



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

ISSUED BY:

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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June 26, 2019

To the Honorable Kip Greenhill and Members of City Council, And Citizens of the City of Upper Arlington:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Upper Arlington, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2018, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft, or misuse and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Profile of the Government

Upper Arlington was founded March 20, 1918. On February 8, 1941, the City of Upper Arlington was organized as a homerule, Municipal Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City covers 9.77 square miles, located just northwest of downtown Columbus. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety; public service; parks and recreation; and community development.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include all the organizations, activities and functions in which the City (primary government) and its component unit exercise financial accountability. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operations and/or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A 13-member board governs the Upper Arlington Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). For financial reporting purposes, the CIC is reported separately from the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City as a whole in the revitalization and enhancement of property within the City, and its governing body is not the same as that of the primary government.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, (e.g., General Fund), department (e.g., Police) and line item (e.g., Personal Services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund is presented in the required supplementary section, beginning on page 96. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 138.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The Bureau of Economic Analysis indicates that Ohio's economy grew by 1.8%. The Ohio economy is currently valued at \$649 billion. Economic growth in the Columbus region has been strong, with the Columbus region ranked as the fastest growing metropolitan area in the Midwest.

Reinvestment in Upper Arlington remained strong in 2018. Within the business and development arena, the Economic Development Office continued its focus on efforts to attract and grow a mix of professional office and medical users to strengthen and diversify the overall business base. Plans for several significant projects evolved throughout 2018, including:

- The Lane II a project previously led by Shanghai Enterprises was revised and expanded by Crawford Hoying to include property on the west side of Westmont Boulevard. The east side is comprised of a 116-room hotel, surface parking and housing units to provide a better neighborhood transition. The west side features a five-story mixed-use building with apartments, two restaurants, 20,000 square feet of office, apartments and structured parking wrapped by townhomes to the north that front a new access road between Westmont and Chester. Construction was scheduled to begin in the summer of 2019, with the hotel opening in the fall of 2020, and the mixed-use project complete by the spring of 2021.
- Arlington Gateway plans for this project, located on the southeast side of Lane Avenue and North Star Road, were expanded to encompass property all the way to the corner of North Star, comprising 27,000 square feet of ground floor retail, restaurant and bank uses, 218 apartments on the 2nd-6th floors that wrap around a seven-story, 843 space parking garage, and 133,000 square feet of office space on the 7th-11th floors. The review and approval process concluded in 2018, however a timeline for construction is not known at this time.
- Heartland Bank a new, two-story bank with offices for financial planning operations began construction in 2018 at the northwest corner of Lane Avenue and Northwest Boulevard, with completion late Spring 2019.

- First Community Village a five-story, 70-unit independent living apartment complex, with a 70-space parking garage is under construction, with a 2020 completion date.
- COhatch second floor space at the Shops on Lane Avenue is being converted into shared working space, with completion anticipated in 2019.
- Orthopedic One this busy medical facility at Sawmill Road and Henderson Road is expanding its surgery facilities at the rear of the existing complex, with construction beginning in 2019.
- Upper Arlington Veterinary Hospital this local small animal veterinary practice consolidated its operations by renovating and expanding an office building at 1515 Lane Avenue. This project was completed in the second quarter of 2019.

Another significant development project pertains to the Upper Arlington Schools, which is in the beginning stages of implementing its facilities master plan. This entails building a replacement High School and replacing or renovating all five elementary schools.

The combined review and inspection of commercial and residential construction projects generated a construction value of \$100.7 million for 2018, which is on par with recent year trends. As a result of the start of several major redevelopment projects, less than six months into 2019 and the construction value total is already at more than \$408 million, with all signs indicating that this trend will continue through the rest of the year.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Upper Arlington's Master Plan, first adopted in 2001—and updated and re-adopted in 2013—serves as the community's vision for its future, and comprehensively addresses a wide range of goals and considerations within the areas of land use, housing, community facilities and appearance, economic development, transportation and infrastructure, technology, sustainability and implementation. The Master Plan's ultimate goal is to preserve and enhance the community's quality of life, while assuring fiscal stability over the long term.

A significant portion of the City's role in reinvesting in Upper Arlington is to protect those investments already made as the community grew and took shape over the course of many decades—our underground and surface infrastructure, public facilities and parks. The City remains committed to improving its aging infrastructure through its Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The most recent CIP is a 10-year plan of approximately \$118 million for years 2018 through 2027.

In 2014, Upper Arlington voters supported a 0.5% increase in the income tax rate—which went into effect in January 201'5—with these funds restricted for the City's Capital Improvement Program, providing a long-term, critical funding source. With this funding source in place, the City is continuing to use the adopted financial and debt policies for capital investments, which call for the Capital Improvement Program to be funded using a combination of cash and financing. The City issues general obligation bonds for financing capital improvement projects. The bonds are primarily paid with income tax receipts. In addition to the 0.5%, the City Council approved setting aside an additional 8% of the income tax to retire existing debt. For 2018, \$6.4 million of the \$28.7 million in income tax revenues can be attributed to the tax increase, representing a 3% increase from the previous year.

Relevant Financial Policies

A debt policy was adopted on September 8, 2003 to establish conditions for the use of debt and to create policies that minimize the City's debt service and issuance costs, retain the highest credit rating and maintain full and complete financial disclosure and reporting.

In addition, City financial policies dictate that a reserve will be maintained in the Unrestricted Fund Balance at a level for meeting the day-to-day obligations of the City equal to 30% of the General Fund operating budget.

Major Initiatives

The City has successfully maintained Triple A financial ratings from Moody's Investors Service, and S&P Global since 2008. These are the highest ratings available and reaffirm that the City takes its fiscal responsibilities seriously. It also means the City can expect to benefit from the lowest possible interest rates in the marketplace at any given time for future bond sales.

The fifth year of the City's 10-year Capital Improvement Program was implemented in 2018. Sections of 15 streets were completely reconstructed, sections of 15 streets were resurfaced and received spot curb and gutter repairs, one bridge was replaced, four waterlines replaced, and the second of a 10-year project to improve the City's sanitary sewers was implementing to fulfill an EPA-mandate for studying and remediating faults in the system that allow rainwater to enter sanitary sewers.

Since the City expanded its Capital Improvement Program to 10 years, approximately \$53 million has been invested in our streets, waterlines, bridges, sanitary sewer lines, streetlights and traffic signals, with positive results. The most recent two-year street paving conditions rating exercise—a process for measuring road conditions to help prioritize projects—continues a trend of improvement: the average rating for pavement condition has shifted from 82.7 in 2012 to 89.2 in 2018 (out of 100); and curb conditions have improved from an average of 2.3 in 2012 to 1.9 in 2018 (on a scale of one to five, with one being the best condition).

Following an extensive review process relative to options for 911/dispatching operations, the City successfully transitioned this critical component of our safety services to the Northwest Regional Emergency Communications Center (NRECC) at the City of Dublin. The Fire Division transfer was complete by the fall of 2017, with Police following early in 2018. Today, residents see no difference in how their emergency calls for help are received and dispatched, since calls are connected directly to professional dispatchers that have been given hands-on training on Upper Arlington's geography and service needs. Behind the scenes, technological advances available through NRECC have streamlined procedures and promise to stay apace with future regulation changes and the continuing increase in cell phone usage.

Another critical service transitioned from a detailed two-year study and community engagement process to significant change early in 2018—the City's Solid Waste Program. A new contract was secured with Local Waste Services took effect in February of 2018, transforming an outdated, cumbersome approach to one that features a simplified payment structure to recoup the costs for this Enterprise Fund-run service, with uniform trash and recycling containers with lids. The transformation of the community on trash days has been significant, virtually eliminating blowing recyclables on windy days, with an efficient collection process that residents have welcomed with open arms.

The community had been looking forward to 2018 for a special reason—Upper Arlington celebrated its 100th anniversary. Thanks to the planning efforts of the Centennial Task Force, the community celebrated this milestone year in a number of memorable ways. The most notable project was a signature Legacy Project—the Centennial Plaza and History Walk at Northam Park. Resident input helped shape the project during the planning stages, then the Task Force set about raising \$280,000 in donations. Dedicated to the community at the 2018 Fourth of July Celebrations, the Centennial Plaza—located at the park entry, between the pool and playground—features sculptures of a larger-than-life-size bronze adult bear and two cubs, set within an attractive gathering space with benches and landscaping. Along the walkway through the parking lot, significant landscaping improvements are accompanied by a series of 10 plaques depicting snapshots of Upper Arlington's history.

The City began a Parks & Recreation Comprehensive Plan process in the summer of 2017, considered a vital step toward guiding future decision-making to get the most value from the community's limited parks and the facilities within them. This process—led by PROS Consulting—began in the summer of 2017 and concluded at the close of 2018. The Parks & Recreation Comprehensive Plan is seen as a vital step in guiding future decision-making on how to get the most value from our limited parks and the facilities within them, while fulfilling the community's recreational needs. The process included extensive community engagement with focus groups, public meetings, an online questionnaire and statistically-valid survey, alongside detailed background research and analysis, and evaluations of existing facilities.

A spinoff study of the community's arts and cultural programming began in the fall of 2018, with the goal of setting the standard and strategic direction for planning and implementing a full range of creative endeavors, from public art to cultural programming. Local firm, Designing Local, Ltd, is conducting this study, to include focus groups, public meetings and survey activities. The process is expected to conclude by the fall of 2019.

Recognizing the potential impacts of current housing trends—such as larger rebuilds and lot splits—on existing neighborhoods, the Community Development Department contracted with Planning NEXT to undertake a study of the River Ridge/Kingsdale West district in late 2017/early 2018. The process considered housing trends, neighborhood connectivity, pedestrian access, safety, traffic and more, and included several opportunities for public input. The resulting report sets forth a series of recommendations designed to preserve and enhance the neighborhood's existing character that are now being addressed in a series of steps, such as minor zoning code amendments, and plans to install sidewalks along Mountview Road.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the 31st consecutive Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Upper Arlington for its comprehensive annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Additionally, the City received its 13th consecutive Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting from GFOA for the 2017 Popular Annual Financial Report, which provides a reader-friendly summary of the City's financial standing from year to year.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire Staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Brent Lewis, CPA Finance Director Dan Ralley Acting City Manager

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Upper Arlington Ohio

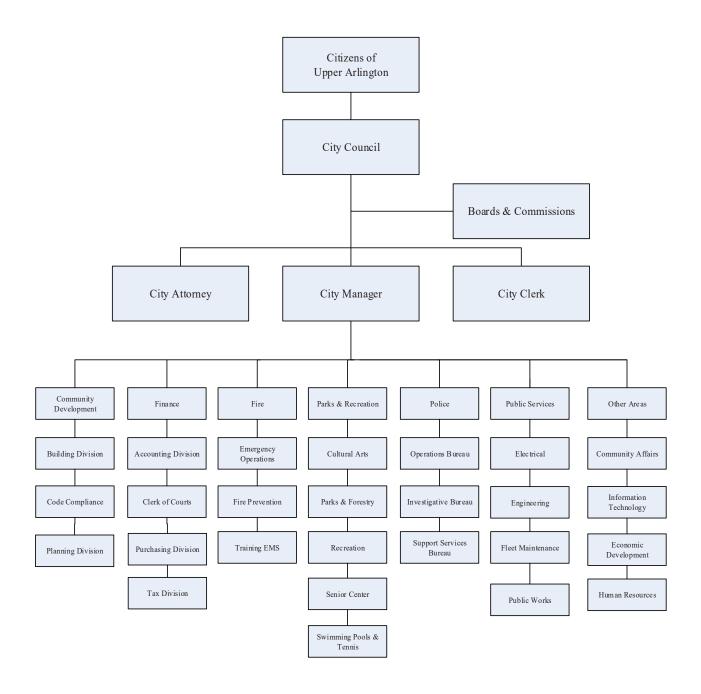
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2018

City Council

President/Mayor Kip Greenhill
Vice President/Vice Mayor Brendan T. King
Council Member Carolyn T. Casper
Council Member Susan M. Ralph
Council Member Michele M. Hoyle
Council Member Brian C. Close

Jim Lynch

Appointed Officials

Council Member

City Manager Theodore J. Staton
City Attorney Jeanine A. Hummer
City Clerk Ashley M. Ellrod
Clerk of Court Melissa K. Kohler

Executive Staff

Assistant City Manager

Finance Director

Brent W. Lewis

Fire Division Chief

Lyndon D. Nofziger

Parks and Recreation Director

Police Division Chief (Interim)

Jon H. Wilhelm

Public Services Director

Mark G. Kelsey





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City of Upper Arlington Franklin County 3600 Tremont Road Upper Arlington, Ohio 43221

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Upper Arlington, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Upper Arlington Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Upper Arlington, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Upper Arlington Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

Wilson Shanna ESway Dec.

June 26, 2019



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Upper Arlington (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Upper Arlington for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found at the front of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$96.7 million (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$6.0 million, or 7%.
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.3 million, or 54% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68.1 million, an increase of \$3.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount:
 - o \$3.5 million, or 5%, represents non-spendable balances for inventories and advances.
 - \$36.0 million, or 53%, of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. Restricted fund balances have constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
 - \$10.1 million, or 15%, of the fund balance is categorized as committed. Committed fund balances have constraints as to use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts.
 - o \$2.3 million, or 3%, of the fund balance is categorized as assigned. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
 - o \$16.2 million, or 24%, of the fund balance is categorized as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, general government, public services, parks and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include five enterprise activities: a sanitary sewer system, a stormwater system, a water management system, solid waste collection, and three swimming pool facilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in funds balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Upper Arlington maintains 28 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Bonded Improvement Fund, and the Infrastructure Improvement Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 24 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining* statements in the supplemental section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, swimming pools, and solid waste collection operations. *Internal service* funds are an accounting devise used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains two internal service funds to recover costs and pay premiums for employee health and dental benefits; and to recover costs and pay premiums for workers' compensation benefits.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Surcharge, Sanitary Sewer Surcharge, Stormwater, Swimming Pools, and Solid Waste Fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Additionally, the internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements in one column.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-94 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 95 - 112 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information, including additional budgetary schedules, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and major business-type funds, are presented immediately following the other required supplemental information. The additional budgetary schedules, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 114-184 of this report.

Additionally, the Statistical Section of this report, which can be used to enhance the understanding of the economic condition of the City as a whole, can be found on pages 185-227.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Actvities			
		Restated		Restated			
	2018	2017	2018	2017			
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and other assets	\$ 92,916,239	\$ 88,143,049	\$ 6,596,813	\$ 6,149,552			
Capital assets, net	112,897,773	105,806,836	48,213,587	45,165,768			
Net pension asset	17,304	7,121	2,059	843			
Total assets	205,831,316	193,957,006	54,812,459	51,316,163			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	12,479,977 11,376,098		575,045	826,825			
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and other liabilities	2,837,372	3,904,910	294,230	238,753			
Long-term liabilities	152,530,690	145,009,344	3,873,318	4,361,297			
Total liabilities	155,368,062	148,914,254	4,167,548	4,600,050			
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	16,988,641	13,190,871	505,115	122,612			
Net Postion							
Net investment in capital assets	56,030,022	50,937,534	46,219,776	43,063,552			
Restricted	34,260,695	0,695 32,083,943		-			
Unrestricted	(44,336,127)	(39,793,498)	4,495,065	4,356,774			
Total net position	\$ 45,954,590	\$ 43,227,979	\$ 50,714,841	\$ 47,420,326			

For 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$118,031,813 to \$90,648,305.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$96.7 million at the close of 2018.

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any significant unspent bond proceeds. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, (35%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

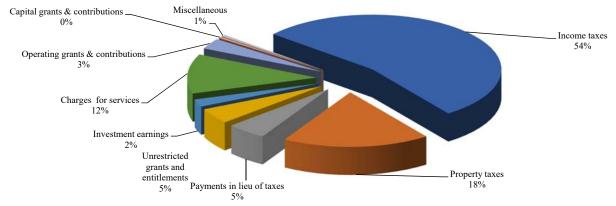
Overall net position of the City increased \$6.0 million (7%) in 2018. Net position for governmental activities increased \$2.7 million (6%), while the net position for business-type activities increased \$3.3 million (7%).

The large increase in overall net position can be primarily attributed to three main factors: (1) income tax revenue increased by \$4.3 million as a result of a general uptick in the economy; (2) \$15.8 million in capital asset additions offset by a \$5.6 million in depreciation expense; and (3) total bonded debt increased by \$4.9 million as a result of the issuance of \$9.5 million in various purpose bonds offset by regular debt payments.

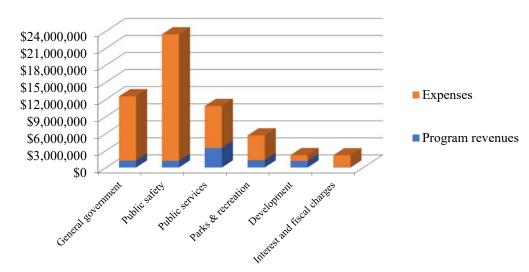
Governmental activities. As stated previously, Governmental activities net position increased by \$2.7 million. General revenues increased by \$5.7 million primarily due to a \$4.3 million increase in income tax revenue along with a general uptick in the economy.

The following charts illustrate both the 2018 revenues and expenses for governmental activities.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					
			Restated				Restated		
		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	6,446,026	\$	5,012,301	\$	5,845,261	\$	5,101,735	
Operating grants & contributions		1,737,016		1,975,585		-		-	
Capital grants & contributions		220,984		1,944,289		-		-	
General revenues:									
Income taxes		29,730,445		25,447,687		-		-	
Property taxes		10,172,251		10,601,746		-		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,769,190		1,568,406		-		-	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		2,539,148		2,244,939		-		_	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,236,692		735,072		57,809		28,199	
Other miscellaneous revenues		323,106		470,460		-		-	
Total revenues	55,174,858		50,000,485		5,903,070		5,129,934		
Expenses:									
General government		11,266,953		11,299,346		_		_	
Public safety		22,222,757		19,471,869		_		_	
Public services		7,399,842		7,264,870		_		_	
Parks and recreation		4,345,543		4,362,705		_		_	
Community development		1,001,633		1,015,559		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,103,408		2,122,773		_		_	
Bond issuance costs		_,,		211,737		_		_	
Solid waste		_		-		2,852,544		2,041,993	
Water surcharge		_		_		697,378		854,750	
Sanitary sewer surcharge		_		_		1,288,678		1,068,934	
Stormwater		_		_		723,338		725,795	
Swimming pools		_		_		1,154,728		834,788	
Total expenses		48,340,136		45,748,859		6,716,666		5,526,260	
Change in net position									
before transfers		6,834,722		4,251,626		(813,596)		(396,326)	
Transfers		(4,108,111)		(9,654,088)		4,108,111		9,654,088	
Change in net position		2,726,611		(5,402,462)		3,294,515		9,257,762	
Net position at beginning of year		43,227,979		N/A		47,420,326		N/A	
	•		•		•		•		
Net position at end of year, restated	\$	45,954,590	\$	43,227,979	\$	50,714,841	\$	47,420,326	

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$144,308 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$2,846,344.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

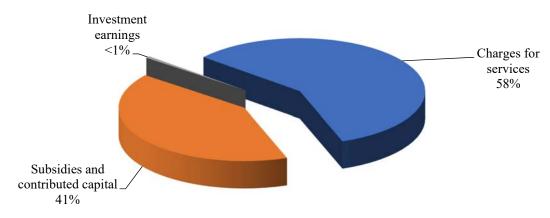
Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 48,340,136	\$ 6,716,666	\$ 55,056,802
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(2,777,567)	(68,777)	(2,846,344)
2018 contractually require contributions	53,222		53,222
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	45,615,791	6,647,889	52,263,680
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	45,748,859	5,526,260	51,275,119
Increase (Decrease) in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (133,068)	\$ 1,121,629	\$ 988,561

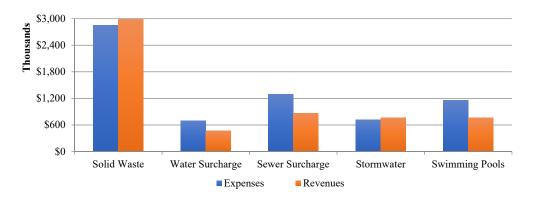
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.3 million. The key element of the increase was the current year subsidies and transfers of capital assets from governmental sources of \$4.1 million.

The following charts illustrate 2018 revenues and expenses for the business type activities.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68.1 million, an increase of \$3.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount:

- o \$3.5 million, or 5%, represents non-spendable balances for inventories and advances.
- \$36.0 million, or 53%, of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. Restricted fund balances have constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- o \$10.1 million, or 15%, of the fund balance is categorized as committed. Committed fund balances have constraints as to use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts.
- o \$2.3 million, or 3%, of the fund balance is categorized as assigned. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5 \$16.2 million, or 24%, of the fund balance is categorized as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18.3 million, while the total fund balance was \$41.2 million. The remaining fund balance consists of \$15.5 million restricted for pension obligations and capital improvements; \$1.8 million committed for capital improvements and/or payment of debt issued for capital improvements and general liability insurance; \$3.4 million in non-spendable balance for inventories and advances not expected to be returned within one year; and, \$2.3 million assigned for future appropriations and expenditures.

During 2018, the City saw fund balance in the Infrastructure Improvement Fund decrease by \$1.3 million. This decrease was attributable to the following:

O The decrease in the Infrastructure Improvement Fund was the result of spending down existing balances on capital expenditures. The capital expenditures out of this fund were offset by grants revenue and transfers in from the General Fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

During 2018, the City saw fund balances in the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and Bonded Improvement Fund increase by \$2.4 million, \$352,961, and \$131,678 respectively. These increases were attributable to the following:

- o The increase in the General Fund was primarily the result of increased income tax revenue.
- o The increase in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund primarily resulted from transfers in offset by debt service payments during the year.
- o The increase in the Bonded Improvement Fund was the result of the issuance of debt for the purpose of capital improvements and interest offset by capital expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of the allocation of the internal service fund net position and related net income, but in more detail.

As of the close of the current year, the City's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$53.3 million, an increase of \$3.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$46.2 million represents investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any significant unspent bond proceeds. The remaining \$7.1 million is unrestricted.

As mentioned above, net position increased \$3.6 million during 2018. During 2018, the Water Surcharge Fund, Stormwater Fund and Swimming Pools Fund saw decreases in net position of \$232,397, \$81,199, and \$397,252, respectively. These decreases were primarily the result of increase contractual services during the year.

During 2018, the Solid Waste Fund, Sanitary Sewer Surcharge Fund and Internal Service Fund saw increases in net position of \$150,107, \$3.8 million, and \$313,410, respectively. The large increase in the Sanitary Sewer Surcharge fund was primarily the result of receiving its portion of capital assets that were completed during 2018 and paid for out of governmental activity funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$161.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The City's overall investment in capital assets, increased \$10.1 million, or 6.7%.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- □ Key construction-in-progress infrastructure projects included: The City continued its to invest in the 10-year capital improvements plan for its aging infrastructure. Construction, engineering and studies for street, waterline, and stormwater projects that have begun and will continue into future years include: Tremont Pool replacement, Northam Park renovations, street maintenance and street reconstruction programs, and various other street, waterline, bridge, sewer, and stormwater projects.
- □ **Key completed construction and infrastructure projects included**: 2018 street maintenance and street reconstruction programs, bridge replacements, park improvements and stormwater projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

	Governmental					Business-type				
	Activities					Activities				
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		
Land	\$	4,461,752	\$	4,456,212	\$	1,236,573	\$	1,236,573		
Construction in progress		12,198,688		2,704,123		-		918,970		
Building		8,002,483		8,251,197		-		-		
Improvement		9,084,765		8,821,985		9,960,963		10,181,234		
Machinery and equipment		4,053,979		4,316,123		411,548		212,895		
Infrastructure		75,096,106		77,257,196		36,604,503		32,616,096		
Total	\$	112,897,773	\$	105,806,836	\$	48,213,587	\$	45,165,768		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74.4 million. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City does not have any revenue bonds.

Outstanding Bonded General Obligation Debt

	Governmental				Busine	ss-ty	pe
	Activities			Acti	vities		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
General							
obligation bonds	\$	72,456,100	\$	67,296,564	\$ 1,908,900	\$	1,998,436
Special							
assessment bonds		<u> </u>		135,000	 		
Total	\$	72,456,100	\$	67,431,564	\$ 1,908,900	\$	1,998,436

During the current year, the City's total bonded debt increased by \$4.9 million as a result of the issuance of \$9.5 million in various purpose bonds for the purpose of funding capital improvements offset by regular debt payments.

The City has received an "Aaa" rating from Moody's and an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. These are the highest ratings available, and Upper Arlington is one of a small number of Ohio communities to have achieved this distinction.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During 2018, the City increased its original General Fund revenues and other financing sources estimates by \$1.7 million. In addition, actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded the final estimate by \$1.1 million. These variances are both the result of greater than expected income tax receipts.

During 2018, the City increased original appropriations by \$226,700, highlighted by a \$218,200 advance to the W. Lane-Northwest TIF Fund. Other increases were made in relation to the higher than expected expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$1.8 million less than final appropriations are a result of conservative budgeting practices.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- □ In 2018, Upper Arlington's average unemployment rate was 3.8%, which compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.5%.
- □ The median household income in Upper Arlington is \$110,397, which is significantly higher the state's average of \$52,407.
- □ The Development Department issued 650 residential and commercial permits in 2018. The continued high level of home renovations speaks to business' and residents' continued confidence in the City as a stable and desirable community.
- □ During the current year, the unrestricted budgetary fund balance in the General Fund operating account increased \$1.3 million to a fund balance of \$16.7 million. The City has appropriated \$38.7 million for General Fund account operating expenditures in the 2019 year budget, which includes the 2019 budgeted revenues of \$37.0 million.
- □ Self-insured workers compensation claims were .4% of payroll. This is lower than the 1.3% anticipated in 2018. Health insurance costs remained stable during the current year. The City continues its efforts to contain costs by requiring employed spouses to be secondary on the City's health care plan as well as evaluating premium contributions. The City also continued to operate a wellness program in 2018.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 3600 Tremont Road, Upper Arlington, Ohio, 43221. This report is also available on the City's website at https://upperarlingtonoh.gov.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Component Unit		
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Upper Arlington Community Improvement Corporation
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 66,999,926	\$ 6,046,403	\$ 73,046,329	\$ -
Cash, cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ 00,777,720 -	\$ 0,040,40 <i>3</i>	ψ 73,0 1 0,327	5,940
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				2,5 .0
Income taxes	7,817,316	-	7,817,316	-
Property and other taxes	10,344,112	-	10,344,112	-
Special assessments	359,612	-	359,612	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,382,951	(21.595	3,382,951	-
Accounts	517,749	621,585	1,139,334	-
Accrued interest Intergovernmental	237,948 2,446,936	11,825	249,773 2,446,936	-
Internal balances	83,000	(83,000)	2,440,730	-
Materials and supplies inventory	220,964	-	220,964	-
Asset held for resale	505,725	-	505,725	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	16,660,440	1,236,573	17,897,013	-
Depreciable	96,237,333	46,977,014	143,214,347	-
Net pension asset	17,304	2,059	19,363	
Total assets	205,831,316	54,812,459	260,643,775	5,940
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on refunding	846,090	_	846,090	_
Pension	7,518,313	439,088	7,957,401	_
OPEB	4,115,574	135,957	4,251,531	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,479,977	575,045	13,055,022	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,097,714	270,897	2,368,611	_
Accrued wages and benefits	464,264	15,380	479,644	-
Due to other governments	97,412	2,376	99,788	_
Accrued interest payable	177,982	5,577	183,559	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	6,428,270	142,118	6,570,388	-
Due in more than one year:	55.440.544	1.005.500	55 244 452	
Other amounts due in more than one year	75,448,744	1,895,729	77,344,473	-
Net open liability	37,870,655	1,089,222	38,959,877	-
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	32,783,021 155,368,062	746,249 4,167,548	33,529,270 159,535,610	
Total Habilities	133,308,002	4,107,346	139,333,010	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property and other local taxes	12,062,066	-	12,062,066	-
Pension	4,151,335	381,464	4,532,799	-
OPEB	775,240	123,651	898,891	
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,988,641	505,115	17,493,756	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	56,030,022	46,219,776	102,249,798	_
Restricted for:	30,030,022	10,219,770	102,210,700	
Capital projects	27,543,506	_	27,543,506	-
Debt service	935,612	-	935,612	-
Street maintenance and repairs	1,893,897	-	1,893,897	-
Law enforcement and education	798,613	-	798,613	-
Pension obligations	2,621,805	-	2,621,805	-
Other purposes	467,262	4 405 065	467,262	- - 040
Unrestricted	(44,336,127)	4,495,065	(39,841,062)	5,940
Total net position	\$ 45,954,590	\$ 50,714,841	\$ 96,669,431	\$ 5,940

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
	e 11 200 052	e 1 220 729	¢	¢.	
General government	\$ 11,266,953	\$ 1,230,738	\$ -	\$ -	
Public safety	22,222,757	1,129,230	60,077	5,092	
Public services	7,399,842	1,629,590	1,594,227	215,892	
Parks and recreation	4,345,543	1,283,201	30,281	-	
Community development	1,001,633	1,173,267	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,103,408	<u> </u>	52,431		
Total governmental activities	48,340,136	6,446,026	1,737,016	220,984	
Business-type activities:					
Solid waste	2,852,544	2,985,396	_	-	
Water surcharge	697,378	465,691	-	_	
Sanitary sewer surcharge	1,288,678	868,659	_	-	
Stormwater	723,338	767,087	_	_	
Swimming pools	1,154,728	758,428	_	_	
Total business-type activities	6,716,666	5,845,261			
Total primary government	\$ 55,056,802	\$ 12,291,287	\$ 1,737,016	\$ 220,984	
Component unit:					
Upper Arlington Community					
Improvement Corporation	\$ 3,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

General Revenues:

Income taxes

Property taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Unrestricted grants and entitlements

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, restated

Net position at end of year

P	Primary Governmen	t	Component Unit
Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	es in Net Position	
Governmental	Business-type		Upper Arlington Community Improvement
Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation
\$ (10,036,215)	\$ -	\$ (10,036,215)	\$ -
(21,028,358)	-	(21,028,358)	-
(3,960,133)	-	(3,960,133)	-
(3,032,061)	-	(3,032,061)	-
171,634	-	171,634	-
(2,050,977)	-	(2,050,977)	-
(39,936,110)		(39,936,110)	-
-	132,852	132,852	-
-	(231,687)	(231,687)	-
-	(420,019)	(420,019)	-
-	43,749	43,749	-
-	(396,300)	(396,300)	-
	(871,405)	(871,405)	
(39,936,110)	(871,405)	(40,807,515)	
			(3,371)
29,730,445		29,730,445	
10,172,251	<u>-</u>	10,172,251	- -
2,769,190	_	2,769,190	_
2,539,148	_	2,539,148	_
1,236,692	57,809	1,294,501	8
323,106	-	323,106	-
(4,108,111)	4,108,111	-	_
42,662,721	4,165,920	46,828,641	8
2,726,611	3,294,515	6,021,126	(3,363)
43,227,979	47,420,326	90,648,305	9,303
\$ 45,954,590	\$ 50,714,841	\$ 96,669,431	\$ 5,940

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	(General Obligation nd Retirement	<u>I</u> 1	Bonded mprovement		frastructure
Assets:	ф	22 22 6 6 6 6	Ф	075.007	Φ.	10.505.045	Ф	5 5 0 5 0 6 0
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	33,236,660	\$	875,997	\$	12,737,247	\$	7,505,960
Receivables (net of allowances):		5 01 5 01 6						
Income taxes		7,817,316		-		-		-
Property and other taxes		9,996,309		343,820		-		-
Special assessments		310,488		1,007		-		48,117
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		511,856		-		-		-
Accrued interest		230,298		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,229,471		23,322		-		367,492
Advances to other funds		2,802,335		-		-		-
Due from other funds		450,000		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		69,473		-		-		-
Asset held for resale		505,725						
Total assets	\$	57,159,931	\$	1,244,146	\$	12,737,247	\$	7,921,569
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	473,341	\$	-	\$	319,962	\$	811,000
Accrued wages and benefits		439,849		-		-		-
Due to other governments		93,401		-		-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave		166,525		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		_
Due to other funds		7,883		-		-		_
Total liabilities		1,180,999		-		319,962		811,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property and Other Local Taxes		8,959,653		308,534		_		_
Unavailable Revenue		5,812,438		29,998		_		343,848
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	14,772,091		338,532		-		343,848
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		3,377,533		_		_		_
Restricted		15,504,988		905,614		12,417,285		_
Committed		1,778,409		,005,011		12,117,203		6,766,721
Assigned		2,285,910		_		_		0,700,721
Unassigned (deficit)		18,260,001		_		_		_
Total fund balances		41,206,841		905,614		12,417,285		6,766,721
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	57,159,931	\$	1,244,146	\$	12,737,247	\$	7,921,569

	Other		Total
G	overnmental	G	overnmental
\$	9,432,225	\$	63,788,089
	-		7,817,316
	3,983		10,344,112
	-		359,612
	3,382,951		3,382,951
	5,893		517,749
	7,650		237,948
	826,651		2,446,936
	-		2,802,335
	-		450,000
	151,491		220,964
	_		505,725
\$	13,810,844	\$	92,873,737
\$	30,737	\$	1,635,040
	24,415		464,264
	4,011		97,412
	-		166,525
	2,677,335		2,677,335
	325,318		333,201
	3,061,816		5,373,777
	2,793,879		12,062,066
	1,158,836		7,345,120
	3,952,715		19,407,186
	151,491		3,529,024
	7,133,371		35,961,258
	1,539,868		10,084,998
	-		2,285,910
	(2,028,417)		16,231,584
	6,796,313		68,092,774
			<u> </u>
\$	13,810,844	\$	92,873,737



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RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental	Fund	Balances
I otal Governmental	1 unu	Daiances

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 68,092,774

\$ 45,954,590

Amounts reported for	or governmental	l activities in the	e statement of net	position are di	fferent due to the	following:

	, ,
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	112,897,773
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Income taxes receivable	3,917,531
Property taxes receivable	170,297
Special assessments receivable	355,482
Payments in lieu of taxes receivable	589,072
Intergovernmental receivable	1,920,898
Accounts receivable	303,067
Interest receivable	88,773
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding loans payable, whereas	
in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(177,982)
The net pension asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	17,304
Deferred outflows - pension	7,518,313
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,115,574
Net pension liability	(37,870,655)
Net OPEB liability	(32,783,021)
Deferred inflows - pension	(4,151,335)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(775,240)
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(2,590,592)
Bonds and loans payable	(75,599,998)
Deferred outflows - bond refundings, net	846,090
Premium on bonds, net	(3,611,995)
Discount on bonds, net	92,096
Internal service fund activity is used to account for insurance cost on a reimbursement	
basis activity by fund and department. The assets and liabilities are recorded in	
the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	2,590,364

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	O	General Obligation d Retirement		nded	frastructure aprovement
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 28,232,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Property and other taxes	9,719,737		403,104		-	-
Special assessments	52,278		89,402		-	4,130
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		-	-
Charges for services	1,843,747		-		-	-
Licenses and permits	1,359,976		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	278,252		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	2,459,625		58,467		72,146	589,733
Investment earnings	998,839		-		148,595	-
Miscellaneous	1,203,875		_		25,125	 246,218
Total revenues	46,148,485		550,973		245,866	840,081
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	9,346,328		7,265		_	_
Public safety	17,439,277		-,203		_	_
Public services	2,011,697		_		_	_
Parks and recreation	3,541,868		_		_	_
Community development	897,908		_		_	_
Capital outlay	918,304		_	9	,629,188	5,864,906
Debt service:	710,501				,027,100	3,001,700
Principal retirement	_		4,700,556		_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_		2,121,710		_	_
Bond issuance costs			152,229		_	_
Total expenditures	 34,155,382		6,981,760		,629,188	 5,864,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 34,133,362		0,761,700		,027,100	 3,004,700
over (under) expenditures	11,993,103		(6,430,787)	(9	,383,322)	(5,024,825)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets	33,279		_		-	-
Sale of bonds	-		_	9	,515,000	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-		483,931		-	-
Transfers in	-		6,299,817		-	3,750,000
Transfers out	(9,589,357)		_		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,556,078)		6,783,748	9	,515,000	3,750,000
Net change in fund balances	2,437,025		352,961		131,678	(1,274,825)
Fund balance at beginning of year	38,769,816		552,653	12	,285,607	8,041,546
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 41,206,841	\$	905,614	\$ 12	,417,285	\$ 6,766,721

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
¢	¢ 20 222 156
\$ - 61,754	\$ 28,232,156
01,/34	10,184,595
2 100 110	145,810
2,180,118	2,180,118
219,514	2,063,261
40.050	1,359,976
49,858	328,110
1,731,834	4,911,805
42,617	1,190,051
657,399	2,132,617
4,943,094	52,728,499
856,550	10,210,143
248,831	17,688,108
1,845,460	3,857,157
166,156	3,708,024
100,130	897,908
209,310	16,621,708
207,510	10,021,700
-	4,700,556
-	2,121,710
-	152,229
3,326,307	59,957,543
1,616,787	(7,229,044)
152,847	186,126
-	9,515,000
-	483,931
293,400	10,343,217
(753,860)	(10,343,217)
(307,613)	10,185,057
1,309,174	2,956,013
5,487,139	65,136,761
\$ 6,796,313	\$ 68,092,774
- 0,700,010	<u> </u>



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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,956,013
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	15,534,602
Depreciation expense	(4,245,361)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(00.102)
Loss on disposal Contributions, donations, and transfers of construction in progress	(90,193) (4,108,111)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,255,141
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amount as deferred outflows.	
Pension	3,458,907
OPEB	53,222
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities.	
Pension OPEB	(5,544,116) (2,777,567)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayment of debt	4,700,556
Issuance of debt	(9,515,000)
Premium on issuance of debt Accretion and amortization of premiums	(483,931)
and deferred amount on refunding, etc.	166,377
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	66,232
Accrued interest	4,154
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including the internal	
balance, is allocated among governmental activities.	295,686
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,726,611

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Business-type A	Activities -	Enterprise .	Funds
-----------------	--------------	--------------	-------

	Solid Waste	Water Surcharge	Sanitary Sewer Surcharge	Stormwater	Swimming Pools
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 950,089	\$ 950,527	\$ 1,099,152	\$ 2,527,239	\$ 519,396
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Accounts	304,040	86,616	162,620	68,309	-
Accrued interest	3,231	-	-	8,594	-
Due from other funds					
Total current assets	1,257,360	1,037,143	1,261,772	2,604,142	519,396
Noncurrent assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	514	-	-	1,236,059
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	15,848,690	8,572,704	13,170,418	9,385,202
Net pension asset	-	173	686	366	834
Total noncurrent assets		15,849,377	8,573,390	13,170,784	10,622,095
Total assets	1,257,360	16,886,520	9,835,162	15,774,926	11,141,491
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	_	25,920	139,968	66,949	206,251
OPEB	_	4,627	36,545	20,963	73,822
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,547	176,513	87,912	280,073
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	239,266	_	9,446	20,862	1,323
Accrued wages and benefits	237,200	1,345	10,315	3,315	405
Due to other governments	_	208	1,593	512	63
Due to other funds	125,000	17	134	43	5
Accrued vacation and sick leave	123,000	5,838	20,696	5,999	_
Loans payable	_	18,869	20,070	5,777	_
Bonds payable	_	50,456	4,313	35,947	_
Accrued interest payable	_	3,102	265	2,210	_
Total current liabilities	364,266	79,835	46,762	68,888	1,796
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	125,000				
Accrued vacation and sick leave	123,000	2,064	7,317	2,122	-
Loans payable	_	66,042	7,517	2,122	_
Bonds payable	_	1,011,288	86,412	720,484	
Net pension liability	_	91,775	362,865	193,591	440,991
Net OPEB liability	_	62,875	248,677	132,592	302,105
Total noncurrent liabilities	125,000	1,234,044	705,271	1,048,789	743,096
Total liabilities	489,266	1,313,879	752,033	1,117,677	744,892
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	_				_
Pension		131,231	05 100	46 972	117 972
OPEB	-	72,744	85,488 18,525	46,872 9,877	117,873 22,505
Total deferred inflows of resources		203,975	104,013	56,749	140,378
N. A. Davidson					
Net Position:		14 702 540	0 401 070	10 412 007	10 (21 261
Net investment in capital assets	760.004	14,702,549	8,481,979	12,413,987	10,621,261
Unrestricted Total not position	768,094	\$ 15,399,213	\$ 9,155,629	2,274,425	(84,967)
Total net position	\$ 768,094	\$ 15,399,213	\$ 9,155,629	\$ 14,688,412	\$ 10,536,294

Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

		Activities -
	Tatal	Internal Service
	Total	internal Service
\$	6,046,403	\$ 3,211,837
Ψ	0,040,403	ψ 5,211,057
	621,585	_
	11,825	_
	-	8,400
	6,679,813	3,220,237
	1,236,573	-
	46,977,014	-
	2,059	_
	48,215,646	
	54,895,459	3,220,237
	34,673,437	3,220,237
	439,088	_
	135,957	_
	575,045	
	270,897	462,674
	15,380	-
	2,376	-
	125,199	-
	32,533	_
	18,869	_
	90,716	
	5,577	
		162 674
	561,547	462,674
	125,000	_
	11,503	_
	66,042	
		_
	1,818,184	-
	1,089,222	-
	746,249	
	3,856,200	- 160 671
	4,417,747	462,674
	381,464	
	123,651	-
	505,115	
	46,219,776	_
	4,327,866	2,757,563
	50,547,642	\$ 2,757,563
	20,217,042	\$ 2,757,505
	167,199	
\$	50,714,841	
Ψ	20,717,071	

Governmental

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				/ F		F			
	S	olid Waste	Water Surcharge		nitary Sewer Surcharge	S	Stormwater	S	Swimming Pools
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,985,396	\$ 465,691	\$	867,073	\$	767,087	\$	758,428
Miscellaneous		-	 -		1,586				-
Total operating revenues		2,985,396	 465,691		868,659		767,087		758,428
Operating Expenses:									
Personal services		-	105,846		645,123		277,749		639,014
Materials and supplies		-	21,194		50,692		14,934		30,839
Contractual services		2,852,544	36,620		300,495		73,883		267,654
Self-insurance		-	-		-		-		-
Depreciation, net		-	501,335		297,432		332,702		216,975
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-		1,198
Total operating expenses		2,852,544	664,995		1,293,742		699,268		1,155,680
Operating income (loss)		132,852	(199,304)		(425,083)		67,819		(397,252)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Investment earnings		17,255	-		-		40,554		-
Interest expense		-	(37,911)		(3,240)		(27,010)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		17,255	(37,911)		(3,240)		13,544		
Income (loss) before contributions		150,107	(237,215)		(428,323)		81,363		(397,252)
Capital contributions, net			 4,818		4,265,855		(162,562)		
Change in net position		150,107	(232,397)		3,837,532		(81,199)		(397,252)
Net position at beginning of year, restated		617,987	15,631,610		5,318,097		14,769,611		10,933,546
Net position at end of year	\$	768,094	\$ 15,399,213	\$	9,155,629	\$	14,688,412	\$	10,536,294

Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in net position in business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities -
TD 4 1	
 Total	Internal Service
\$ 5,843,675	\$ 3,690,013
 1,586	116,205
5,845,261	3,806,218
1,667,732	-
117,659	-
3,531,196	-
_	3,492,808
1,348,444	-
1,198	_
6,666,229	3,492,808
 (820,968)	313,410
57,809	-
(68,161)	
(10,352)	
(831,320)	313,410
 4,108,111	
3,276,791	313,410
	2,444,153
	\$ 2,757,563
\$ 17,724 3,294,515	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Swimming Sanitary Sewer Solid Waste Surcharge Surcharge Stormwater Pools **Cash flow from Operating Activities** 886,545 758,428 Receipts from customers and users 2,738,708 479,834 745,602 Payments to suppliers and contractual services (2,797,205) (57,826)(371,362)(73,484)(298,729) Payments to employees (149,716)(555,349)(237,730)(467,257)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (58,497)272,292 (40,166)434,388 (7,558)Cash flow for Noncapital Financing Activities Advances in 250,000 Net cash provided by non-capital 250,000 financing activities Cash flow from Capital and Related Financing Purchases of capital assets (278,628)(1,526)(7,998)(68,670)Principal paid on capital debt (4,255)(35,480)Interest paid on capital debt (37,973)(3,245)(27,054)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (7,998)(106,643)(286,128)(64,060)Cash flow from investing activities Interest and dividends received 16,118 37,937 Net cash provided by investing activities 16,118 37,937 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 207,621 165,649 (326,294)408,265 (15,556)534,952 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 742,468 784,878 1,425,446 2,118,974 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 950,089 950,527 1,099,152 2,527,239 519,396

		C 1
		Governmental
		Activities -
	Total	Internal Service
\$	5,609,117	\$ 3,805,203
	(3,598,606)	(3,433,281)
	(1,410,052)	-
	600,459	371,922
	250,000	_
	250,000	_
	250,000	
	(288,152)	_
	(108,405)	
	(68,272)	
	(08,272)	
	(464,829)	
	(404,829)	
	54.055	
	54,055	
	54,055	
	400 50 5	2=4 022
	439,685	371,922
	5,606,718	2,839,915
\$	6,046,403	\$ 3,211,837
_		(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities - Enter	prise F	unds		
	So	olid Waste	S	Water Surcharge		nitary Sewer Surcharge	St	ormwater	S	wimming Pools
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net										
cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	132,852	\$	(199,304)	\$	(425,083)	\$	67,819	\$	(397,252)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		_		501,335		297,432		332,702		216,975
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(246,688)		14,143		17,886		(21,485)		_
Increase in due from other funds		-		_		_		-		_
Decrease in net pension asset and										
deferred outflows		_		130,560		45,335		14,903		59,766
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		55,339		(12)		(20,175)		15,333		962
Increase in accrued payroll liabilities		-		134		1,083		2,497		473
Increase (decrease) in accrued										
vacation and sick leave		-		(2,176)		1,353		533		_
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability				() ,						
and deferred inflows		-		(172,388)		42,003		22,086		111,518
Total adjustments		(191,349)		471,596		384,917		366,569		389,694
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(58,497)	\$	272,292	\$	(40,166)	\$	434,388	\$	(7,558)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing										
activities:										
Contributions of capital assets from										
governmental activities	\$		\$	4,818	\$	4,265,855	\$	756,376	\$	
Contributions of capital-related debt from	-									
governmental activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(918,938)	\$	-
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(3,102)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,252)	\$	-

		Go	vernmental
		Α	ctivities -
	Total		rnal Service
	10141		501 / 100
\$	(820,968)	\$	313,410
Ф	(820,908)	Ф	313,410
	1,348,444		-
	(236,144)		-
	-		(1,015)
			,
	250,564		_
	51,447		59,527
			39,321
	4,187		-
	(290)		-
	3,219		-
	1,421,427		58,512
\$	600,459	\$	371,922
\$	5,027,049	\$	-
\$	(918,938)	\$	-
\$	(11,354)	\$	_
-	\ //		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ag	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,290,751
Cash with third-party fiscal agent		796
Accounts receivable		48,968
Total assets	\$	1,340,515
Liabilities		
Due to others	\$	1,340,515
Total liabilities	\$	1,340,515

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Upper Arlington (City) was organized on February 8, 1941 and is a home-rule, municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Elected officials include seven council members.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Upper Arlington this includes the departments that provide the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public service, parks and recreation, and community development.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance 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 for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has one component unit, the Upper Arlington Community Improvement Corporation (CIC).

The CIC was formed pursuant to Resolution 19-93 passed December 13, 1993. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit organization of the City to assist in the revitalization and enhancement of property through advancing, encouraging and promoting industrial, economic, commercial and civic development. The CIC is governed by a thirteen-member board. The Code of Regulations for the CIC calls for six members to be appointed by the City, including: the City Manager, the President of City Council or designee, up to two additional City Council members, and the remaining nine seats by citizens recommended by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. Thus, the City appoints and or approves appointment of 100% of the Board. Additionally, the City has provided 100% of the past financial support of the CIC. The CIC does not operate with substantively the same governing body as the primary government. In addition, the CIC through its economic development activities exists to benefit the citizens of Upper Arlington. The CIC is discretely presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from Brent Lewis, Finance & Administrative Services Director, 3600 Tremont Road, Upper Arlington, Ohio 43221.

The City is associated with an organization, which is defined as a Jointly Governed Organization. This organization is presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Beginning January 1, 2003, the City changed its financial reporting to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. Financial information of the City, including the City's discretely presented component unit, is presented in the accompanying statements in the following format:

 Management's discussion and analysis, a part of the required supplementary information, introduces the basic financial statements and provides analytical overview of the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• Basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

The statement of net position and statement of activities measure and report all the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues and expenses, gains, and losses. Governmental activities are reported separately from the business-type activities. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities while revenues such as fees and charges support business-type activities. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by programs and grants and/or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental funds, enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds.

Notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information (RSI) is comprised of budgetary comparison schedules and pension trend data required by GASB.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclose contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds where each 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 or expenses, as appropriate. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the accounts of the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the time of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net pension liability which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, where the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are earned. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Intergovernmental revenue is also recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water, sewer, solid waste and stormwater functions and other various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues primarily include Homestead and Rollback taxes related to the collection of property taxes in Ohio.

Amounts reported as operating revenues and operating expenses in proprietary funds generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of commodities, and operating and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and nonoperating expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Bonded Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for issuance of bonds for the purchase of significant capital projects with useful lives of more than five years.

Infrastructure Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for a seven-year capital project program. The General Fund provides an annual fund transfer to fund the program.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Fund – This fund accounts for the receipts generated from the refuse collection fees charged to the City's residents. Disbursements are for operating costs.

Water Surcharge Fund – This fund accounts for the surcharge applied to the consumption of water by all users within the City for the purpose of paying the cost of maintaining the City's water distribution system. These monies may be used for the construction and reconstruction of the water distribution system, including the repair/replacement of fire hydrants.

Sanitary Sewer Surcharge Fund – This fund accounts for the surcharge applied to the consumption of water by all users within the City for the purpose of paying the cost of maintaining the City's sanitary sewer system. These monies may be used for enlargement or replacement of the system and construction and reconstruction of main and interceptor sewers.

Stormwater Fund – This fund accounts for all receipts from stormwater drainage service charges, permit and inspection fees, direct charges and investment earnings for the purpose of paying the cost of operating the stormwater management utility. These monies may be used for the purchase of capital equipment and capital improvements, including the payment of principal and interest on debt issued for such purposes.

Swimming Pools Fund – This fund accounts for all receipts generated from admission to the City's two pools and the related disbursements associated with operating these pools.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Other Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants, or other restricted or committed revenue sources. The use and limitation of the special revenue funds are specified by City ordinance or federal and state statutes.

Other Capital Project Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned and used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Internal Service Funds – These funds are used to account for financing services provided by one department to other departments of the City generally on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service funds report on the self-insurance program.

Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's Agency Funds report on the assets held in a custodial manner for other organizations and employees.

(d) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents when purchased.

During 2018, investments were limited to federal agency securities, municipal securities, U.S. Treasuries, corporate bonds, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money market funds. Federal agency securities, municipal securities, and U.S. Treasuries are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio and money market accounts are reported at the net asset value (NAV) per share. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." For 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2018 represent the collection of 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2018 were levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are taxes established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20th, with the remainder payable by June 20th.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2018 represent the collection of 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Upper Arlington. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2018, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2018 operations.

Collectible delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue on the full accrual basis. On the modified accrual basis, the entire receivable is deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$6.17 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	As	sessed Valuation
Real Property	\$	1,896,739,860
Public Utility Property		27,231,410
Total	\$	1,923,971,270

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City levies an income tax of 2.5% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City. However, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax at least quarterly. Corporation and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) to administer and collect taxes for the City with the guidance of the City's finance department. The income tax receivable includes both balances already filed by taxpayers and tax estimates, net of non-collectible taxes and refunds.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-types inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of five years and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the historical costs of governmental infrastructure assets (retroactive to January 1, 1980) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset description	Estimated useful life (years)
Machinery and equipment	
(Autos and trucks, computer equipment)	5 - 8
(Other equipment, furniture & fixtures)	10 - 25
Buildings	40
Infrastructure (water/sewer/stormwater lines)	50
Infrastructure (streets, lights)	15 - 30
Improvements	8 - 50

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities found on page 25. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

6. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation at varying rates. In the event of retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation in full and sick leave at varying levels.

Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type and proprietary fund type employees is recorded as an expense when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types. Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees are recorded as expenditures when due in the governmental fund financial statements. When paid, compensated absences for governmental activities are paid from the fund to which the employee's payroll is charged.

The City uses the vesting method in determining the liability of sick leave recorded. The timing of future payments for vacation and sick leave is dependent on many factors and therefore not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of vacation and sick leave when such payments become due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium or discount. Net pension/OPEB liability is also included in the long-term obligations and recalculated on an annual basis.

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

8. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

9. Fund Balance

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 specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The five fund classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (passage of an ordinance) of the City Council. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (passage of a new ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. City Council has established fund balance policies that allow the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for specific purposes. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

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

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

10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily include resources restricted for recreation and various mayor's court activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Deposit and Investment Policies

The City pools its cash, except for that held by trustees, and fiscal and escrow agents, for maximum investing efficiency. Earnings on the pool are allocated to individual funds according to Chapter 221 of the Upper Arlington City Code. In management's opinion, all statutory requirements were met in distributing earnings of the pool to various funds.

The City Code, Chapter 221, Depositories and Investments, provides the City with its authorized investment instruments, which do not include derivatives. In addition, the City is prohibited from using reverse repurchase agreements and does not leverage its investment portfolio in any manner. During 2018, the City invested in STAR Ohio. Management of STAR Ohio states that its policy also prohibits investing in derivatives and/or engaging in the use of reverse repurchase agreements. Average days to maturity of the STAR Ohio portfolio at December 31, 2018 were 44.9 days.

The City purchases investments, except for certificates of deposit, only through its investment advisor, New Albany Capital Partners, LLC (NAC). NAC is contracted by the City to make investment recommendations and must acknowledge in writing their comprehension and receipt of the City policies.

The City's investment code and practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield. The investments permitted by the City Code as well as limitations on investments are described in detail below.

Investments as permitted by Chapter 221 of the Upper Arlington City Code are as follows:

- (a) U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds; various federal agency securities including issues of Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. GNMA mortgage-backed, pass-through securities are considered as eligible investments of the city and are not derivative securities, as defined under ORC § 135.14(C). Eligible investments include securities that may be "called", by the issuer, prior to the final maturity date. Any eligible investment may be purchased at a premium or a discount. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- (b) General obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (c) General obligations of any county, township, school district, municipal corporation, or other legally constituted taxing subdivision of Ohio, which is not at the time of such investment, in default in the payment of principal on any of its obligations, provided that all of the following apply:
 - 1. The debt is payable from the general revenues and backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision,
 - 2. The debt is rated at the time of purchase in the three highest classifications of at least one nationally recognized rating agency and purchased through a registered securities broker or dealer,
 - 3. The aggregate value of the bonds/obligations does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the portfolio, and
 - 4. The City is not the sole buyer of the issue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

- (d) Certificates of deposit issued by institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Certificates of deposit shall be collateralized using eligible securities or instruments as defined under ORC § 135.18 or 135.181. The selection of ORC § 135.18 or 135.181 for purposes of collateralization, shall be determined by the finance director. Under either method, the finance director may require an additional percentage of eligible collateral to compensate for any depreciation of market value of such pledged collateral, less any portion insured by the FDIC.
- (e) Repurchase agreements with any eligible institution mentioned in ORC § 135.03, or any eligible securities dealer pursuant to ORC § 135.14(M). Repurchase agreements transacted with eligible securities dealers shall be executed on a delivery versus payment basis. Eligible repurchase agreement collateral is restricted to securities listed in C.O. § 221.06(A), limited to final maturity dates of ten (10) years. The market value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the repurchase agreement amount by at least two (2) percent and marked to market daily. Term repurchase agreements shall be limited to a maximum of thirty (30) days.
- (f) Banker's acceptances issued by any domestic bank rated in the highest category by one of two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- (g) No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in ORC § 135.14(B)(1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in ORC § 135.03.
- (h) Commercial paper notes issued by an entity that is defined in ORC § 1705.01(D) and that has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000.00), to which notes all of the following apply:
 - 1. The notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two (2) nationally recognized standard rating services.
 - 2. The aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten (10) percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation.
 - 3. The notes mature not later than two hundred seventy (270) days after purchase.
 - 4. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five (5) percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.
- (i) Medium term notes issued by a corporation, domiciled within the United States and having assets in excess of \$500 million, provided that such medium term notes have a maximum maturity of five (5) years and are highly rated, at the time of purchase, by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch.
 - If a security has a split rating, the higher of the two ratings shall be used to determine the eligibility for investment purposes. In no event shall a corporate security, at the time of purchase, be rated less than A- by Standard & Poor's or less than an A3 by Moody's.
- (j) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 135.45.

Limitations on Investments by Chapter 221 of the Upper Arlington City Code are as follows:

- (a) Limitations on investments of any single institution or issuer:
 - 1. The City's investment with any individual issuer shall not constitute more than five percent (5%) of such issuer's total outstanding issue in banker's acceptances, commercial paper or corporate medium term notes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 2. The total value of certificates of deposit, purchased from any individual financial institution, shall not exceed three percent (3%) of that institution's total time deposits, provided that such total deposits do not exceed five percent (5%) of the City's average portfolio at the time of purchase.
- (b) Limitations on the investment of interim funds:

The aggregate investments in banker's acceptances and commercial paper shall not exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the City's average portfolio, at the time of purchase.

- 1. The aggregate total of all corporate medium term notes shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the average portfolio, based upon purchase cost or book value, at the time of purchase. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances shall not be considered when calculating the maximum holdings in any single issuer.
- 2. The use of derivative securities, as defined in Ohio Revised Code §135.14(C), is expressly prohibited.
- 3. Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) of any kind are expressly prohibited.
- (c) All eligible investments will mature within five (5) years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and the investment is specifically approved by the Finance Director.

All of the City's deposits and investments comply with State statutes, City ordinances, and applicable bond indentures.

Deposits

At December 31, 2018, the carrying value of all the City's cash deposits was \$2,079,240, including \$200,000 of non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance was \$2,188,833. Of the bank balance, \$450,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. The City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Additionally, within its agency funds, the City had cash on hand with a third-party fiscal agent in the amount of \$796.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

At year-end, the City had investments with maturities as follows:

		In	vestment maturiti	es
	Measurement	1 year	1 to 3	3 to 5
Investment type	Value	or less	years	years
STAR Ohio	\$ 12,764,604	\$ 12,764,604	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual fund	3,923,322	3,923,322	-	-
Municipal securities	645,058	523,560	121,498	-
FFCB	7,055,698	3,795,106	3,260,592	-
FHLB	7,346,119	2,940,477	2,000,280	2,405,362
FHLMC	1,191,552	-	800,360	391,192
FNMA	10,861,643	9,403,988	1,457,655	-
FMAC	21,284,829	5,462,390	12,435,531	3,386,908
Corporate Bonds	2,199,775	495,030	1,704,745	-
US treasuries	4,985,240	4,985,240		
Total investments	\$ 72,257,840	\$ 44,293,717	\$ 21,780,661	\$ 6,183,462

STAR Ohio and money market accounts are reported at the net asset value (NAV) per share. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value. 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. All of the City's investments, with the exception of STAR Ohio and money market mutual funds, are reported at fair value and are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). Institutional bond quotes and evaluations based on various market and industry inputs are used in the valuation of the City's level 2 investments

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

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy limits investments held to those issued by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies; STAR Ohio, and only very highly-rated money market funds, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, bonds and other obligations of any county, township, school district, municipal corporation, or other legally constituted taxing subdivision of Ohio, which is not at the time of such investment, in default in the payment of principal on any of its obligations. Additionally, the City may invest in medium term notes issued by a corporation, domiciled within the United States and having assets in excess of \$500 million provided that they are highly rated by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch.

The City's investments in federal agency securities, US treasuries, STAR Ohio, and money market mutual funds were rated AAA. \$244,474 of the City's investments in municipal securities were rated AA and \$400,584 were rated P-1. Of the City's investments in corporate bonds, \$990,535 were rated AA, and \$1,209,240 were rated A.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City through its investment policy limits investments with any individual issuer to 5% of such issuer's total outstanding issue in banker's acceptances, commercial paper, or corporate medium notes, and limits the value of certificates of deposits to 3% of that institution's total time deposits, provided that such total deposits do not exceed 5% of the City's average portfolio at the time of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk, as defined by GASB Statement No. 40 as they are either insured, registered, held by the City, or held by an agent in the name of the City.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position: The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net position as of December 31, 2018:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,079,240
Cash held by third party agent		796
Investments		72,257,840
Total	\$	74,337,876
Cash and investments per statements	of ne	et position
Cash and investments per statements Governmental activities	of ne	et position 66,999,926
-		
Governmental activities		66,999,926

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund as of December 31, 2018 consisted of \$1,219,975 in interest earnings and \$221,136 in unrealized fair value losses. Of the \$1,219,975 in interest earnings credited to the General Fund as of December 31, 2018, \$590,073 represents the amount assigned from other funds not entitled to earn interest per Ohio statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 3 – Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

(a) Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of income taxes, property and other taxes, special assessments, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2018. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Income taxes	\$ 7,817,316	\$	-	
Property and other taxes	10,344,112		-	
Special assessments	359,612		-	
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,382,951		-	
Accounts	517,749		621,585	
Accrued interest	237,948		11,825	
Intergovernmental	2,446,936		-	

Receivables have been separately identified on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

(b) <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

On the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, which were levied to finance year 2018 operations, pension and OPEB (see Notes 10 and 11).

	1	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Property and other taxes	\$	9,268,187	\$	-
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,793,879		-
Pension/OPEB		4,926,575		505,115
	\$	16,988,641	\$	505,115

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenues have been reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet for the following:

		Obligation Bond		Infrastructure		Other		
Deferred inflows:	General	Retirement		Improvement		Governmental		Total
Income tax	\$ 3,917,531	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 3,917,531
Property tax	164,628		5,669		-		-	170,297
Special assessments	310,488		1,007		43,987		-	355,482
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		-		589,072	589,072
Intergovernmental	1,037,720		23,322		299,861		559,995	1,920,898
Accrued interest	84,897		-		-		3,876	88,773
Accounts	297,174						5,893	 303,067
Total deferred inflows	\$ 5,812,438	\$	29,998	\$	343,848	\$	1,158,836	\$ 7,345,120

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities	 balance	Additions	D	eductions	Transfers	 balance
Nondepreciable capital assets						_
Land	\$ 4,456,212	\$ 5,540	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,461,752
Construction in progress	 2,704,123	14,189,577		-	(4,695,012)	 12,198,688
Total nondepreciable assets	7,160,335	14,195,117			(4,695,012)	16,660,440
Depreciable capital assets						
Buildings	18,470,621	20,097		-	-	18,490,718
Improvements other than buildings	11,578,234	85,460		-	402,660	12,066,354
Machinery and equipment	17,656,390	887,261		(801,913)	-	17,741,738
Infrastructure	 108,674,170	346,667		-	184,241	109,205,078
Total depreciable assets	156,379,415	1,339,485		(801,913)	586,901	157,503,888
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(10,219,424)	(268,811)		-	-	(10,488,235)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,756,249)	(225,340)		-	-	(2,981,589)
Machinery and equipment	(13,340,267)	(1,059,212)		711,720	-	(13,687,759)
Infrastructure	 (31,416,974)	(2,691,998)		-		(34,108,972)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,732,914)	(4,245,361)		711,720		(61,266,555)
Depreciable capital assets, net						
of accumulated depreciation	 98,646,501	(2,905,876)		(90,193)	586,901	 96,237,333
Total capital assets, net	\$ 105,806,836	\$ 11,289,241	\$	(90,193)	\$ (4,108,111)	\$ 112,897,773

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 369,990
Public safety	578,852
Public services	3,000,002
Parks and recreation	292,139
Community development	4,378
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,245,361

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 4 – Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning				Ending
Business-type Activities	balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	balance
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 1,236,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,236,573
Construction in progress	918,970			(918,970)	
Total nondepreciable assets	2,155,543	-		(918,970)	1,236,573
Depreciable capital assets					
Improvements other than buildings	11,641,749	7,998	-	-	11,649,747
Machinery and equipment	1,196,642	278,628	(12,328)	-	1,462,942
Infrastructure	55,889,236	1,526		5,027,081	60,917,843
Total depreciable assets	68,727,627	288,152	(12,328)	5,027,081	74,030,532
Less accumulated depreciation					
Improvements other than buildings	(1,460,515)	(228,269)	-	-	(1,688,784)
Machinery and equipment	(983,747)	(79,975)	12,328	-	(1,051,394)
Infrastructure	(23,273,140)	(1,040,200)			(24,313,340)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,717,402)	(1,348,444)	12,328		(27,053,518)
Depreciable capital assets, net					
of accumulated depreciation	43,010,225	(1,060,292)		5,027,081	46,977,014
Total capital assets, net	\$ 45,165,768	\$ (1,060,292)	\$ -	\$ 4,108,111	\$ 48,213,587

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of business-type activities as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water Surcharge	\$ 501,335
Sanitary Sewer Surcharge	297,432
Stormwater	332,702
Swimming Pools	216,975
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,348,444

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 4 – Capital Assets (continued)

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2018. The projects include reconstruction/maintenance of streets, waterlines, sewer lines and stormwater systems, installing fiber optic cable, sidewalks, replacing traffic signals, and various park-related projects. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			A	Amount
	(Contract	Re	emaining
Company		Amount	on	Contract
Arcadis U.S.	\$	959,806	\$	680,662
Burgess and Niple		1,562,263		218,146
Carpentar Marty Transportation		386,048		2,373
Columbus Asphalt Paving		522,280		47,480
Decker Construction		6,588,144		365,319
DLZ Ohio		70,000		10,900
E.P. Ferris and Associates		145,571		28,692
EMH & T		220,890		62,545
Hardlines Design Company		204,902		107,489
OHM Advisors		39,250		9,797
Playworld Midstates		164,989		164,989
Strawser Paving		4,557,496		558,665
Thayer Power and Communication Line		258,758		125,041
Thomas & Marker Construction		1,408,287		913,132
U.S. Utility Contractor		439,940		439,940

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by all funds on a budgetary basis of accounting. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances, net of related payables, in the governmental funds at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Enc	umbrances,
Fund	ne	t payables
General	\$	951,021
Bonded Improvement		1,595,891
Infrastructure Improvement		2,218,311
Other Governmental		572,220
Total	\$	5,337,443

Note 5 – Interfund Activity

(a) Due from/to Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services and to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received in the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are reported as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet, and are normally expected to be liquidated in a year or less.

"Due from/to other funds" balances at December 31, 2018 represent the premium charges payable to the BWC administration fund for the funding of worker's compensation claims totaling \$8,400. Additionally, the Due from/to other funds" balances in the General, Other Governmental funds and Proprietary funds include \$450,000 in interfund balances that are expected to be repaid within one year. See the table in 5(b) for further detail.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 5 – Interfund Activity (continued)

(b) Interfund Balances

During the course of operations advances are made from the General Fund to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. As mentioned in note 5(a) above, the portion of the advances expected to be repaid within a year or less are reported as "Due from/to other funds" on the balance sheet. The portion of the advances expected to be repaid in more than one year are reported as "advances from other funds" or "advances to other funds" on the balance sheet. Accordingly, a nonspendable fund balance has been established in the General Fund.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018 as reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, consist of the following individual interfund advances:

						Baland	e Sheet
Fund	Beginning balance	a	New idvances	Advance payments	 Ending balance	er funds	Advances from/to
General	\$ 2,989,135	\$	468,200	\$ (205,000)	\$ 3,252,335	\$ 450,000	\$ 2,802,335
Other Governmental:							
Arlington Centre TIF	(5,000)		-	5,000	-	-	-
Tremont Road TIF	(291,135)		-	-	(291,135)	(25,000)	(266,135
Kingsdale Core TIF	(818,000)		-	100,000	(718,000)	(200,000)	(518,000)
W. Lane Northwest TIF	-		(218,200)	-	(218,200)	-	(218,200)
Community Fiber Optic	 (1,875,000)			100,000	(1,775,000)	 (100,000)	(1,675,000
Total Other Governmental	(2,989,135)		(218,200)	205,000	(3,002,335)	(325,000)	(2,677,335
Proprietary Funds:							
Solid Waste	 		(250,000)		 (250,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)
Total	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

(c) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financials:

	Iransfers to							
	Gene	ral Obligation	Inf	rastructure		Other		
Transfers from	Bond Retirement		Improvement		Governmental		Total	
General Other Governmental	\$	5,545,957 753,860	\$	3,750,000	\$	293,400	\$	9,589,357 753,860
Total	\$	6,299,817	\$	3,750,000	\$	293,400	\$	10,343,217

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16 and the City's Charter.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Governmental and Business-type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities	1				
	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
2008 Fire station bonds 2.875%-4.375%	\$ 285,801	\$ -	\$ (285,801)	\$ -	\$ -
2008 Infrastructure bonds 2.875%-4.375%	189,199	-	(189,199)	-	-
2009A Building renovation			/4. 2.2 .000		
refunding bonds 2%-4%	430,000	-	(135,000)	295,000	145,000
2009C Various purpose bonds 2%-4%	1,065,000	-	(340,000)	725,000	355,000
2011 Refunding bonds 2%-3.5%	3,840,000	-	(610,000)	3,230,000	620,000
2012 Lane Ave mixed used			/4 2 2 2 2 2 2		
development bonds 2%-3.125%	6,420,000	-	(195,000)	6,225,000	195,000
2012 Various purpose bonds 2%-3%	2,805,000	-	(135,000)	2,670,000	140,000
2013 Refunding bonds 3%-4%	6,905,000	-	(930,000)	5,975,000	455,000
2014 Refunding bonds 1.5%-3.5%	6,220,000	-	-	6,220,000	500,000
2015 Various purpose bonds 1.5%-4%	14,964,564	-	(670,464)	14,294,100	679,284
2015 Refunding bonds 1.5%-4%	5,947,000	-	(20,000)	5,927,000	510,000
2016 Various purpose bonds 2.45%-3.11%	9,820,000	-	(5,000)	9,815,000	5,000
2017 Various purpose bonds 3%	8,405,000	-	(840,000)	7,565,000	850,000
2018 Various purpose bonds 3%-4%	-	9,515,000		9,515,000	
Total general obligation bonds	67,296,564	9,515,000	(4,355,464)	72,456,100	4,454,284
Special assessment bonds: 1998 Neighborhood lighting bonds 4.85%	135,000		(135,000)		
Loans:					
OPWC Tremont Road 0%	2,457,727	_	(104,584)	2,353,143	104,584
FCIB Community Fiber Network 1.7%	896,263	_	(105,508)	790,755	107,310
Total loans	3,353,990	-	(210,092)	3,143,898	211,894
Unamortized premium on bonds	3,434,604	492 021	(206.540)	2 611 005	
Unamortized discount on bonds		483,931	(306,540) 5,942	3,611,995	-
Total bonds and notes payable	(98,038) 74,122,120	9,998,931	(5,001,154)	(92,096) 79,119,897	4,666,178
	/4,122,120	9,990,931	(3,001,134)	79,119,097	4,000,178
Net pension liability:					
OPERS	13,008,676	-	(3,859,085)	9,149,591	-
OP&F	28,223,350	497,714		28,721,064	
Total net pension liability:	41,232,026	497,714	(3,859,085)	37,870,655	
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	5,701,642	567,194	-	6,268,836	-
OP&F	21,151,269	5,362,916	-	26,514,185	-
Total net OPEB liability	26,852,911	5,930,110	-	32,783,021	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	2,802,287	3,497,915	(3,543,085)	2,757,117	1,762,092
Total Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$ 145,009,344	\$ 19,924,670	\$ (12,403,324)	\$ 152,530,690	\$ 6,428,270

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Business-type Activities	7				
	Restated				
	Beginning	A 1.157	D 1. 4	Ending	Due Within
Water Surcharge Fund	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds:					
2015 Various purpose bonds 1.5%-4%	\$ 1,111,545	\$ -	\$ (49,801)	\$ 1,061,744	\$ 50,456
Total general obligation bonds	1,111,545	-	(49,801)	1,061,744	50,456
OPWC loans:					
Arlington Avenue waterline 0%	103,780	_	(18,869)	84,911	18,869
Total OPWC loans	103,780	_	(18,869)	84,911	18,869
Net pension liability - OPERS	362,879	_	(271,104)	91,775	_
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	159,080	_	(96,205)	62,875	_
Accrued vacation and sick leave	10,078	19,360	(21,536)	7,902	5,838
Total Water Surcharge Fund	1,747,362	19,360	(457,515)	1,309,207	75,163
Sewer Surcharge Fund					
General obligation bonds:					
2015 Various purpose bonds 1.5%-4%	94,980	-	(4,255)	90,725	4,313
Total general obligation bonds	94,980		(4,255)	90,725	4,313
Net pension liability - OPERS	466,201	_	(103,336)	362,865	_
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	204,330	44,347	-	248,677	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	26,660	77,894	(76,541)	28,013	20,696
Total Sewer Surcharge Fund	792,171	122,241	(184,132)	730,280	25,009
Stormwater Fund					
General obligation bonds:					
2015 Various purpose bonds 1.5%-4%	791,911		(35,480)	756,431	35,947
Total general obligation bonds	791,911		(35,480)	756,431	35,947
Net pension liability - OPERS	243,660	-	(50,069)	193,591	-
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	106,761	25,831	-	132,592	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	7,588	26,997	(26,464)	8,121	5,999
Total Stormwater Fund	1,149,920	52,828	(112,013)	1,090,735	41,946
Swimming Pools Fund					
Net pension liability - OPERS	467,110	-	(26,119)	440,991	-
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	204,734	97,371		302,105	
Swimming Pools Fund	671,844	97,371	(26,119)	743,096	
Total Business-type Activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 4,361,297	\$ 291,800	\$ (779,779)	\$ 3,873,318	\$ 142,118

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds; the General Fund, the Bonded Improvement Fund, the Infrastructure Improvement Fund, Other Governmental Funds, and the Water Surcharge Fund, the Sewer Surcharge Fund, the Stormwater Fund, and the Swimming Pools fund.

General Obligation Bonds and Notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, infrastructure and facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Special assessment bonds are backed by full faith and credit of the City. If unpaid from other sources, the outstanding debt will be met by the City levying an ad valorem property tax within the ten-mill limit imposed by the Ohio Revised Code.

General Obligation Bonds:

2018 Various Purpose Bonds

On December 19, 2018, the City issued \$9,515,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping capital projects and public infrastructure with related equipment.

The bond issues included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$4,715,000 and \$4,800,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2038. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

The \$4,800,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princ	cipal amount
Fiscal year	to b	e redeemed
2034	\$	900,000
2035		925,000
2036		960,000
2037		990,000

The remaining principal amount of such Series 2018 Bonds (\$1,025,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2038.

2017 Various Purpose Bonds

On January 10, 2017, the City issued \$9,280,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping capital projects and public infrastructure with related equipment.

The bond issues included serial bonds, in the amounts of \$9,280,000. The bonds were issued for an eleven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

2016 Various Purpose Bonds

On December 15, 2016, the City issued \$9,825,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping capital projects and public infrastructure with related equipment.

The bond issues included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$5,520,000 and \$4,305,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2036. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

The \$530,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal amou			
Fiscal year	to be	redeemed		
2026	\$	50,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Series 2015 Bonds (\$480,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The \$3,775,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princ	Principal amount			
Fiscal year	to b	e redeemed			
2033	\$	540,000			
2034		1,060,000			
2035		1,080,000			

The remaining principal amount of such Series 2015 Bonds (\$1,095,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036.

2015 Various Purpose and Refunding Bonds

On April 14, 2015, the City issued \$24,995,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Bonds. The bonds were broken into the following two components based on the intended use of the proceeds: (1) 2015 Various Purpose Bonds (\$18,913,000) were issued for the purpose of retiring the Land Acquisition Bond Anticipation Notes and for acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping capital projects and public infrastructure with related equipment, and; (2) 2015 Refunding Bonds (\$6,082,000) were issued to advance refund the callable portion of the City's outstanding 2008 Fire Station and Infrastructure Bonds. The advance refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

As mentioned above, the 2015 Various Purpose Bonds (\$18,913,000) were issued for the purpose of financing various capital improvements. These could include improvements to streets, parks, water lines, sewer lines, stormwater lines, etc. Due to the broadness in scope of the potential projects, the proceeds were deposited into the Bonded Improvement Fund. However, it is the intent of the City to repay the potion of the debt used to improve enterprise fund related assets (water lines, sewer lines, storm water line, etc.) out of the corresponding enterprise fund. Therefore, once the enterprise-related asset is completed, the capital asset and a corresponding portion of debt will be contributed to the appropriate enterprise fund.

The reacquisition price of the 2015 Refunding Bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$736,297 for governmental-type activities. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the 2015 Refunding Bonds issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$349,571 and resulted in an economic gain of \$299,949.

The bond issues included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$22,760,000 and \$2,235,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2034. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

The \$2,235,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Prin	Principal amount		
Fiscal year	to l	oe redeemed		
2029	\$	1,100,000		

The remaining principal amount of such Series 2015 Bonds (\$1,135,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

2014 Refunding Bonds

On July 22, 2014, the City issued \$6,265,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of currently refunding the remaining maturities of the Series 2010B Various Purpose Build America bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$48,263. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the Series 2013 bonds issued. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$48,487 and resulted in an economic gain of \$44,186.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the general obligation bond retirement fund.

2013 Refunding Bonds

On June 12, 2013, the City issued \$8,640,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of currently refunding the Series 2009 Various Purpose Build America bonds (\$7,320,000) and a portion (\$1,900,000) of the Series 2010B Various Purpose Build America bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,050. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the Series 2013 bonds issued. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$509,691 and resulted in an economic gain of \$413,839.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the general obligation bond retirement fund.

2012 Various Purpose and Lane Ave Mixed Use Development Bonds

On November 20, 2012, the City issued \$10,000,000 in Various Purpose Bonds for infrastructure improvements in the Lane Avenue Mixed Use Development district (\$6,685,000) and for various infrastructure improvements (\$3,315,000).

The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$6,240,000 and \$3,760,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2042.

The term bonds were issued at \$3,760,000 in total. \$955,000 of the term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princ	cipal amount
Fiscal year	to b	e redeemed
2031	\$	470,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$485,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2032.

The \$560,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal amount			
Fiscal year	to b	e redeemed		
2034	\$	275,000		

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$285,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The \$2,245,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princ	Principal amount		
Fiscal year	to be	e redeemed		
2036	\$	295,000		
2037		300,000		
2038		310,000		
2039		320,000		
2040		330,000		
2041		340,000		

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$350,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2042. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the general obligation bond retirement fund.

2011 Refunding Bonds

On December 21, 2011, the City issued \$6,000,000 in Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2003 Various Purpose Bonds (principal \$5,905,000). The refunded debt is fully defeased.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$451,391. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2011 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$531,503 and resulted in an economic gain of \$480,017.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the general obligation bond retirement fund.

2009 Various Purpose, Build America and Refunding Bonds

On December 1, 2009, the City issued \$5,295,000 (Series 2009A) in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, \$7,320,000 (Series 2009B) in Various Purpose Build America Bonds and \$5,489,994 (Series 2009C) in Refunding Bonds. Series 2009A was issued for the purpose of currently refunding the 1998 Turkey Run Bonds (\$1,275,000), advance refunding the 2001 Building Renovation Bonds (\$1,135,000) and for capital improvements (\$2,785,000). Series 2009B was issued for infrastructure and capital improvements. Series 2009C was issued for the purpose of currently refunding the 1998 Voted Issue 4 Bonds (\$2,715,000) and advance refunding the 2001 Voted Issue 4 Bonds (\$2,775,000). The refunded debt is fully defeased.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$433,023 and \$29,595 for governmental-type and business-type activities, respectively. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2009 issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$435,175 and \$126,777 for Governmental and Business-type Activities, respectively and resulted in an economic gain of \$517,793.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The bond issue included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds, in the amounts of \$12,485,000, \$5,385,000 and \$264,994, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2030. The Capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2017 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity of 3.5%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2017 was \$725,000.

The term bonds were issued at \$5,385,000 and were currently refunded with the issuance of the 2013 Refunding bonds.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2020. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund and the Stormwater Fund.

2008 Fire Station and Infrastructure Bonds

On September 11, 2008, the City issued \$9,972,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds for retiring notes outstanding previously issued for various capital improvements and for demolishing the Reed Road Fire Station, and constructing, furnishing and equipping a new Reed Road fire station.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2028. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

On April 14, 2015, \$5,965,000 was advance refunded through the issuance of the 2015 Refunding Bonds leaving an outstanding balance of \$1,380,000 as of December 31, 2015. The advance refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The remaining bonds matured on December 1, 2018.

Special Assessment Bonds:

1998 Neighborhood Lighting Special Assessment Bonds

On September 1, 1998, the City issued \$1,790,000 in Street Light General Obligation Bonds in anticipation of the collection of special assessments levied for the purpose of renovating and improving existing and installing new street lights and retiring notes previously issued for such purpose.

The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$1,185,000 and \$605,000, respectively. The bonds matured on December 1, 2018. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

OPWC Loans:

The City has entered into three debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to finance road, water and sewer infrastructure improvement projects. The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from general revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. The OPWC loans are being repaid from the Capital Asset Management Fund and Water Surcharge Fund. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The two loans are scheduled to fully mature: January 1, 2023 (Arlington Avenue); and January 1, 2041 (Tremont Road).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Franklin County Infrastructure Bank Loan:

The City has entered into a debt financing arrangements through the Franklin County Infrastructure Bank (FCIB) to finance a community fiber network improvement project. The amount due to FCIB is payable solely from general revenues. The loan agreement function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. The loan is being repaid from the Community Fiber Optic Fund. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments with an interest rate of 1.7 percent. The loan is scheduled to fully mature October 1, 2025.

Future Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities						
	General C	Obligation	Loa	ins		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 4,454,284	\$ 2,317,265	\$ 211,894	\$ 12,988		
2020	4,570,161	2,201,356	213,726	11,156		
2021	4,076,626	2,058,901	215,589	9,293		
2022	4,154,861	1,962,054	217,484	7,398		
2023	4,227,504	1,860,709	219,412	5,471		
2024-2028	20,767,962	7,295,068	758,490	5,028		
2029-2033	18,217,857	3,732,202	522,920	-		
2034-2038	10,646,845	1,100,666	522,921	-		
2039-2042	1,340,000	106,251	261,462	-		
Total	\$ 72,456,100	\$ 22,634,472	\$ 3,143,898	\$ 51,334		

	Business-type Activities							
	General Obligation				OPWC Loans			
	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		erest
2019	\$	90,716	\$	66,927	\$	18,869	\$	-
2020		94,839		63,299		18,869		-
2021		98,374		59,506		18,869		-
2022		100,139		57,539		18,869		-
2023		102,496		55,535		9,435		-
2024-2028		577,038		212,812		-		-
2029-2033		692,143		97,480		-		-
2034		153,155		4,786				-
Total	\$	1,908,900	\$	617,884	\$	84,911	\$	-
				•		,		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Debt Limitation

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2018, the City's total debt limit was \$202.0 million and the unvoted debt limit was \$105.8 million.

Note 7 – Risk Management

On October 1, 1997, the City established membership in the Central Ohio Risk Management Agency (CORMA) Self-Insurance Pool, Inc. CORMA was formed pursuant to ORC Section 2744.081. Members consist of the cities of Upper Arlington, Westerville, Pickerington, Dublin, Powell, Grove City, Groveport, Canal Winchester, and Grandview Heights. Each member has two representatives on the Board of Trustees. This Board establishes its own budget, hires and fires personnel and determines annual rates for its members. Membership in CORMA enables the City to take advantage of any economies to be realized from an insurance pool with other cities and also provides the City with more control over claims than what is normally available with traditional insurance coverage.

As part of participating in CORMA, coverage is provided for up to \$15,000,000 per occurrence and \$20,000,000 annual aggregate umbrella/excess liability for all liability claims and \$430,228,288 limit for property claims for the pool. Coverage is provided for general liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000), law enforcement liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), public official liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), employment practices liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000) and automobile liability (\$1,000,000). Pool retentions are \$25,000 per loss for property, \$750,000 for umbrella and \$150,000 for liability. A third-party broker, with expertise in public entity pools, markets the program, identifies coverage lines and limits, and recommends the best insurer and insurance for procurement.

The City self-administers deductible amounts and any other amounts not covered by CORMA. Claims liabilities and expenses are estimated through a case by case review of all claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the prior year.

The City is self-insured for the employees' health care, dental, and worker's compensation claims. To account for and finance its health, dental, and worker's compensation claims, the City established the Employee Benefit Fund and the BWC Administration Fund (internal service funds). Operating funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Employee Benefit Fund and BWC Administration Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The City purchases specific stop loss insurance for health care claims, which exceed \$90,000 per covered individual in one year and aggregate stop loss coverage at 125% of annual expected claims. The City purchases stop loss insurance for worker's compensation claims, which exceeds \$350,000 per occurrence.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	General Liability			Health/Dental/ Workers Compensation	
		<u>201</u>	7		
Unpaid claims - January 1, 2017	\$	2,744	\$	437,939	
Incurred claims		12,736		3,272,122	
Payment of claims		(13,270)		(3,306,914)	
Unpaid claims - December 31, 2017	\$	2,210	\$	403,147	
		<u>201</u>	8		
Unpaid claims - January 1, 2018	\$	2,210	\$	403,147	
Incurred claims		29,491		3,492,808	
Payment of claims		(31,486)		(3,433,281)	
Unpaid claims - December 31, 2018	\$	215	\$	462,674	

A claims liability of \$462,674 (health/dental/workers compensation) in the Internal Service Fund accounts payable balance represents an estimate for incurred but unpaid claims liabilities and incurred but not reported claims liabilities.

Note 8 – Joint Operating Agreement

In 2003, the City of Upper Arlington and the Upper Arlington City School District (District) entered into a joint operating agreement to provide recreational facilities at Burbank Park for the benefit of the residents of the City. Whereas, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 755.16, this agreement shall establish the working partnership between the City and the District regarding joint acquisition and construction of the project, as well as its shared operation and maintenance. The agreement establishes a four (4) member operations committee consisting of the Superintendent of the School District, the City Manager, the School District's Athletic Director, and the Parks and Recreation Director of the City.

The Agreement shall exist until: One year from date of certificate of establishment (July 11, 2003), and shall automatically renew for consecutive periods of one (1) year each for so long as the project is used for public athletic and recreational uses for the benefit of the residents of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

(a) Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2018.

(b) Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters, which are incidental to performing routine governmental functions. City management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position as of December 31, 2018.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the (asset)/liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded (assets)/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 (asset)/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension (asset)/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. For members retiring under the Combined Plan, an annual COLA will be provided on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 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:

2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
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 \$1,275,271 for 2018. Of this amount, \$25,685 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_	
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,274,593 for 2018. Of this amount \$63,254 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The net pension (asset)/liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension (asset)/liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by rolling forward the total pension (asset)/liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS	(OPERS		
	Tra	ditional Plan	Com	bined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				_		
Current Measurement Date		0.065265%		0.014224%	0.467964%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.064067%		0.014310%	0.445592%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.0011980%	-0	.0000860%	0.02237200%	
		_	,	_		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	10,238,813	\$	(19,363)	\$28,721,064	\$38,940,514
Pension Expense	\$	2,335,892	\$	3,016	\$ 3,481,171	\$ 5,820,079

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

D. C 10 . (I C D	OPERS Traditional Plan		OPERS Combined Plan		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	10,457	\$	-	\$	435,862	\$ 446,319
Changes of assumptions		1,223,606		1,692		1,251,528	2,476,826
Change in proportionate share		407,616		155		1,076,621	1,484,392
City contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		1,266,716		8,555		2,274,593	3,549,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,908,395	\$	10,402	\$	5,038,604	\$ 7,957,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	201,776	\$	5,769	\$	51,957	\$ 259,502
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,198,138		3,055		993,528	3,194,721
Change in proportionate share		139,363		3,025		936,188	1,078,576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,539,277	\$	11,849	\$	1,981,673	\$ 4,532,799

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$3,549,864 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OPERS				
	Trac	litional Plan	Combined Plan		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:				_			
2019	\$	1,111,044	\$	(1,415)	\$	677,836	\$ 1,787,465
2020		(137,453)		(1,491)		416,629	277,685
2021		(967,940)		(2,174)		(612,427)	(1,582,541)
2022		(903,249)		(2,102)		(337,224)	(1,242,575)
2023		-		(1,031)		511,235	510,204
Therafter				(1,789)		126,289	124,500
Total	\$	(897,598)	\$	(10,002)	\$	782,338	\$ (125,262)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage
including inflation	inflation	inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple	Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple
	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple	Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple	through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using a discount rate 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 (6.50%) (7.50%)			1% Increase (8.50%)		
City's proportionate share		_		_			
of the net pension (asset)/liability							
Traditional Plan	\$	18,181,524	\$	10,238,813	\$	3,616,986	
Combined Plan		(10,539)		(19,363)		(25,461)	

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net pension liability is not known.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by 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, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017 Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumption Experience Study Date 5 year period ended December 31, 2016 Investment Rate of Return 8.00 percent 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases Cost of Living Increases (COLA) based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent Salary Increases Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates as follows, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent. For ages 67 or less, rates for police and fire are 77 percent and 68 percent, respectively. For ages 68 to 77, rates for police and fire are 105 percent and 87 percent, respectively. For ages 78 and up, rates for police and fire are 115 percent and 120 percent, respectively. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the following rates and projected with the Conduit Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for ages 59 or less for police and fire are 35 percent. Rates for ages 60 to 69 for police and fire are 60 percent and 45 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 70 to 79 for police and fire are 75 percent and 70 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 80 and up for police and fire are 100 percent and 90 percent, respectively.

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

^{*} levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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 8.00 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 8.00 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 (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$39,814,925	\$28,721,064	\$19,673,004			

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates 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 OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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 postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent 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 to the RMA for participants in the Member-Direction Plan for 2018 was 4.0%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2018.

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

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .50 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees 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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$53,222 for 2018.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS			OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				_		_
Current Measurement Date		0.064600%		0.467964%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.063132%		0.445592%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.001468%		0.022372%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability	\$	7,015,085	\$	26,514,185	\$	33,529,270
OPEB Expense	\$	636,118	\$	2,210,226	\$	2,846,344

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	5,464	\$	-	\$ 5,464
Changes of assumptions		510,772		2,587,221	3,097,993
Change in proportionate share		168,372		926,480	1,094,852
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		_		53,222	 53,222
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	684,608	\$	3,566,923	\$ 4,251,531
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	133,726	\$ 133,726
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		522,577		174,528	697,105
Change in proportionate share		68,060			 68,060
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	590,637	\$	308,254	\$ 898,891

\$53,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS OP&F		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:	_		_		_
2019	\$ 164,132	\$	450,516	\$	614,648
2020	164,132		450,516		614,648
2021	(103,648)		450,516		346,868
2022	(130,645)		450,516		319,871
2023	-		494,148		494,148
Therafter	-		909,235		909,235
Total	\$ 93,971	\$	3,205,447	\$	3,299,418

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
A.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate
3.85 percent
4.23 percent
6.50 percent
3.31 percent
7.5 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

	19⁄	1% Decrease (2.85%)		scount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,319,842	\$	7,015,085	\$	5,150,558

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

	Current Health Care					
	Cost Trend Rate					
	_1%	1% Decrease Assumption			19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share		_	'			_
of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,711,940	\$	7,015,085	\$	7,328,224

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net OPEB liability is not known.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	3.24 percent
Prior measurement date	3.79 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 9	% 68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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 Securities *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 and 3.71 percent at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

^{*} levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease (2.24%)		Discount Rate (3.24%)		1% Increase (4.24%)	
City's proportionate share		(=:= :: :)		(====)		()	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	33,143,051	\$	26,514,185	\$	21,413,563	

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

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 20,596,695	\$ 26,514,18	85 \$ 34,488,958			

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 12 - 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 honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		General Obligation	Bonded	Infrastructure	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Improvement	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 69,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,491	\$ 220,964
Advances	2,802,335	-	-	-	-	2,802,335
Assets held for resale	505,725	-	-	-	-	505,725
Total Nonspendable	3,377,533	_		-	151,491	3,529,024
Restricted:						
Capital projects	13,086,591	-	12,417,285	-	4,675,984	30,179,860
Debt service	-	905,614	-	-	-	905,614
Streeet maintenance and repairs	-	-	-	-	1,192,494	1,192,494
Pensions	2,418,397	-	-	-	-	2,418,397
Law enforcement and education	-	-	-	-	998,379	998,379
Other purposes					266,514	266,514
Total Restricted	15,504,988	905,614	12,417,285		7,133,371	35,961,258
Committed:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	6,766,721	1,338,229	8,104,950
Emergency medical services	335,752	-	-	-	-	335,752
Economis development	391,653	-	-	-	-	391,653
Civil service	45,566	-	-	-	-	45,566
Self insurance	844,027	-	-	-	-	844,027
Technology	161,411	-	-	-	-	161,411
Parks and recreation	<u>-</u> _				201,639	201,639
Total Committed	1,778,409			6,766,721	1,539,868	10,084,998
Assigned:						
Future appropriations	1,624,100	-	-	-	-	1,624,100
General government	487,076	-	-	-	-	487,076
Public safety	62,893	-	-	-	-	62,893
Parks and recreation	45,392	-	-	-	-	45,392
Community development	50,479	-	-	-	-	50,479
Public services	15,970					15,970
Total Assigned	2,285,910					2,285,910
Unassigned (deficit):	18,260,001				(2,028,417)	16,231,584
Total Fund Balances	\$ 41,206,841	\$ 905,614	\$ 12,417,285	\$ 6,766,721	\$ 6,796,313	\$ 68,092,774

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 13 – Tax Abatements

Northwest CRA

Description – The City of Upper Arlington by Ordinance No. 127-99 adopted June 14, 1999, designated a portion of the City as a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) pursuant to chapter 3735 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Director of Development for the State of Ohio determined that the area designated in that ordinance contains the characteristics set forth in Section 3735.66 of the Ohio Revised Code and confirmed the area as a CRA.

The City's CRA, "Northwest CRA" is approximately 50.84 acres north of Henderson Road, between SR 33 to the west and Sawmill Road to the east. The legislation creating the CRA was done to permit only commercial office projects as applicable uses for the CRA, and would not permit single family residential, multi-family residential, or retail commercial uses as projects which would qualify for the City's CRA incentive program.

The specific tax being abated is the property tax. The taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value. For the "Northwest CRA", each exemption is done on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction or remodeling. Existing Commercial and industrial facilities shall not exceed twelve (12) years while new commercial and industrial facilities shall not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The City of Upper Arlington does have a revenue sharing agreement with the Dublin City School District as outlined in Ordinance No. 129-99.

The gross dollar amount for the total abated value of the parcels for the tax year 2018 is \$20,261.

The City of Upper Arlington will not be disclosing these abatement agreements individually. The City will also not be disclosing the individual company tax incentive payments pursuant to ORC 718.13.

In tax year 2018, the City of Upper Arlington had three (3) active CRA agreements in the Northwest CRA. City Staff found all active CRA agreements to be in compliance. The active CRA agreements are viewed by the Tax Incentive Review Council on an annual basis. Since the creation of the Northwest CRA there have been ten (10) CRA agreements.

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

Provisions for recapturing abated taxes – There are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes as each abatement is reviewed by the Tax Incentive Review Council on an annual basis. Abatements may be cancelled if property owners are not in compliance with their Reinvestment Area Agreement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 14 – City of Upper Arlington Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The City of Upper Arlington CIC was formed pursuant to Resolution 19-93 passed on December 13, 1993 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Section 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The CIC was created to assist the City in the revitalization and enhancement of property, and to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Upper Arlington. The CIC has been designated as the City of Upper Arlington's agent for economic development.

Basis of Accounting

The accounts are maintained, and these financial statements are presented on the accrual basis and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in FASB Codification ASC 958-210. Under FASB ASC 958-210, the Corporation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net position: unrestricted net position, temporarily restricted net position, and permanently restricted net position. At December 31, 2018, the net position of the CIC is unrestricted.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation of the Statement of Financial Position, all cash in checking accounts is considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The CIC maintains its cash account in one commercial bank in Ohio. The cash balance is fully insured within the limits guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Tax Exempt Status

The CIC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Restriction of Net Position

The CIC did not have any restrictions on cash as of December 31, 2018.

Contingent Liabilities

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

Risk Management

The CIC is subjected to certain types of risk related to torts and errors and omissions in the performance of its normal functions. The CIC has in place Director's and Officers' liability insurance coverage of up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in the past three years. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organization

Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System The Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System (COIRS) is a jointly governed organization between the City of Dublin, City of Worthington, Delaware County and the City of Hilliard (the "members"). The intent of the COIRS is for the members to share in providing the financial resources and infrastructure needed to operate a digital 800MHZ public safety radio system used for dispatching emergency response and law enforcement services across the member jurisdictions. The COIRS is contracted by a Governing Board consisting of the County Administrator and the city managers for each city, or their representative. Each member's ability to influence the operations of COIRS is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Appropriations are adopted by the Governing Board who exercised control over the operation and maintenance of COIRS. Each member initially contributed radio system infrastructure assets, and annually, are assessed a required contribution based on its utilization of the system and related operating costs. For 2018, the City contributed \$77,125. The City of Dublin serves as the fiscal agent. Financial information may be obtained from the City of Dublin, 5200 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

Note 16 – Fund Deficit

At December 31, 2018, deficit fund balances were as follows:

		Deficit
Fund	Fund Balance	
Other Governmental:	-	_
Tremont Road TIF	\$	(286,047)
Kingsdale CORE TIF		(527,078)
Community Fiber Optic		(1,215,292)

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The deficit fund balance in these funds resulted from an adjustment for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is responsible for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 17 – Reclassification of Fund Balance

For 2018, the Estate Tax Capital Projects Fund no longer met the criteria for major fund reporting. As a result, the beginning fund balances have been reclassified. The effects of this reclassification on beginning fund balances were as follows:

	E	Estate Tax		Other
Fund	Cap	Capital Projects		vernmental
Fund Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	403,282	\$	5,083,857
Major Fund Reclassification		(403,282)		403,282
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018	\$	-	\$	5,487,139

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 18 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities by establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effects on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water Surcharge	Sanitary Sewer Surcharge	Stormwater	Swimming Pools
Net position December 31, 2017	\$69,946,321	\$48,085,492	\$15,789,870	\$5,519,182	\$14,874,641	\$11,134,337
Adjustments: Net OPEB Liability Deferred Outflows - Payments	(26,852,911)	(674,905)	(159,080)	(204,330)	(106,761)	(204,734)
Subsequent to Measurement Date	134,569	9,739	820	3,245	1,731	3,943
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$43,227,979	\$47,420,326	\$15,631,610	\$5,318,097	\$14,769,611	\$10,933,546

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 85 "Omnibus 2017" addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific issues discussed relate to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the City.

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City's.

For 2018, the City early implemented GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" which addresses capitalizing interest. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City's.

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

On January 8, 2018, the City issued \$5,370,000 in Various Purpose Limited Tax Serial Bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping capital projects and public infrastructure with related equipment. The bonds have a final maturity at December 1, 2027. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER THAN MD&A

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND			
Adopted	Revised		
Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ 26,316,000	\$ 28,121,000	\$ 28,736,756	\$ 615,756
9,703,100	10,072,734	9,982,776	(89,958)
50,000	50,000	52,278	2,278
1,080,000	1,112,400	1,087,487	(24,913)
1,100,000	1,133,000	1,359,976	226,976
325,000	325,000	301,480	(23,520)
2,258,900	2,305,716	2,460,374	154,658
507,000	642,000	827,338	185,338
1,809,500	1,160,000	1,185,415	25,415
43,149,500	44,921,850	45,993,880	1,072,030
7,215,200	7,299,400	7,141,510	157,890
1,460,800	1,460,800	1,243,152	217,648
106,000	107,700	107,693	7
8,363,800	8,363,800	8,172,102	191,698
397,700	397,700	349,961	47,739
290,000	297,465	297,465	-
2,533,400	2,533,400	2,411,207	122,193
1,099,400	1,176,300	1,105,662	70,638
172,000	172,000	153,374	18,626
779,900	791,900	789,147	2,753
159,800	159,800	137,724	22,076
275,000	63,520	-	63,520
847,500	907,130	906,942	188
88,500	98,500	85,285	13,215
-	69,000	63,316	5,684
901,800	817,170	816,679	491
231,700	231,700	214,804	16,896
139,000	139,000	95,586	43,414
1,098,500	1,108,500	1,095,204	13,296
143,900	214,900	190,293	24,607
597,900	607,900	603,319	4,581
	\$ 26,316,000 9,703,100 50,000 1,080,000 1,100,000 325,000 2,258,900 507,000 1,809,500 43,149,500 7,215,200 1,460,800 106,000 8,363,800 397,700 290,000 2,533,400 1,099,400 172,000 779,900 159,800 275,000 847,500 88,500 901,800 231,700 139,000 1,098,500	Adopted Budget Revised Budget \$ 26,316,000 \$ 28,121,000 9,703,100 10,072,734 50,000 50,000 1,080,000 1,112,400 1,100,000 1,133,000 325,000 325,000 2,258,900 2,305,716 507,000 642,000 1,809,500 1,160,000 43,149,500 44,921,850 7,215,200 7,299,400 1,460,800 1,460,800 1,460,800 1,460,800 106,000 297,465 2,533,400 2,533,400 1,099,400 1,176,300 172,000 172,000 779,900 791,900 159,800 159,800 275,000 63,520 847,500 907,130 88,500 98,500 - 69,000 901,800 817,170 231,700 139,000 1,098,500 1,108,500	Adopted Budget Revised Budget Actual \$ 26,316,000 \$ 28,121,000 \$ 28,736,756 9,703,100 10,072,734 9,982,776 50,000 50,000 52,278 1,080,000 1,112,400 1,087,487 1,100,000 1,133,000 1,359,976 325,000 325,000 301,480 2,258,900 2,305,716 2,460,374 507,000 642,000 827,338 1,809,500 1,160,000 1,185,415 43,149,500 44,921,850 45,993,880 7,215,200 7,299,400 7,141,510 1,460,800 1,460,800 1,243,152 106,000 107,700 107,693 8,363,800 8,363,800 8,172,102 397,700 397,700 349,961 290,000 297,465 297,465 2,533,400 2,533,400 2,411,207 1,099,400 1,176,300 1,105,662 172,000 172,000 153,374 779,900 791,900 <t< td=""></t<>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

		GENERAL FU	ND (Continued)	
	Adopted	Revised		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
City Clerk				
Personal services	210,000	210,000	201,592	8,408
Other than personal services	34,900	34,900	32,136	2,764
City Council				
Personal services	169,000	152,200	131,637	20,563
Other than personal services	5,800	6,300	6,140	160
Clerk of Court				
Personal services	178,200	178,200	175,107	3,093
Other than personal services	292,400	292,400	176,210	116,190
Finance				
Personal services	847,000	889,100	804,137	84,963
Other than personal services	165,000	270,000	238,485	31,515
Facilities Maintenance				
Personal services	100,400	44,400	32,628	11,772
Other than personal services	2,176,400	1,754,000	1,622,165	131,835
Capital outlay	-	6,280	6,280	-
Information Technology				
Personal services	506,400	506,400	502,489	3,911
Other than personal services	915,200	910,200	702,910	207,290
Capital outlay	486,000	491,000	416,019	74,981
General Government				
Personal services	405,800	655,800	625,998	29,802
Other than personal services	1,838,800	1,891,835	1,845,080	46,755
Total expenditures	35,437,600	35,446,100	33,603,892	1,842,208
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures				
over (under) revenues	7,711,900	9,475,750	12,389,988	2,914,238
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	33,279	33,279
Transfers-in	25,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(9,676,300)	(9,676,300)	(9,676,275)	25
Advances in	205,000	205,000	205,000	-
Advances out	(250,000)	(468,200)	(468,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,696,300)	(9,939,500)	(9,906,196)	33,304
Net change in fund balance	(1,984,400)	(463,750)	2,483,792	2,947,542
Fund balances at beginning of year	28,925,195	28,925,195	28,925,195	-
Lapsed encumbrances	141,806	141,806	141,806	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 27,082,601	\$ 28,603,251	\$ 31,550,793	\$ 2,947,542
·				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

Budget Basis	\$ 2,483,792
Emergency Medical Services Fund change	42,195
Economic Development Venture Fund change	116,035
Civil Service fund change	8,248
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(576,641)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,124,759)
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources (Uses)	263,200
Adjustment for Encumbrances	1,224,955
GAAP Basis	\$ 2,437,025

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note (1) – Budgetary process

The City adopts annual expenditure budgets for all governmental, proprietary, and agency fund types, with the exception of the Flexible Benefits Fund. The CIC, a component unit of the City, does not adopt an annual expenditure budget. The City Council follows procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the Municipal Program of Services Adopted Budget for 2017 - 2018.

In October, the City Manager submits to City Council an estimate of the expenditures necessary to conduct the affairs of the City for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. Budget estimates are distributed throughout the City including newspapers and libraries. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments.

Subsequent to January 1, and after publication of the proposed budget ordinance, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the ordinance. The budget specifies expenditure amounts by character for each activity within each fund.

No transfer of appropriations can be made without City Council action, with the exception of certain transfers within a department's appropriation, within a fund, if the amounts are less than \$10,000. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the character level. During 2018, various transfers of appropriations, supplemental appropriations, and reductions in appropriation were made in the following amounts:

	Ir	icre as e/
Fund Type	(D	ecrease)
General Fund	\$	226,700
Special Revenue Funds		75,000
Debt Service Fund		200,000
Capital Projects Funds		969,550
Enterprise Funds		215,000

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The City's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Note (2) – General fund budgetary highlights

During 2018, the City amended its original General Fund revenue estimates by \$1,772,350 and appropriations by \$226,700. The revenue estimate increase was highlighted by a \$1.8 million increase in income tax revenues. The increases to the original appropriations were highlighted by a \$218,200 advance to the W. Lane-Northwest TIF Fund. Other increases were made in relation to the higher than expected expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Five Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability					
Traditional Plan	0.065265%	0.064067%	0.060318%	0.064049%	0.064049%
Combined Plan	0.014224%	0.014310%	0.011180%	0.002335%	0.002335%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension (Asset)/Liability					
Traditional Plan	\$ 10,238,813	\$ 14,548,526	\$ 10,447,838	\$ 7,725,025	\$ 7,550,542
Combined Plan	(19,363)	(7,964)	(5,440)	(899)	(245)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,155,141	\$ 8,753,602	\$ 7,845,468	\$ 7,854,017	\$ 7,970,038
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	111.63%	166.11%	133.10%	98.35%	94.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Last Five Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.467964%	0.445592%	0.462669%	0.4750351%	0.4750351%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,721,064	\$ 28,223,350	\$ 29,763,821	\$ 24,608,799	\$ 23,135,700
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,551,438	\$ 9,589,115	\$ 9,338,241	\$ 7,393,927	\$ 7,851,553
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	272.20%	294.33%	318.73%	332.82%	294.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Six Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,275,271	\$ 1,190,168	\$ 1,050,432	\$ 941,457
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,275,271	\$ 1,190,168	\$ 1,050,432	\$ 941,457
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,109,085	\$ 9,155,141	\$ 8,753,602	\$ 7,845,468
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2014	 2013
\$ 942,482	\$ 1,036,105
\$ 942,482	\$ 1,036,105
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 7,854,017	\$ 7,970,038
12.00%	13.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Last Eight Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,274,593	\$ 2,264,705	\$ 2,045,318	\$ 1,995,536
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,274,593	\$ 2,264,705	\$ 2,045,318	\$ 1,995,536
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,644,341	\$ 10,551,438	\$ 9,589,115	\$ 9,338,241
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.37%	21.46%	21.33%	21.37%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2011 is not available.

2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,607,027	\$ 1,714,578	\$ 1,991,719	\$ 1,996,404
\$ 1,607,027	\$ 1,714,578	\$ 1,991,719	\$ 1,996,404
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 7,393,927	\$ 7,851,553	\$ 9,128,185	\$ 9,155,982
21.73%	21.84%	21.82%	21.80%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Two Years (1)

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.064600%	0.063132%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,015,085	\$ 6,376,547
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,155,141	\$ 8,753,602
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	76.62%	72.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.05%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Last Two Years (1)

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.467964%	0.445592%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,514,185	\$ 21,151,269
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,551,438	\$ 9,589,115
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	251.29%	220.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	14.13%	18.96%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Six Years (1)

	2	018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ 91,551	\$ 175,072	\$ 156,909
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$ 91,551	\$ 175,072	\$ 156,909
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,	109,085	\$ 9,155,141	\$ 8,753,602	\$ 7,845,468
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2014	 2013
\$ 157,080	\$ 79,666
\$ 157,080	\$ 79,666
\$ 	\$
\$ 7,854,017	\$ 7,970,038
2.00%	1.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Last Eight Years (1)

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	53,222	\$	52,757	\$	47,946	\$	46,691
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	53,222	\$	52,757	\$	47,946	\$	46,691
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Covered Payroll	\$ 10	0,644,341	\$ 10),551,438	\$	9,589,115	\$	9,338,241
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2011 is not available.

	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	36,970	\$ 283,441	\$ 616,152	\$ 618,029
\$	36,970	\$ 283,441	\$ 616,152	\$ 618,029
\$	-	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ '	7,393,927	\$ 7,851,553	\$ 9,128,185	\$ 9,155,982
	0.50%	3.61%	6.75%	6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Pension Liability – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions - Amounts reported in 2017 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Net Pension Liability - Ohio Police and Fire Pension System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

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

Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions - For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Police and Fire Pension System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions - For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund receives funds, which are not accounted for in any other fund of the City. The revenues are used to finance the general operations of the City. Due to legal requirements, activities of the General Fund are accounted for in the following accounts:

General Operating Account - This account is used for revenues that are not restricted as to use, and funds the general operations of the City.

Capital Asset Management Account - Codified Ordinance Section 211.01 provides that 13 1/3% of net income tax collections are to be used only for the payment of obligations incurred in connection with the City's capital improvements program or for the payment of interest and principal of bonds and notes issued by the City.

Police and Fire Pension Account - One and six-tenths of a mill of the property tax has been set aside for the purpose of paying police and fire pensions. In accordance with state law, the funds are required to be placed in a separate account. Transfers are made to the General Operating Account to pay the cost of pensions.

Capital Equipment Account - The City's Charter provides that one-half mill of the property tax be used for the City's capital outlay program.

Self-Insured Loss Account - By ordinance, City Council has established this account in order to provide for a reserve to fund losses as a result of assuming the risk for general liabilities. Transfers are periodically made to the account from the General Operating Account.

Communications and Technology Account - By ordinance, City Council has established this account in order to provide for the maintenance and upgrade of the City's communication and technology equipment and software.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Account – By ordinance, City Council has established this account in order to pay the cost of activities for emergency medical service supplies and capital needs for the Fire Division. The fees received are from insurance companies and Medicare for providing emergency medical services to the Community. The EMS account is shown as a special revenue fund in the budgetary statements but as a general fund account in the GAAP statements.

Civil Service Account – Established in 1995 pursuant to C.O. Section 225.04, this Fund is used to pay the expenses associated with the Civil Service Commission. The money is transferred from the General Fund and used to pay the Civil Service Commission Secretary and the cost of tests that are required for promotional examinations. For financial reporting purposes, other than budgetary, this fund is reported within the General Fund. The Civil Service account is shown as a special revenue fund in the budgetary statements but as a general fund account in the GAAP statements.

Economic Development Venture Account – Established by C.O. 225.06 the fund commenced in January 1999 to stimulate investment in Upper Arlington by providing incentives and maintaining an attractive economic climate for business and expansion and new business recruitment. The Economic Development Venture account is shown as a special revenue fund in the budgetary statements but as a general fund account in the GAAP statements.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

The fund, a debt service fund, receives property taxes and other receipts for the retirement of debt issued by the City. The funds are used for the payment of interest and principal on outstanding debt.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds

Bonded Improvement Fund

Sources of revenue are the proceeds of bonds and notes issued for the purpose of undertaking the construction and repair of capital facilities including infrastructure. Funds are used to pay the cost of the improvements.

Infrastructure Improvement Fund

Created by C.O. 137.10, the Infrastructure Improvement Fund was created to account for a seven- year capital project program. The General Fund provides an annual fund transfer to fund the program.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OPERATING ACCOUNT

	GENERAL OPERATING ACCOUNT						
	Adopted	Revised					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:							
Income tax	\$ 18,948,000	\$ 20,247,000	\$ 20,751,428	\$ 504,428			
Property and other local taxes	6,611,100	6,775,100	6,763,400	(11,700)			
Special assessments	50,000	50,000	52,278	2,278			
Charges for services	1,080,000	1,112,400	1,087,487	(24,913)			
Licenses and permits	1,100,000	1,133,000	1,359,976	226,976			
Fines and forfeitures	325,000	325,000	301,480	(23,520)			
Intergovernmental	1,857,900	1,878,900	2,016,329	137,429			
Investment earnings	500,000	635,000	815,920	180,920			
Miscellaneous	1,516,000	1,016,000	1,038,371	22,371			
Total revenues	31,988,000	33,172,400	34,186,669	1,014,269			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Police							
Personal services	7,215,200	7,299,400	7,141,510	157,890			
Other than personal services	1,460,800	1,460,800	1,243,152	217,648			
Fire							
Personal services	8,363,800	8,363,800	8,172,102	191,698			
Other than personal services	397,700	397,700	349,961	47,739			
Board of Health							
Other than personal services	290,000	297,465	297,465	-			
Parks and recreation							
Personal services	2,533,400	2,533,400	2,411,207	122,193			
Other than personal services	1,099,400	1,176,300	1,105,662	70,638			
Development							
Personal services	779,900	791,900	789,147	2,753			
Other than personal services	159,800	159,800	137,724	22,076			
Public Service Administration							
Personal services	847,500	907,130	906,942	188			
Other than personal services	88,500	98,500	85,285	13,215			
Public Works Division							
Personal services	901,800	817,170	816,679	491			
Other than personal services	231,700	231,700	214,804	16,896			
City Manager							
Personal services	1,098,500	1,108,500	1,095,204	13,296			
Other than personal services	143,900	214,900	190,293	24,607			
City Attorney							
Personal services	597,900	607,900	603,319	4,581			
Other than personal services	135,500	135,500	104,454	31,046			
City Clerk							
Personal services	210,000	210,000	201,592	8,408			
Other than personal services	34,900	34,900	32,136	2,764			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OPERATING ACCOUNT (Continued)

	GENERAL OPERATING ACCOUNT (Continued)							
	Adopted	Revised		-				
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance				
City Council	•			_				
Personal services	169,000	152,200	131,637	20,563				
Other than personal services	5,800	6,300	6,140	160				
Clerk of Court								
Personal services	178,200	178,200	175,107	3,093				
Other than personal services	292,400	292,400	176,210	116,190				
Finance								
Personal services	847,000	889,100	804,137	84,963				
Other than personal services	165,000	270,000	238,485	31,515				
Facilities Maintenance								
Personal services	100,400	44,400	32,628	11,772				
Other than personal services	2,176,400	1,754,000	1,622,165	131,835				
Information Technology								
Personal services	506,400	506,400	502,489	3,911				
Other than personal services	800,200	800,200	673,113	127,087				
General Government								
Personal services	405,800	655,800	625,998	29,802				
Other than personal services	1,788,800	1,841,835	1,813,594	28,241				
Total expenditures	34,025,600	34,237,600	32,700,341	1,537,259				
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues	(2,037,600)	(1,065,200)	1,486,328	2,551,528				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	33,279	33,279				
Transfers in	25,000	-	-	-				
Transfers out	(2,068,400)	(2,068,400)	(2,068,400)	-				
Advances in	205,000	205,000	205,000	-				
Advances out	(250,000)	(468,200)	(468,200)	-				
Interaccount transfers in	2,563,000	2,563,000	2,321,688	(241,312)				
Interaccount transfers-out	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	134,600	(108,600)	(316,633)	(208,033)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses	(1,903,000)	(1,173,800)	1,169,695	2,343,495				
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,428,143	15,428,143	15,428,143	-				
Lapsed encumbrances	126,715	126,715	126,715					
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,651,858	\$ 14,381,058	\$ 16,724,553	\$ 2,343,495				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT							
	Adopted	Revised						
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:								
Income tax	\$ 7,368,000	\$ 7,874,000	\$ 7,985,328	\$ 111,328				
Total revenues	7,368,000	7,874,000	7,985,328	111,328				
EXPENDITURES:								
Total expenditures				-				
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues	7,368,000	7,874,000	7,985,328	111,328				
OTHER FINANCING (USES):								
Transfers out	(7,607,900)	(7,607,900)	(7,607,875)	25				
Total other financing (uses)	(7,607,900)	(7,607,900)	(7,607,875)	25				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses	(239,900)	266,100	377,453	111,353				
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,597,719	10,597,719	10,597,719	_				
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,357,819	\$ 10,863,819	\$ 10,975,172	\$ 111,353				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE AND FIRE PENSION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

POLICE AND FIRE PENSION ACCOUNT

Adopted Revised		
D 1 . D 1 .		
Budget Budget Ac	ctual	Variance
REVENUES:		
Property and other local taxes \$ 2,268,200 \$ 2,447,234 \$ 2,3	375,400 \$	(71,834)
Intergovernmental 294,800 317,216 3	327,095	9,879
Total revenues 2,563,000 2,764,450 2,7	702,495	(61,955)
EXPENDITURES:		
Total expenditures		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures		
over revenues 2,563,000 2,764,450 2,7	702,495	(61,955)
OTHER FINANCING (USES):		
Interaccount transfers out (2,563,000) (2,563,000) (2,363,000)	321,688)	241,312
Total other financing (uses) $(2,563,000)$ $(2,563,000)$ $(2,363,000)$	321,688)	241,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing		
sources over expenditures and other uses - 201,450 3	380,807	179,357
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,828,821 1,828,821 1,8	828,821	-
	209,628 \$	179,357

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT							
		Adopted]	Revised				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	823,800	\$	850,400	\$	843,976	\$	(6,424)
Intergovernmental		106,200		109,600		116,950		7,350
Miscellaneous		208,500		-				
Total revenues		1,138,500		960,000		960,926		926
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police								
Capital outlay		106,000		107,700		107,693		7
Parks and recreation								
Capital outlay		172,000		172,000		153,374		18,626
Development								
Capital outlay		275,000		63,520		-		63,520
Public Service Administration								
Capital outlay		-		69,000		63,316		5,684
Public Works Division								
Capital outlay		139,000		139,000		95,586		43,414
Facilities Maintenance								
Capital outlay		-		6,280		6,280		-
Information Technology								
Capital outlay		390,000		390,000		315,803		74,197
General Government								
Capital outlay		69,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures		1,151,000		947,500		742,052		205,448
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		(12,500)		12,500		218,874		206,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Interaccount transfers-in		240,000		240,000		240,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		240,000		240,000		240,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		227,500		252,500		458,874		206,374
Fund balances at beginning of year		183,030		183,030		183,030		_
Lapsed encumbrances		15,091		15,091		15,091		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	425,621	\$	450,621	\$	656,995	\$	206,374

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SELF-INSURED LOSS ACCOUNT

	SELF-INSURED LOSS ACCOUNT							
	Adopted Budget		Revised Budget					
					Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Investment earnings	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	11,418	\$	4,418
Miscellaneous		10,000		47,000		48,525		1,525
Total revenues		17,000		54,000		59,943		5,943
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government								
Other than personal services		50,000		50,000		31,486		18,514
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		31,486		18,514
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		(33,000)		4,000		28,457		24,457
Fund balances at beginning of year		816,727		816,727		816,727		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	783,727	\$	820,727	\$	845,184	\$	24,457
runu varances at enu or year	Φ	103,121	Ф	020,727	Φ	045,104	Φ	Z 4,4 37

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ACCOUNT							
	Adopted Budget			Revised				
			Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Miscellaneous	\$	75,000	\$	97,000	\$	98,519	\$	1,519
Total revenues		75,000		97,000		98,519		1,519
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Information Technology								
Other than personal services		115,000		110,000		29,797		80,203
Capital outlay		96,000		101,000		100,216		784
Total expenditures		211,000		211,000		130,013		80,987
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		(136,000)		(114,000)		(31,494)		82,506
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Interaccount transfers-in		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(36,000)		(14,000)		68,506		82,506
Fund balances at beginning of year		70,755		70,755		70,755		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	34,755	\$	56,755	\$	139,261	\$	82,506



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TOTAL GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOTAL GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS

		DIAL GENERAL	FUND ACCOUN	10
	Adopted	Revised		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Income tax	\$ 26,316,000	\$ 28,121,000	\$ 28,736,756	\$ 615,756
Property and other local taxes	9,703,100	10,072,734	9,982,776	(89,958)
Special assessments	50,000	50,000	52,278	2,278
Charges for services	1,080,000	1,112,400	1,087,487	(24,913)
Licenses and permits	1,100,000	1,133,000	1,359,976	226,976
Fines and forfeitures	325,000	325,000	301,480	(23,520)
Intergovernmental	2,258,900	2,305,716	2,460,374	154,658
Investment earnings	507,000	642,000	827,338	185,338
Miscellaneous	1,809,500	1,160,000	1,185,415	25,415
Total revenues	43,149,500	44,921,850	45,993,880	1,072,030
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police				
Personal services	7,215,200	7,299,400	7,141,510	157,890
Other than personal services	1,460,800	1,460,800	1,243,152	217,648
Capital outlay	106,000	107,700	107,693	7
Fire				
Personal services	8,363,800	8,363,800	8,172,102	191,698
Other than personal services	397,700	397,700	349,961	47,739
Board of Health				
Other than personal services	290,000	297,465	297,465	-
Parks and recreation				
Personal services	2,533,400	2,533,400	2,411,207	122,193
Other than personal services	1,099,400	1,176,300	1,105,662	70,638
Capital outlay	172,000	172,000	153,374	18,626
Development				
Personal services	779,900	791,900	789,147	2,753
Other than personal services	159,800	159,800	137,724	22,076
Capital outlay	275,000	63,520	-	63,520
Public Service Administration	ŕ	ŕ		,
Personal services	847,500	907,130	906,942	188
Other than personal services	88,500	98,500	85,285	13,215
Capital outlay	· -	69,000	63,316	5,684
Public Works Division		,	,	,
Personal services	901,800	817,170	816,679	491
Other than personal services	231,700	231,700	214,804	16,896
Capital outlay	139,000	139,000	95,586	43,414
City Manager	137,000	133,000	75,500	13,111
Personal services	1,098,500	1,108,500	1,095,204	13,296
Other than personal services	143,900	214,900	190,293	24,607
City Attorney	173,700	217,700	170,273	24,007
Personal services	597,900	607,900	603,319	4,581
Other than personal services	135,500	135,500	104,454	31,046
Outer than personal services	155,500	155,500	104,434	31,040

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TOTAL GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

	TOTAL GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)						
	Adopted	Revised					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
City Clerk				_			
Personal services	210,000	210,000	201,592	8,408			
Other than personal services	34,900	34,900	32,136	2,764			
City Council							
Personal services	169,000	152,200	131,637	20,563			
Other than personal services	5,800	6,300	6,140	160			
Clerk of Court							
Personal services	178,200	178,200	175,107	3,093			
Other than personal services	292,400	292,400	176,210	116,190			
Finance							
Personal services	847,000	889,100	804,137	84,963			
Other than personal services	165,000	270,000	238,485	31,515			
Facilities Maintenance							
Personal services	100,400	44,400	32,628	11,772			
Other than personal services	2,176,400	1,754,000	1,622,165	131,835			
Capital outlay	, , , <u>-</u>	6,280	6,280	-			
Information Technology		,	,				
Personal services	506,400	506,400	502,489	3,911			
Other than personal services	915,200	910,200	702,910	207,290			
Capital outlay	486,000	491,000	416,019	74,981			
General Government	.00,000	.> 1,000	.10,015	, ,,,,,,,			
Personal services	405,800	655,800	625,998	29,802			
Other than personal services	1,838,800	1,891,835	1,845,080	46,755			
Total expenditures	35,437,600	35,446,100	33,603,892	1,842,208			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures							
over revenues	7,711,900	9,475,750	12,389,988	2,914,238			
	7,711,200	5,175,750	12,505,500	2,711,230			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			22.270	22 270			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,000	-	33,279	33,279			
Operating transfers-in	25,000	(0.676.200)	(0.676.275)	- 25			
Transfers out	(9,676,300)	(9,676,300)	(9,676,275)	25			
Advances in	205,000	205,000	205,000	-			
Advances out	(250,000)	(468,200)	(468,200)	-			
Interaccount transfers in	2,903,000	2,903,000	2,661,688	(241,312)			
Interaccount transfers out	(2,903,000)	(2,903,000)	(2,661,688)	241,312			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,696,300)	(9,939,500)	(9,906,196)	33,304			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing							
sources over expenditures and other uses	(1,984,400)	(463,750)	2,483,792	2,947,542			
Fund balances at beginning of year	28,925,195	28,925,195	28,925,195	-			
Lapsed encumbrances	141,806	141,806	141,806	-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 27,082,601	\$ 28,603,251	\$ 31,550,793	\$ 2,947,542			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND							
		Adopted Budget		Revised Budget				
						Actual	Variance	
REVENUES:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	316,200	\$	410,900	\$	421,940	\$	11,040
Special assessments		100,000		100,000		89,402		(10,598)
Intergovernmental		106,300		58,200		58,467		267
Total revenues		522,500		569,100		569,809		709
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Finance								
Other than personal services		6,995,400		7,195,400		6,981,775		213,625
Total expenditures		6,995,400		7,195,400		6,981,775		213,625
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues	((6,472,900)		(6,626,300)	((6,411,966)		214,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		550,000		483,931		(66,069)
Transfers in		6,457,900		6,457,900		6,299,817		(158,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,457,900		7,007,900		6,783,748		(224,152)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures		(15,000)		381,600		371,782		(9,818)
Fund balances at beginning of year		504,215		504,215		504,215		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	489,215	\$	885,815	\$	875,997	\$	(9,818)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BONDED IMPROVEMENT FUND

	BONDED IMPROVEMENT FUND									
	Adopted	Revised								
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 81,800	\$ 81,868	\$ 68						
Investment Earnings	55,000	140,000	216,454	76,454						
Miscellaneous	-	25,125	25,125	-						
Total revenues	55,000	246,925	323,447	76,522						
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Public Service Administration										
Personal services	283,200	345,200	297,807	47,393						
Public Works Division										
Capital outlay	8,306,900	8,519,500	8,447,995	71,505						
Total expenditures	8,590,100	8,864,700	8,745,802	118,898						
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues	(8,535,100)	(8,617,775)	(8,422,355)	195,420						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Sale of bonds	-	9,500,000	9,515,000	15,000						
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,500,000	9,515,000	15,000						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing										
sources over expenditures and other uses	(8,535,100)	882,225	1,092,645	210,420						
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,140,066	9,140,066	9,140,066	-						
Lapsed encumbrances	588,683	588,683	588,683	-						
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,193,649	\$ 10,610,974	\$ 10,821,394	\$ 210,420						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	INFR	ASTRUCTURE II	MPROVEMENT I	FUND
	Adopted	Revised		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 122,100	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 1,554,544	\$ 2,544
Miscellaneous	-	180,000	246,218	66,218
Total revenues	122,100	1,732,000	1,800,762	68,762
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks and recreation				
Personal services	184,300	124,300	5,618	118,682
Capital outlay	2,383,600	2,383,600	2,351,210	32,390
Public Service Administration				
Personal services	139,600	129,600	113,854	15,746
Public Works Division				
Capital outlay	4,838,500	4,838,500	4,588,291	250,209
Total expenditures	7,546,000	7,476,000	7,058,973	417,027
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures				
over revenues	(7,423,900)	(5,744,000)	(5,258,211)	485,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers-in	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures	(3,673,900)	(1,994,000)	(1,508,211)	485,789
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,786,908	5,786,908	5,786,908	-
Lapsed encumbrances	265,583	265,583	265,583	_
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,378,591	\$ 4,058,491	\$ 4,544,280	\$ 485,789



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FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Tax Incentive Review Fund

Created by C.O. 225.07, the fund receives deposits of fees required when agreements are entered into under Section 3735 of the Ohio Revised Code. These fees are used exclusively for the purpose of performing the duties of the Tax Incentive Review Board.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

The Ohio Revised Code Sections 4501.04 and 5735.27 requires this separate fund to account for receipts from the licensing of motor vehicles and receipts from fuel taxes. The funds are used for the construction, maintenance and repair of the City's streets.

Law Enforcement Fund

Established pursuant to Ohio Revised Section 2981.13, the fund accounts for the deposit of monies received from the seizure of tangible property relinquished in accordance with the Contraband Seizure Forfeiture Act. Funds are used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Tree Planting Fund

Established pursuant to C.O. Section 158.05 to receive money given to the Tree Commission, the fund's expenditures are to be made for the furtherance of tree planting and care and related arboricultural activities, subject to appropriations made by City Council.

Enforcement Education Fund

Established in 1995 pursuant to C.O. Section 225.03, the revenue of this fund derived from Operating a Motor Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) convictions, is used to pay the costs incurred in both enforcing and informing the public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

Established in 1995 pursuant to C.O. Section 171.05, the Mayor's Court collects a \$3.00 fee on each case. Revenues are to be used to pay the cost of computerization of the Mayor's Court and for computerized legal research services.

Mayor's Court Special Project Fund

Established in 2013 pursuant to C.O. Section 171.08, the Mayor's Court collects a \$10.00 fee on each case as allowed by Ohio Revised Code 1901.26(B)(1). Revenues are to be used to pay the cost of special projects of the court including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, community service programs, mediation or dispute resolution services, the employment of magistrates, the training and education of magistrates, and other related services.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Life Long Learning and Leisure Fund

The Life Long Learning and Leisure Fund created by C.O. Section 225.02, accounts for the operations of continuing education classes.

Neighborhood Lighting Fund

This fund is used to account for the maintenance of neighborhood lights of which a yearly maintenance fee is charged.

Clerk of Court Fund

Enacted by C.O. 171.06, the Clerk of Court Fund was created to account for fees established by the Rules of Court. The revenue is to be used to pay the cost of computerization of the Clerk of Court's office. The current fee is \$3.00.

Upper Arlington Visitor's Bureau Fund

Established in 2013 pursuant to C. O. Section 202, this fund collects 50% of the 3% hotel/motel excise tax levied in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5379.09. Revenues are to be used solely to make contributions to convention and visitors' bureaus operating within Franklin County as directed by City Council.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established nine tax increment financing (TIF) districts. A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owner of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "service fees," as though the TIF had not been established. These "service fees" will then repay the City for capital outlay expenditures relating to public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes. The City has created the following capital project funds to account for its eleven TIFs: Arlington Centre TIF, Tremont Road TIF, Lane Avenue Mixed Use TIF Fund, Lane Avenue TIF Fund, Arlington Crossing TIF Fund, Horizon TIF Fund, Kingsdale West TIF Fund, Kingsdale Core TIF Fund, Riverside North TIF Fund, Riverside South TIF Fund, and West Lane Northwest TIF Fund.

Estate Tax Capital Projects Fund

Created by C.O. 137.12, this fund is used to account for estate tax revenues in excess of \$2.1 million for the purpose of capital needs.

Community Fiber Optic Fund

This fund was established in 2015 and accounts for the installation and repayment of the construction for the Upper Arlington fiber optic network. The fiber optic network will serve the Upper Arlington School District, the Upper Arlington Libraries and the City government as well as provide fiber to the Ohio State University Medical building. The network will also provide accessibility to fiber for local businesses.

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,939,112	\$ 6,493,113	\$ 9,432,225
Receivables (net of allowances):	+ -,,	+ 0,170,-10	+ -,,
Property and other taxes	3,983	_	3,983
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	3,382,951	3,382,951
Accounts	5,893	-	5,893
Accrued interest	7,650	-	7,650
Intergovernmental	812,500	14,151	826,651
Materials and supplies inventory	151,491	-	151,491
Total assets	\$ 3,920,629	\$ 9,890,215	\$ 13,810,844
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 16,104	\$ 14,633	\$ 30,737
Accrued wages and benefits	24,415	-	24,415
Due to other governments	4,011	-	4,011
Advances from other funds	-	2,677,335	2,677,335
Due to other funds	318	325,000	325,318
Total liabilities	44,848	3,016,968	3,061,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property and Other Local Taxes	_	2,793,879	2,793,879
Unavailable Revenue	557,422	601,414	1,158,836
Total deferred inflows of resources	557,422	3,395,293	3,952,715
F 101			
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	151 401		151 401
Inventory Restricted	151,491	-	151,491
		4 675 094	4 675 004
Capital projects	1 102 404	4,675,984	4,675,984
Street maintenance and repairs Law enforcement and education	1,192,494 998,379	-	1,192,494 998,379
	266,514	-	266,514
Other purposes Committed	200,314	-	200,314
	507.942	920 297	1 229 220
Capital projects	507,842	830,387	1,338,229
Parks and recreation Unassigned (deficit)	201,639	(2.029.417)	201,639
Total fund balance	2 210 250	(2,028,417)	(2,028,417)
Total fullu balance	3,318,359	3,477,954	6,796,313
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 3,920,629	\$ 9,890,215	\$ 13,810,844

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$	61,754	\$ -	\$ 61,754	
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	2,180,118	2,180,118	
Charges for services		219,514	-	219,514	
Fines and forfeitures		49,858	-	49,858	
Intergovernmental		1,640,274	91,560	1,731,834	
Investment earnings		34,933	7,684	42,617	
Miscellaneous		26,718	630,681	657,399	
Total revenues		2,033,051	2,910,043	4,943,094	
Expenditures:					
Current:		120.070	729 472	05(550	
General government		128,078	728,472	856,550	
Public safety Public services		248,831	-	248,831	
		1,845,460	-	1,845,460	
Parks and recreation		166,156	200.210	166,156	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	-	2,388,525	209,310	209,310	
Total expenditures		2,388,323	937,782	3,326,307	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over (under) expenditures		(355,474)	1,972,261	1,616,787	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets		152,847	-	152,847	
Transfers in		225,000	68,400	293,400	
Transfers out		-	(753,860)	(753,860)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		377,847	(685,460)	(307,613)	
Net change in fund balances		22,373	1,286,801	1,309,174	
Fund balance at beginning of year Increase/Decrease in Inventory		3,295,986	2,191,153	5,487,139	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,318,359	\$ 3,477,954	\$ 6,796,313	
•					

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Tax ncentive Review	Street faintenance and Repair	En	Law forcement				Forcement ducation	Mayor's Court Computer	
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 23,770	\$ 959,281	\$	783,719	\$	95,948	\$	17,578	\$	66,167
Receivables (net of allowances):										
Property and other taxes	-	-		-		-		-		-
Accounts	-	-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	-	3,262		2,665		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-	812,500		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	 	151,491		_				-		
Total assets	\$ 23,770	\$ 1,926,534	\$	786,384	\$	95,948	\$	17,578	\$	66,167
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 11,073	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-	18,470		4,351		-		-		-
Due to other governments	-	2,854		911		-		_		-
Due to other funds	-	240		57		-		-		-
Total liabilities	 -	32,637		5,319		-		30		
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue	-	549,912		982		-		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	549,912		982		-	-	-		
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	-	151,491		-		-		-		-
Restricted										
Street maintenance and repairs	-	1,192,494		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement and education	-	-		780,083		-		17,548		66,167
Other purposes	23,770	-		-		-		-		-
Committed										
Capital projects	-	-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	-	-		-		95,948		-		-
Total fund balances	 23,770	1,343,985		780,083		95,948		17,548		66,167
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$ 23,770	\$ 1,926,534	\$	786,384	\$	95,948	\$	17,578	\$	66,167

Mayor's Court cial Project	L	ife Long Learning d Leisure	ghborhood Lighting	Clerk of Court	,	Upper Arlington Visitor's Bureau		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$ 129,304	\$	111,692	\$ 506,754	\$ \$ 48,361		196,538	\$	2,939,112
-		-	-	-		3,983		3,983
-		-	5,893	-		-		5,893
-		-	1,723	-		-		7,650
-		-	-	-		-		812,500
 			_	 -		_		151,491
\$ 129,304	\$	111,692	\$ 514,370	\$ 48,361	\$	200,521	\$	3,920,629
\$ 390	\$	4,586	\$ _	\$ 25	\$	_	\$	16,104
-		1,212	-	-		382		24,415
-		187	-	-		59		4,011
-		16	-			5		318
390		6,001	-	25		446		44,848
			6,528					557 422
 		-	 6,528	 				557,422 557,422
			0,326				-	331,422
-		-	-	-		-		151,491
-		-	-	-		-		1,192,494
86,245		-	-	48,336		-		998,379
42,669		-	-	-		200,075		266,514
-		_	507,842	-		_		507,842
-		105,691	-	-		_		201,639
128,914		105,691	507,842	48,336		200,075		3,318,359
\$ 129,304	\$	111,692	\$ 514,370	\$ 48,361	\$	200,521	\$	3,920,629

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Inc	Tax entive eview		Street aintenance and Repair	Law Enforcer			Enforcement Education		(layor's Court omputer	
Revenues:												
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		30,450		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		2,340		8,913
Intergovernmental		-		1,613,236	2	7,038		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		13,201	1	2,961		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		3,978		16,353				5,725		-		-
Total revenues		3,978		1,642,790	3	9,999		36,175		2,340		8,913
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		5,000		_		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_	19	5,751		_		2,435		8,326
Public services		_		1,780,075		_		_		-		-
Parks and recreation		_		-		_		26,346		_		-
Total expenditures		5,000		1,780,075	19	5,751		26,346		2,435		8,326
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,022)		(137,285)	(15	5,752)		9,829		(95)		587
Other Financing Sources:												
Sale of capital assets		-		-	15	2,847		-		-		-
Transfers in		_		225,000		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)				225,000	15	2,847				-		-
Net change in fund balances		(1,022)		87,715	(2,905)		9,829		(95)		587
Fund balance at beginning of year Increase/Decrease in Inventory		24,792		1,256,270	78	2,988		86,119		17,643		65,580
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,770	\$	1,343,985	\$ 78	0,083	\$	95,948	\$	17,548	\$	66,167
I und balance at end of year	Ą	43,770	φ	1,343,703	φ /0	0,003	φ	73,740	Ф	1/,540	φ	00,107

Mayor's Court cial Project	L	ife Long earning d Leisure	•	ghborhood .ighting		Clerk of Court	A	Upper rlington /isitor's Bureau		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds								
\$ _	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	61,754	\$	61,754								
-		126,657		62,407		-		-		219,514								
29,693		-		-		8,912		-		49,858								
-		-		-		-		-		1,640,274								
-		-		8,771		-		-		34,933								
662		-		-		-		-		26,718								
30,355		126,657		71,178		8,912		61,754		2,033,051								
-		-		-		-		123,078		128,078								
33,985		-		-		8,334	8,334 -			248,831								
-		-		65,385	-			-		1,845,460								
		139,810								166,156								
33,985		139,810		65,385		8,334		123,078		2,388,525								
(3,630)		(13,153)		5,793		578		(61,324)		(355,474)								
_		_		-		-		_		152,847								
-		-		-		-		-		225,000								
-		-		-				-		-		-		-		-		377,847
(3,630)		(13,153)		5,793		578		(61,324)		22,373								
132,544		118,844		502,049		47,758 -		261,399		3,295,986								
\$ 128,914	\$	105,691	\$	507,842	\$ 48,336 \$			200,075	\$	3,318,359								
									_	_								

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCENTIVE REVIEW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	TAX INCENTIVE REVIEW FUND
Adopted	Revised

	Adopted		F	Revised			
]	Budget	1	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES:							
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 3,978	\$	(1,022)
Total revenues		5,000		5,000	 3,978		(1,022)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Finance							
Other than personal services		5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000	5,000		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures							
over revenues		-		-	(1,022)		(1,022)
Fund balances at beginning of year		24,792		24,792	24,792		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	24,792	\$	24,792	\$ 23,770	\$	(1,022)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	STREE	тм	AINTENANO	CE A	ND REPAIR	FUNI	D
	Adopted		Revised				
	Budget	Budget			Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,625,000	\$	1,625,000	\$	1,622,476	\$	(2,524)
Investment Earnings	500		7,500		11,241		3,741
Miscellaneous	8,000		8,000		16,353		8,353
Total revenues	1,633,500		1,640,500		1,650,070		9,570
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public Service Administration							
Personal services	439,000		419,000		411,931		7,069
Other than personal services	265,450		265,450		249,558		15,892
Public Works Division							
Personal services	827,700		907,700		877,402		30,298
Other than personal services	469,800		469,800		350,271		119,529
Total expenditures	2,001,950		2,061,950		1,889,162		172,788
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures							
over revenues	(368,450)		(421,450)		(239,092)		182,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers-in	225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing							
sources over expenditures	(143,450)		(196,450)		(14,092)		182,358
Fund balances at beginning of year	899,551		899,551		899,551		-
Lapsed encumbrances	987		987		987		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 757,088	\$	704,088	\$	886,446	\$	182,358
•		_		_			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	 	LA	W ENFORC	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND									
	 Adopted		Revised				•						
	Budget	Budget		Actual		Variance							
REVENUES:													
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,038	\$	27,038						
Investment Earnings	10,000		10,000		11,212		1,212						
Miscellaneous	105,000		105,000		-		(105,000)						
Total revenues	115,000		115,000		38,250		(76,750)						
EXPENDITURES:													
Current:													
Police													
Personal services	275,800		200,800		181,720		19,080						
Other than personal services	30,000		30,000		12,358		17,642						
Total expenditures	305,800		230,800		194,078		36,722						
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures													
over revenues	(190,800)		(115,800)		(155,828)		(40,028)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		152,847		152,847						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		152,847		152,847						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing	(100,000)		(115,000)		(2.001)		112 010						
sources over expenditures	(190,800)		(115,800)		(2,981)		112,819						
Fund balances at beginning of year	 789,259		789,259		789,259								
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 598,459	\$	673,459	\$	786,278	\$	112,819						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TREE PLANTING FUND

	TREE PLANTING FUND									
	A	Adopted	F	Revised						
]	Budget	Budget		Actual		V	ariance		
REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	13,500	\$	29,500	\$	30,450	\$	950		
Miscellaneous		_		-		5,725		5,725		
Total revenues		13,500		29,500		36,175		6,675		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Parks and recreation										
Other than personal services		20,000		30,000		26,346		3,654		
Total expenditures		20,000		30,000		26,346		3,654		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		(6,500)		(500)		9,829		10,329		
Fund balances at beginning of year		86,119		86,119		86,119		_		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	79,619	\$	85,619	\$	95,948	\$	10,329		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION FUND

	ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION FUND									
	A	Adopted Revised Budget Budget								
]			Budget		Actual	Va	riance		
REVENUES:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,465	\$	(535)		
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		2,465		(535)		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Police										
Other than personal services		2,500		2,500		2,405		95		
Total expenditures		2,500		2,500		2,405		95		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		500		500		60		(440)		
Fund balances at beginning of year		17,518		17,518		17,518		_		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	18,018	\$	18,018	\$	17,578	\$	(440)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Adopted
D 1 4

	Adopted		Revised					
		Budget		Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,665	\$	(335)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		9,665		(335)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Clerk of Court								
Other than personal services		11,600		11,600		7,771		3,829
Total expenditures		11,600		11,600		7,771		3,829
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		(1,600)		(1,600)		1,894		3,494
Fund balances at beginning of year		51,726		51,726		51,726		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	50,126	\$	50,126	\$	53,620	\$	3,494

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	MAYOR'S COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUN									
		Adopted		Revised Budget						
		Budget				Actual	V	ariance		
REVENUES:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	32,208	\$	2,208		
Miscellaneous		-		-		662		662		
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		32,870		2,870		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Clerk of Court										
Other than personal services		22,000		22,000		11,869		10,131		
Capital outlay		-		25,000		22,072		2,928		
Total expenditures		22,000		47,000		33,941		13,059		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		8,000		(17,000)		(1,071)		15,929		
Fund balances at beginning of year		130,375		130,375		130,375		_		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	138,375	\$	113,375	\$	129,304	\$	15,929		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LIFE LONG LEARNING AND LEISURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	LIFE LONG LEARNING AND LEISURE FUND									
		Adopted Revised Budget Budget		Revised						
				Budget		Actual		Variance Variance		
REVENUES:		_		_						
Charges for services	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	126,657	\$	(48,343)		
Total revenues		175,000		175,000		126,657		(48,343)		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Parks and recreation										
Personal services		89,300		89,300		66,365		22,935		
Other than personal services		106,300		106,300		68,918		37,382		
Total expenditures	_	195,600		195,600		135,283		60,317		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		(20,600)		(20,600)		(8,626)		11,974		
Fund balances at beginning of year		120,318		120,318		120,318		_		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	99,718	\$	99,718	\$	111,692	\$	11,974		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NEIGHBORHOOD LIGHTING FUND

	NEIGHBORHOOD LIGHTING FUND									
		Adopted		Revised						
		Budget		Budget	Actual		V	ariance		
REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	62,407	\$	(593)		
Investment Earnings		5,000		5,000		7,303		2,303		
Total revenues		68,000		68,000		69,710		1,710		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Public Service Administration										
Personal services		43,400		43,400		26,298		17,102		
Other than personal services		47,100		47,100		44,305		2,795		
Total expenditures		90,500		90,500		70,603		19,897		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		(22,500)		(22,500)		(893)		21,607		
Fund balances at beginning of year		504,673		504,673		504,673		_		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	482,173	\$	482,173	\$	503,780	\$	21,607		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CLERK OF COURT FUND

	CLERK OF COURT FUND										
	A	dopted	I	Revised							
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Va	ariance			
REVENUES:											
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,665	\$	(335)			
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		9,665		(335)			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Clerk of Court											
Other than personal services		17,000		17,000		11,504		5,496			
Total expenditures		17,000		17,000		11,504		5,496			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		(7,000)		(7,000)		(1,839)		5,161			
Fund balances at beginning of year		33,903		33,903		33,903		_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	26,903	\$	26,903	\$	32,064	\$	5,161			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UPPER ARLINGTON VISITOR'S BUREAU FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	UPPER ARLINGTON VISITOR'S BUREAU FUND										
		Adopted		Revised Budget							
		Budget				Actual	Variance				
REVENUES:											
Property and other local taxes	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	61,069	\$	(8,931)			
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		61,069		(8,931)			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
City Manager											
Personal services		24,000		-		-		-			
Other than personal services		60,000		60,000		44,048		15,952			
Capital outlay		-		55,000		55,000		-			
Information Technology											
Personal services		-		24,000		23,584		416			
Total expenditures		84,000		139,000		122,632		16,368			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		(14,000)		(69,000)		(61,563)		7,437			
Fund balances at beginning of year		258,101		258,101		258,101		_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	244,101	\$	189,101	\$	196,538	\$	7,437			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND									
		Adopted		Revised						
		Budget		Budget		Actual		⁷ ariance		
REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	714,933	\$	114,933		
Intergovernmental		-		11,800		10,391		(1,409)		
Total revenues		600,000		611,800		725,324		113,524		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Fire										
Other than personal services		247,500		240,600		210,183		30,417		
Capital outlay		31,300		38,200		38,194		6		
Total expenditures		278,800		278,800		248,377		30,423		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		321,200		333,000		476,947		143,947		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Operating transfers-out		(438,100)		(438,100)		(438,082)		18		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(438,100)		(438,100)		(438,082)		18		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing										
over expenditures and other uses		(116,900)		(105,100)		38,865		143,965		
Fund balances at beginning of year		203,353		203,353		203,353		_		
Lapsed encumbrances		161		161		161		-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	86,614	\$	98,414	\$	242,379	\$	143,965		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CIVIL SERVICE FUND

	CIVIL SERVICE FUND										
	Ac	lopted	R	Revised							
	B	udget	I	Budget	1	Actual	Va	riance			
REVENUES:											
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$				
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General Government											
Other than personal services		25,000		25,000		16,752		8,248			
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		16,752		8,248			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		(25,000)		(25,000)		(16,752)		8,248			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers-in		25,000		25,000		25,000		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000		25,000		25,000		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing											
sources over expenditures		-		-		8,248		8,248			
Fund balances at beginning of year		37,318		37,318		37,318		_			
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	37,318	\$	37,318	\$	45,566	\$	8,248			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VENTURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VENTURE FUND									
		Adopted		Revised						
		Budget		Budget		Actual	7	ariance		
REVENUES:		-								
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$			
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
City Manager										
Other than personal services		500,000		500,000		358,658		141,342		
Total expenditures		500,000		500,000		358,658		141,342		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		(500,000)		(500,000)		(358,658)		141,342		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Operating transfers-in		500,000		500,000		500,000		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000		500,000		500,000		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing										
sources over expenditures		-		-		141,342		141,342		
Fund balances at beginning of year		250,618		250,618		250,618		_		
Lapsed encumbrances		68		68		68		-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	250,686	\$	250,686	\$	392,028	\$	141,342		

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	rlington entre TIF	Tre	mont Road TIF	ane Avenue xed Use TIF	La	ne Avenue TIF	Arlington ossing TIF	 Horizon TIF
Assets:								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 19,071	\$	5,088	\$ 1,285,805	\$	376,524	\$ 615,199	\$ 2,114,084
Receivables (net of allowances):								
Payments in lieu of taxes	24,046		56,784	948,400		110,435	128,715	414,642
Intergovernmental	 -		_	 			 10,860	
Total assets	\$ 43,117	\$	61,872	\$ 2,234,205	\$	486,959	\$ 754,774	\$ 2,528,726
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Advances from other funds	-		266,135	-		-	-	-
Due to other funds	 		25,000				 	 <u>-</u>
Total liabilities			291,135					
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property and Other Local Taxes	24,046		56,784	948,400		110,435	128,715	414,642
Unavailable Revenue	-		-	-		-	10,860	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 24,046		56,784	948,400		110,435	139,575	414,642
Fund Balance:								
Restricted								
Capital projects	19,071		-	1,285,805		376,524	615,199	2,114,084
Committed								
Capital projects	-		-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-		(286,047)	-		-	-	-
Total fund balances	 19,071		(286,047)	1,285,805		376,524	615,199	2,114,084
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,117	\$	61,872	\$ 2,234,205	\$	486,959	\$ 754,774	\$ 2,528,726

K	Lingsdale	Kingsdale	R	iverside	R	iverside	W. Lane Estate Tax Community]	Total Nonmajor Capital			
7	West TIF	Core TIF	N	orth TIF	Sc	outh TIF	Nor	thwest TIF	Cap	oital Projects]	Fiber Optic		Projects
		 								_				
\$	199,555	\$ 190,922	\$	10,439	\$	55,307	\$	218,200	\$	842,798	\$	560,121	\$	6,493,113
	43,001	1,633,472		1,450		22,006		_		-		-		3,382,951
	425	-		_		-		-		2,866		-		14,151
\$	242,981	\$ 1,824,394	\$	11,889	\$	77,313	\$	218,200	\$	845,664	\$	560,121	\$	9,890,215
											_		_	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,220	\$	413	\$	14,633
	-	518,000		-		-		218,200		-		1,675,000		2,677,335
		 200,000						210 200		14 220		100,000		325,000
		 718,000						218,200		14,220		1,775,413		3,016,968
	43,001 425	1,044,400 589,072		1,450		22,006		-		1,057		-		2,793,879 601,414
	43,426	 1,633,472		1,450		22,006				1,057				3,395,293
		 ,,,,,,								,,,,,,				
	199,555	-		10,439		55,307		-		-		-		4,675,984
	-	-		-		-		-		830,387		-		830,387
		(527,078)								-		(1,215,292)		(2,028,417)
	199,555	 (527,078)		10,439		55,307				830,387		(1,215,292)		3,477,954
\$	242,981	\$ 1,824,394	\$	11,889	\$	77,313	\$	218,200	\$	845,664	\$	560,121	\$	9,890,215

CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	lington ntre TIF	Tren	nont Road TIF	ne Avenue ked Use TIF	Lane Avenue TIF		Arlington Crossing TIF		 Horizon TIF
Revenues:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 24,164	\$	-	\$ 958,753	\$	116,788	\$	134,413	\$ 354,132
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-		18,119	-
Investment earnings	-		-	-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		-		-	-
Total revenues	 24,164			958,753		116,788		152,532	354,132
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	273		-	429,108		1,973		2,463	8,370
Capital outlay	 			 		-		-	
Total expenditures	 273			 429,108		1,973		2,463	 8,370
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under) expenditures	23,891		-	529,645		114,815		150,069	345,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers out	-		-	(364,431)		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(364,431)		-		-	-
Net change in fund balances	23,891		-	165,214		114,815		150,069	345,762
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,820)		(286,047)	1,120,591		261,709		465,130	1,768,322
Increase/Decrease in Inventory Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 19,071	\$	(286,047)	\$ 1,285,805	\$	376,524	\$	615,199	\$ 2,114,084

ingsdale Vest TIF	Kingsdale Core TIF	Riverside North TIF	Riverside South TIF	W. Lane Northwest TIF	Estate Tax Capital Projects	Community Fiber Optic	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects
\$ 43,188	\$ 525,109	\$ 1,457	\$ 22,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,180,118
854	-	-	-	-	72,587	-	91,560
-	-	-	-	-	7,684	105.516	7,684
 44,042	525,109	1,457	22,114		435,165 515,436	195,516 195,516	630,681 2,910,043
498	285,521	16	250	-	-	-	728,472
 -					88,331	120,979	209,310
 498	285,521	16	250		88,331	120,979	937,782
43,544	239,588	1,441	21,864	-	427,105	74,537	1,972,261
_	-	_	-	_	-	68,400	68,400
-	(269,131)	-	-	-	-	(120,298)	(753,860)
-	(269,131)			<u> </u>		(51,898)	(685,460)
43,544	(29,543)	1,441	21,864	-	427,105	22,639	1,286,801
156,011	(497,535)	8,998	33,443	-	403,282	(1,237,931)	2,191,153
\$ 199,555	\$ (527,078)	\$ 10,439	\$ 55,307	\$ -	\$ 830,387	\$ (1,215,292)	\$ 3,477,954

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ARLINGTON CENTRE TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018	
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	ARLINGTON CENTRE TIF FUND										
	A	dopted	F	Revised							
	I	Budget	I	Budget		Actual	Va	riance			
REVENUES:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	31,500	\$	24,200	\$	24,164	\$	(36)			
Total revenues		31,500		24,200		24,164		(36)			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Finance											
Other than personal services		1,000		1,000		273		727			
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		273		727			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		30,500		23,200		23,891		691			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Advances out		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing											
sources over expenditures and other uses		25,500		18,200		18,891		691			
Fund balances at beginning of year		180		180		180		_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,680	\$	18,380	\$	19,071	\$	691			

	TREMONT ROAD TIF FUND										
	A	dopted	R	evised							
	F	Budget	В	Budget	A	Actual	Vari	ance			
REVENUES:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Total revenues		30,000						-			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Finance											
Other than personal services		1,000		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		1,000		-		-		-			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		29,000		-		-		-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers-out		(25,000)		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,000)		-		-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing											
sources over expenditures and other uses		4,000		-		-		-			
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,088		5,088		5,088		_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,088	\$	5,088	\$	5,088	\$	-			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LANE AVENUE MIXED USE TIF FUND

		ND				
	Α	dopted	Revised			
]	Budget	Budget	Actual	Va	ariance
REVENUES:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	891,000	\$ 955,000	\$ 958,753	\$	3,753
Total revenues		891,000	 955,000	958,753		3,753
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Finance						
Other than personal services		400,000	430,000	429,108		892
Total expenditures		400,000	 430,000	429,108		892
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures						
over revenues		491,000	525,000	529,645		4,645
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers-out		(364,500)	(364,500)	(364,431)		69
Total other financing sources (uses)		(364,500)	(364,500)	(364,431)		69
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over expenditures and other uses		126,500	160,500	165,214		4,714
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,120,591	1,120,591	1,120,591		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,247,091	\$ 1,281,091	\$ 1,285,805	\$	4,714

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LANE AVENUE TIF FUND

	LANE AVENUE TIF FUND									
		Adopted		Revised						
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Va	riance		
REVENUES:										
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	78,400	\$	116,400	\$	116,788	\$	388		
Total revenues		78,400		116,400		116,788		388		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Finance										
Other than personal services		1,200		2,000		1,973		27		
Total expenditures		1,200		2,000		1,973		27		
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues		77,200		114,400		114,815		415		
Fund balances at beginning of year		261,709		261,709		261,709		-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	338,909	\$	376,109	\$	376,524	\$	415		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ARLINGTON CROSSING TIF FUND

ARLINGTON CROSSING TIF FUND									
	Adopted		Revised						
	Budget		Budget		Actual	V	⁷ ariance		
	_								
\$	195,000	\$	150,000	\$	134,413	\$	(15,587)		
	-		-		18,119		18,119		
	195,000		150,000		152,532		2,532		
	3,500		3,500		2,463		1,037		
	3,500		3,500		2,463		1,037		
	191,500		146,500		150,069		3,569		
	465,130		465,130		465,130		_		
\$	656,630	\$	611,630	\$	615,199	\$	3,569		
	\$	Adopted Budget \$ 195,000	Adopted Budget \$ 195,000 \$	Adopted Budget Revised Budget \$ 195,000 \$ 150,000 195,000 150,000 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500 191,500 146,500 465,130 465,130	Adopted Budget Revised Budget \$ 195,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 195,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 191,500 \$ 146,500 \$ 465,130 \$ 465,130	Adopted Budget Revised Budget Actual \$ 195,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 134,413 - - - 18,119 195,000 150,000 152,532 3,500 3,500 2,463 3,500 3,500 2,463 191,500 146,500 150,069 465,130 465,130 465,130	Adopted Budget Revised Budget Actual V \$ 195,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 134,413 \$ 18,119 - - - 18,119 195,000 150,000 152,532 3,500 3,500 2,463 3,500 3,500 2,463 191,500 146,500 150,069 465,130 465,130 465,130		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HORIZON TIF FUND

	HORIZON TIF FUND									
	Adopted	Revised								
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
REVENUES:										
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 330,000	\$ 353,000	\$ 354,132	\$ 1,132						
Total revenues	330,000	353,000	354,132	1,132						
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Finance										
Other than personal services	4,000	8,400	8,370	30						
Total expenditures	4,000	8,400	8,370	30						
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures										
over revenues	326,000	344,600	345,762	1,162						
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,768,322	1,768,322	1,768,322	-						
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,094,322	\$ 2,112,922	\$ 2,114,084	\$ 1,162						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) KINGSDALE WEST TIF FUND

	KINGSDALE WEST TIF FUND										
		Adopted]	Revised							
	Budget			Budget		Actual	Va	ariance			
REVENUES:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	42,900	\$	42,900	\$	43,188	\$	288			
Intergovernmental		-		-		854		854			
Total revenues		42,900		42,900		44,042		1,142			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Finance											
Other than personal services		800		800		498		302			
Total expenditures		800		800		498		302			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures											
over revenues		42,100		42,100		43,544		1,444			
Fund balances at beginning of year		156,011		156,011		156,011		_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	198,111	\$	198,111	\$	199,555	\$	1,444			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) KINGSDALE CORE TIF FUND

	KINGSDALE CORE TIF FUND							
	-	Adopted		Revised				
		Budget	Budget		Actual		Va	riance
REVENUES:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	893,000	\$	524,000	\$	525,109	\$	1,109
Total revenues		893,000		524,000		525,109		1,109
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Finance								
Other than personal services		459,000		285,600		285,521		79
Total expenditures		459,000		285,600		285,521		79
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		434,000		238,400		239,588		1,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers-out		(269,200)		(269,200)		(269,131)		69
Advances out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(369,200)		(369,200)		(369,131)		69
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		64,800		(130,800)		(129,543)		1,257
Fund balances at beginning of year		320,465		320,465		320,465		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	385,265	\$	189,665	\$	190,922	\$	1,257

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RIVERSIDE NORTH TIF FUND

	RIVERSIDE NORTH TIF FUND							
	A	dopted	R	Revised				
	H	Budget		Budget		Actual		riance
REVENUES:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	1,457	\$	(143)
Total revenues		1,600		1,600		1,457		(143)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Finance								
Other than personal services		100		100		16		84
Total expenditures		100		100		16		84
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		1,500		1,500		1,441		(59)
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,998		8,998		8,998		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	10,498	\$	10,498	\$	10,439	\$	(59)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RIVERSIDE SOUTH TIF FUND

	RIVERSIDE SOUTH TIF FUND							
	A	Adopted	F	Revised				
]	Budget		Budget		Actual		riance
REVENUES:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	16,800	\$	21,800	\$	22,114	\$	314
Total revenues		16,800		21,800		22,114		314
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Finance								
Other than personal services		200		250		250		-
Total expenditures		200		250		250		-
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		16,600		21,550		21,864		314
Fund balances at beginning of year		33,443		33,443		33,443		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	50,043	\$	54,993	\$	55,307	\$	314

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) W. LANE - NORTHWEST TIF FUND

	W. LANE - NORTHWEST TIF FUND								
	Adopted	Revised							
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance					
REVENUES:									
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public Works Division									
Capital outlay	-	218,200	218,200	-					
Total expenditures	-	218,200	218,200						
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures									
over revenues	-	(218,200)	(218,200)	-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Advances in	-	218,200	218,200	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	218,200	218,200						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing									
sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-					
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	-	-					
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ESTATE TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		EST	ATE :	ΓΑΧ CAPIT	ITAL PROJECTS FUND				
	A	Adopted		Revised					
		Budget	Budget		Actual		V	ariance	
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	163,100	\$	163,132	\$	32	
Investment Earnings		-		3,300		6,796		3,496	
Miscellaneous		-		435,000		435,165		165	
Total revenues				601,400		605,093		3,693	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Parks and recreation									
Capital outlay		-		119,812		119,812		-	
Public Service Administration									
Personal services		-		10,000		1,391		8,609	
Public Works Division									
Capital outlay		-		581,088		52,124		528,964	
Total expenditures				710,900		173,327		537,573	
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures									
over revenues		-		(109,500)		431,766		541,266	
Fund balances at beginning of year		144,531		144,531		144,531		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		149,001		149,001		149,001		-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	293,532	\$	184,032	\$	725,298	\$	541,266	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY FIBER OPTIC FUND

	COMMUNITY FIBER OPTIC FUND							
		Adopted		Revised				
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Miscellaneous	\$	194,700	\$	194,700	\$	195,516	\$	816
Total revenues		194,700		194,700		195,516		816
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Information Technology								
Other than personal services		25,000		25,000		21,196		3,804
Capital outlay		150,000		150,000		18,449		131,551
Total expenditures		175,000		175,000		39,645		135,355
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues		19,700		19,700		155,871		136,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers-in		68,400		68,400		68,400		-
Operating transfers-out		(120,300)		(120,300)		(120,298)		2
Advances out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(151,900)		(151,900)		(151,898)		2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures		(132,200)		(132,200)		3,973		136,173
Fund balances at beginning of year		419,785		419,785		419,785		-
Lapsed encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	287,585	\$	287,585	\$	423,758	\$	136,173

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Solid Waste Fund

Revenues are generated from the refuse collection fees charged to the City's residents. Expenses are for operating costs

Water Surcharge Fund

For the purpose of paying the cost of maintaining the City's water distribution system, a surcharge is applied to the consumption of water by all users within the City. Established pursuant to C.O. Section 137.07, funds may be used for the construction and reconstruction of the water distribution system, including the repair/replacement of fire hydrants.

Sanitary Sewer Surcharge Fund

For the purpose of paying the cost of maintaining the City's sanitary sewer system, a surcharge is applied to the consumption of water by all users within the City. Established pursuant to C.O. Section 137.06, funds may be used for enlargement or replacement of the system and construction and reconstruction of main and interceptor sewers.

Stormwater Fund

Pursuant to C.O. Section 937.13, all revenues from stormwater drainage service charges, permit and inspection fees, direct charges and investment earnings are deposited into this fund. Funds are used to pay the operating expenses of the stormwater management utility, including the purchase of capital equipment, and capital improvements, including the payment of principal and interest on debt issued for such purposes.

Swimming Pools Fund

Pursuant to C.O. Section 225.01, the fund was established by a management agreement between the City and the Upper Arlington Board of Education (Board). Revenues are generated from admission to the Pool. Expenses are for operating costs and capital equipment.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SOLID WASTE FUND

	SOLID WASTE FUND								
	Adopted	Revised							
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance					
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,738,708	\$ (61,292)					
Total operating revenues	3,000,000	2,800,000	2,738,708	(61,292)					
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Current:									
Solid Waste									
Other than personal services	3,097,000	3,137,000	3,006,323	130,677					
Total operating expenses	3,097,000	3,137,000	3,006,323	130,677					
Excess (deficiency) of operating expenses									
over (under) operating revenues	(97,000)	(337,000)	(267,615)	69,385					
NONOPERATING REVENUES:									
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	14,765	9,765					
Advances in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-					
Total nonoperating revenues	255,000	255,000	264,765	9,765					
Net change in fund equity	158,000	(82,000)	(2,850)	79,150					
Fund equity at beginning of year	721,751	721,751	721,751	-					
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 879,751	\$ 639,751	\$ 718,901	\$ 79,150					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER SURCHARGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	WATER SURCHARGE FUND							
		Adopted	Revised					
	Budget		Budget		Actual		7	/ariance
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	460,000	\$	490,000	\$	479,834	\$	(10,166)
Total operating revenues		460,000		490,000		479,834		(10,166)
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Current:								
Public Works Division								
Personal services		214,300		169,300		149,716		19,584
Other than personal services		148,500		148,500		57,826		90,674
Capital outlay		9,000		9,000		_		9,000
Finance								
Other than personal services		106,700		106,700		106,643		57
Total expenses		478,500		433,500		314,185		119,315
Net change in fund equity		(18,500)		56,500		165,649		109,149
Fund equity at beginning of year		780,777		780,777		780,777		-
Lapsed encumbrances		4,101		4,101		4,101		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	766,378	\$	841,378	\$	950,527	\$	109,149

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SANITARY SEWER SURCHARGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	SANITARY SEWER SURCHARGE FUND							
		Adopted		Revised				
		Budget		Budget		Actual		ariance
OPERATING REVENUES:	-	-						
Charges for services	\$	855,000	\$	875,000	\$	884,959	\$	9,959
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,586		86
Total operating revenues		856,500		876,500	_	886,545		10,045
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Current:								
Public Works Division								
Personal services		449,300		574,300		555,349		18,951
Other than personal services		367,100		367,099		324,019		43,080
Capital outlay		280,000		280,000		278,628		1,372
Finance								
Other than personal services		7,500		7,501		7,500		1
Total expenses		1,103,900	_	1,228,900		1,165,496		63,404
Net change in fund equity		(247,400)		(352,400)		(278,951)		73,449
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,352,349		1,352,349		1,352,349		_
Lapsed encumbrances		5,948		5,948		5,948		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,110,897	\$	1,005,897	\$	1,079,346	\$	73,449

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORMWATER FUND

	STORMWATER FUND							
	-	Adopted		Revised				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	V	ariance
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	744,000	\$	753,000	\$	745,602	\$	(7,398)
Total revenues	_	744,000		753,000		745,602		(7,398)
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Current:								
Public Works Division								
Personal services		270,400		260,400		237,730		22,670
Other than personal services		149,000		149,000		99,505		49,495
Finance								
Other than personal services		62,600		62,600		62,534		66
Total expenses		482,000		472,000		399,769		72,231
Excess (deficiency) of operating expenses								
over (under) operating revenues		262,000		281,000		345,833		64,833
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		33,474		13,474
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		20,000		20,000		33,474		13,474
Net change in fund equity		282,000		301,000		379,307		78,307
Fund equity at beginning of year, restated		2,111,742		2,111,742		2,111,742		-
Lapsed encumbrances		14,719		14,719		14,719		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	2,408,461	\$	2,427,461	\$	2,505,768	\$	78,307

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SWIMMING POOLS FUND

		SWIMMING POOLS FUND							
		Adopted		Revised					
		Budget		Budget		Actual	V	ariance	
OPERATING REVENUES:	·								
Charges for services	\$	700,000	\$	743,000	\$	758,428	\$	15,428	
Total operating revenues	_	700,000		743,000		758,428		15,428	
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Current:									
Parks and recreation									
Personal services		505,000		480,000		467,257		12,743	
Other than personal services		201,300		242,300		208,654		33,646	
Capital outlay		16,000		105,000		104,423		577	
Total expenses		722,300		827,300		780,334		46,966	
Net change in fund equity		(22,300)		(84,300)		(21,906)		62,394	
Fund equity at beginning of year		534,202		534,202		534,202		-	
Lapsed encumbrances		750		750		750		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	512,652	\$	450,652	\$	513,046	\$	62,394	
			_						

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Employee Benefits Fund

Pursuant to Codified Ordinances Section 137.05, monies are deposited into the fund for the purpose of paying the cost of employee benefits, including but not limited to health care, prescriptions, dental care, life insurance, and long and short-term disability benefits. Revenues come from the proportionate cost of employee benefits contained in the operating budgets of departments of other funds, third party reimbursements and refunds for employee benefits.

BWC Administration Fund

Pursuant to Codified Ordinances Section 137.05, monies are deposited into the fund for the purpose of paying the cost of and pay claims for workers' compensation benefits of the employees of the City. Revenues come from the proportionate cost of employee benefits contained in the operating budgets of departments of other funds, third party reimbursements and refunds for employee benefits.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Employee			BWC	
		Benefits	Adn	ninistration	
		Fund		Fund	 Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,526,515	\$	685,322	\$ 3,211,837
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Due from other funds		-		8,400	8,400
Total assets	2,526,515		693,722		3,220,237
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		244,540		218,134	462,674
Total liabilities		244,540		218,134	462,674
	<u> </u>				
Net Position:					
Unrestricted		2,281,975		475,588	2,757,563
Total net position	\$	2,281,975	\$	475,588	\$ 2,757,563

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Employee BWC Benefits Administrat Fund Fund			ninistration	n Total		
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,420,826	\$	269,187	\$	3,690,013	
Miscellaneous		115,224		981		116,205	
Total operating revenues		3,536,050		270,168		3,806,218	
Operating Expenses:							
Self-insurance		3,282,142		210,666		3,492,808	
Total operating expenses		3,282,142		210,666		3,492,808	
Change in net position		253,908		59,502		313,410	
Net position at beginning of year		2,028,067		416,086		2,444,153	
Net position at end of year	\$	2,281,975	\$	475,588	\$	2,757,563	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Employee Benefits Fund	BWC Administration Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,536,050	\$ 269,153	\$ 3,805,203
Payments to suppliers and contractual services	(3,268,855)	(164,426)	(3,433,281)
Net cash provided by operating activities	267,195	104,727	371,922
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	267,195	104,727	371,922
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	2,259,320	580,595	2,839,915
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 2,526,515	\$ 685,322	\$ 3,211,837
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 253,908	\$ 59,502	\$ 313,410
Increase in due from other funds	_	(1,015)	(1,015)
Increase in accounts payable	13,287	46,240	59,527
Total adjustments	13,287	45,225	58,512
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 267,195	\$ 104,727	\$ 371,922

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND

	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND									
	Adopted	Revised								
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance						
OPERATING REVENUES:	•									
Charges for services	\$ 3,524,000	\$ 3,524,000	\$ 3,420,826	\$ (103,174)						
Miscellaneous	52,000	114,500	115,224	724						
Total operating revenues	3,576,000	3,638,500	3,536,050	(102,450)						
OPERATING EXPENSES: Current:										
Finance										
Personal services	2,890,000	2,890,000	2,663,312	226,688						
Other than personal services	885,000	885,000	635,261	249,739						
Total expenses	3,775,000	3,775,000	3,298,573	476,427						
Net change in fund equity	(199,000)	(136,500)	237,477	373,977						
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,243,204	2,243,204	2,243,204	_						
Lapsed encumbrances	16,116	16,116	16,116	-						
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,060,320	\$ 2,122,820	\$ 2,496,797	\$ 373,977						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BWC ADMINISTRATION FUND

		BWG	C ADMINIS'	TRAT	TION FUND		
	 Adopted		Revised				
	Budget		Budget	Actual		V	ariance
OPERATING REVENUES:	 						
Charges for services	\$ 260,000	\$	260,000	\$	268,172	\$	8,172
Miscellaneous	-		-		981		981
Total operating revenues	 260,000		260,000		269,153		9,153
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Current:							
Finance							
Personal services	100,000		100,000		76,692		23,308
Other than personal services	153,000		153,000		97,183		55,817
Total expenses	 253,000		253,000		173,875		79,125
Net change in fund equity	7,000		7,000		95,278		88,278
Fund equity at beginning of year	580,595		580,595		580,595		_
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 587,595	\$	587,595	\$	675,873	\$	88,278

FUND DESCRIPTIONS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

Unclaimed Funds Fund

The fund accounts for monies owed to citizens that cannot be immediately located.

Construction Withholding Fund

The fund holds the ten percent withholding required by construction contracts until acceptance of the project.

Mayor's Court Fund

The fund receives fines and forfeitures from citizens as a result of violating City laws.

Flexible Benefits Fund

The Flexible Benefits Fund accounts for funds on deposits for payment of Employee's health care claims by a third party administrator.

Payroll Clearing Fund

The fund accounts for payroll and deduction checks of employees.

Revolving Fund

The fund accounts for miscellaneous deposits of funds collected by the City and due to other governments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS (AGENCY FUNDS ONLY) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency Funds									
	I	claimed Funds Fund		nstruction ithholding Fund		Mayor's Court Fund	Flexible Benefits Fund			
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	6,093	\$	640,048	\$	42,116	\$	_		
Cash with third-party fiscal agent		-		-		-		796		
Accounts receivable		-		48,968		-		-		
Total assets	\$	6,093	\$	689,016	\$	42,116	\$	796		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Due to others	\$	6,093	\$	689,016	\$	42,116	\$	796		
Total liabilities	\$	6,093	\$	689,016	\$	42,116	\$	796		

	Agency	S							
	Payroll								
(Clearing	Re	evolving	;					
	Fund		Fund	Totals					
\$	514,937	\$	87,557	\$	1,290,751				
	-		-		796				
	-		-		48,968				
\$	514,937	\$	87,557	\$	1,340,515				
\$	514,937	\$	87,557	\$	1,340,515				
\$	514,937	\$	87,557	\$	1,340,515				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS (AGENCY FUNDS ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balances			Balances
	Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Dec. 31, 2018
UNCLAIMED FUNDS Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,608	\$ 2,485	\$ -	\$ 6,093
Liabilities	3,000	\$ 2,403	<u> </u>	\$ 0,073
Due to others	\$ 3,608	\$ 2,485	\$ -	\$ 6,093
Due to others	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,403		\$ 0,073
CONSTRUCTION WITHHOLDING FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,067,041	\$ 1,040,666	\$ 1,467,659	\$ 640,048
Accounts receivable	105,532	48,968	105,532	48,968
Total assets	\$ 1,172,573	\$ 1,089,634	\$ 1,573,191	\$ 689,016
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 1,172,573	\$ 1,089,634	\$ 1,573,191	\$ 689,016
MAYOR'S COURT FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 50,576	\$ 525,387	\$ 533,847	\$ 42,116
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 50,576	\$ 525,387	\$ 533,847	\$ 42,116
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS FUND				
Assets				
Cash with third party fiscal agent	\$ 2,790	\$ 109,701	\$ 111,695	\$ 796
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 2,790	\$ 109,701	\$ 111,695	\$ 796
PAYROLL CLEARING FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 482,713	\$ 24,524,970	\$ 24,492,746	\$ 514,937
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 482,713	\$ 24,524,970	\$ 24,492,746	\$ 514,937
REVOLVING FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,643	\$ 201,955	\$ 149,041	\$ 87,557
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 34,643	\$ 201,955	\$ 149,041	\$ 87,557
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,638,581	\$ 26,295,463	\$ 26,643,293	\$ 1,290,751
Cash with third party fiscal agent	2,790	109,701	111,695	796
Accounts receivable	105,532	48,968	105,532	48,968
Total assets	\$ 1,746,903	\$ 26,454,132	\$ 26,860,520	\$ 1,340,515
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 1,746,903	\$ 26,454,132	\$ 26,860,520	\$ 1,340,515





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CITY OF UPPER ARLINGTON

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing has changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant revenue sources.	5-15
Debt Capacity These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	16-19
Demographic and Economic Information This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial activities take place.	20
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	21-23

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Y	ear		
		R	Restated			
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,030	\$	50,937	\$	44,989	\$ 41,505
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	27,543		26,143		20,585	5,882
Debt service	935		597		686	466
Street construction, maintenance & repair	1,894		1,796		1,814	1,733
Law enforcement (public safety)	799		801		919	922
Economic development	-		-		_	509
Pension obligations	2,622		2,215		1,673	1,143
Other purposes	467		532		456	540
Unrestricted	(44,336)		(39,793)		4,227	20,540
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 45,954	\$	43,228	\$	75,349	\$ 73,240
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,220	\$	43,064	\$	34,284	\$ 31,740
Unrestricted	4,495		4,356		4,544	3,444
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 50,715	\$	47,420	\$	38,828	\$ 35,184
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 102,250	\$	94,001	\$	79,273	\$ 73,245
Restricted	,		,		,	,
Capital projects	27,543		26,143		20,585	5,882
Debt service	935		597		686	466
Street construction, maintenance & repair	1,894		1,796		1,814	1,733
Law enforcement and education	799		801		919	922
Economic development	_		_		_	509
Pension obligations	2,622		2,215		1,673	1,143
Other purposes	467		532		456	540
Unrestricted	(39,841)		(35,437)		8,771	23,984
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 96,669	\$	90,648	\$	114,177	\$ 108,424

Source:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Note:

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015 and the 2014 amounts have been restated. Effects of this implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

GASB 75 was implemented in 2018 and the 2017 amounts have been restated. Effects of this implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

	Year												
R	estated												
	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		
\$	38,329	\$	37,816	\$	40,921	\$	33,668	\$	35,574	\$	32,666		
	4,759		3,057		976		5,216		3,817		3,219		
	496		468		365		284		222		186		
	1,497		1,371		1,365		1,478		1,565		1,735		
	1,105		1,099		1,426		1,115		1,062		823		
	528		62		639		403		353		536		
	739		532		253		316		322		386		
	427		319		184		65		47		62		
	16,482		50,027		48,603		43,720		37,753		38,116		
\$	64,362	\$	94,751	\$	94,732	\$	86,265	\$	80,715	\$	77,729		
\$	31,672	\$	27,573	\$	22,426	\$	20,905	\$	19,329	\$	18,599		
•	2,797	,	3,477	,	3,573	,	3,529	•	3,458	•	3,585		
\$	34,469	\$	31,050	\$	25,999	\$	24,434	\$	22,787	\$	22,184		
\$	70,001	\$	65,389	\$	63,347	\$	54,573	\$	54,903	\$	51,265		
	4,759		3,057		976		5,216		3,817		3,219		
	496		468		365		284		222		186		
	1,497		1,371		1,365		1,478		1,565		1,735		
	1,105		1,099		1,426		1,115		1,062		823		
	528		62		639		403		353		536		
	739		532		253		316		322		386		
	427		319		184		65		47		62		
	19,279		53,504		52,176		47,249		41,211		41,701		
\$	98,831	\$	125,801	\$	120,731	\$	110,699	\$	103,502	\$	99,913		

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Year						
		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	11,267	\$	11,299	\$	10,491	\$	10,043
Public Safety		22,223		19,472		18,922		16,812
Public Services		7,400		7,265		6,688		5,524
Parks and Recreation		4,345		4,363		3,657		3,233
Community Development		1,002		1,015		912		864
Interest on long-term debt		2,103		2,335		1,855		1,857
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		48,340		45,749		42,525		38,333
Business-Type activities:								
Solid Waste		2,852		2,042		2,153		2,063
Water		697		854		881		741
Sewer		1,289		1,069		869		636
Stormwater		723		726		610		560
Swimming pool		1,155		835		440		775
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		6,716		5,526		4,953		4,775
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	55,056	\$	51,275	\$	47,478	\$	43,108
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services:								
General Government	\$	1,231	\$	1,251	\$	1,214	\$	1,256
Public Safety	Ψ	1,129	Ψ	815	Ψ.	1,021	Ψ	1,169
Public Services		1,630		528		373		556
Parks and Recreation		1,283		1,288		1,240		1,308
Community Development		1,173		1,130		1,117		1,047
Operating grants and contributions		1,737		1,976		1,847		1,905
Capital grants and contributions		221		1,944		536		2,085
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		8,404		8,932		7,348		9,326
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for services:								
Solid Waste		2,985		2,276		2,457		2,006
Water		466		484		541		447
Sewer		869		875		959		834
Stormwater		767		755		759		737
Swimming pools		758		712		600		541
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		_		_		_		_
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		5,845		5,102		5,316		4,565
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	14,249	\$	14,034	\$	12,664	\$	13,891

	Year												
	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		
\$	11,744	\$	8,333	\$	7,492	\$	7,981	\$	7,903	\$	8,189		
Ф	16,206	Ф	16,031	Ф	16,570	Ф	15,973	Ф	15,724	Ф	16,110		
	4,977		5,561		4,996		4,649		5,159		4,709		
	3,143		3,085		3,137		3,147		3,052		3,346		
	892		1,005		1,045		935		953		984		
	1,666		1,814		2,108		1,822		1,464		1,205		
	38,628		35,829		35,348		34,507		34,255		34,543		
	2,109		2,077		2,051		2,041		2,009		1,952		
	656		527		481		567		453		400		
	632		579		701		676		651		794		
	487		494		587		1,027		1,069		858		
	673		694		708		658		667		736		
	4,557		4,371		4,528		4,969		4,849		4,740		
\$	43,185	\$	40,200	\$	39,876	\$	39,476	\$	39,104	\$	39,283		
\$	1,092 1,178 162 1,208 1,100 2,032	\$	1,131 1,066 267 1,196 923 1,941	\$	652 1,347 124 1,068 797 2,177 388 6,553	\$	793 1,507 2,340 1,983 762 410 - 7,795	\$	818 1,391 80 879 1,053 2,060	\$	971 1,370 76 848 677 1,813 80 5,835		
	1,917 431 788		1,961 454 818		1,986 484 850		1,954 415 791		1,685 400 774		1,664 378 771		
	758		748		752		761		548		537		
	566		588		646		638		628		608		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
	4,460		4,569		4,718		4,559		4,035		3,958		
\$	11,232	\$	11,093	\$	11,271	\$	12,354	\$	10,316	\$	9,793		

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Years - (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year							
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Net(Expense)Revenue								
Governmental Activities	\$	(39,936)	\$	(36,817)	\$	(35,177)	\$	(29,007)
Business-Type Activities		(871)		(424)		363		(210)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(40,807)	\$	(37,241)	\$	(34,814)	\$	(29,217)
General Revenues and Other Changes in								
Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes								
Income taxes		29,730		25,448		23,946		22,863
Property taxes		10,172		10,602		10,503		9,819
Intergovernmental (1)		5,308		3,813		4,841		5,219
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,237		735		564		526
Miscellaneous		323		470		687		363
Transfers		(4,108)		(9,654)		(3,255)		(905)
Total governmental activities		42,662		31,414		37,286		37,885
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		58		28		25		20
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Transfers		4,108		9,654		3,255		905
Total Business-Type Activities		4,166		9,682		3,280		925
Total Primary Government	\$	46,828	\$	41,096	\$	40,566	\$	38,810
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities		2,726		(5,403)		2,109		8,878
Business-type activities		3,295		9,258		3,643		715
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	6,021	\$	3,855	\$	5,752	\$	9,593

Note:

Sources:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ For comparison purposes, payments in lieu of taxes (current year) and estate tax revenue (prior years) have been included with intergovernmental revenue.

				Ye	ear																	
<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
\$ (31,856) (97)	\$	(29,305) 198	\$	(28,795) 190	\$	(26,712) (410)	\$	(27,974) (814)	\$	(28,708) (782)												
\$ (31,953)	\$	(29,107)	\$	(28,605)	\$	(27,122)	\$	(28,788)	\$	(29,490)												
16,830		18,474		15,663		16,045		13,165		12,173												
9,294		9,245		8,936		9,043		9,122		9,109												
5,260		5,824		12,195		8,245		8,879		7,676												
922		(90)		703		609		866		887												
400		723		1,117		355		293		332												
 (4,132)		(4,852)		(1,352)		(2,035)		(1,365)		(1,048)												
28,574		29,324		37,262		32,262		30,960		29,129												
29		_		23		22		51		35												
-		1		-		-		-		-												
4,132		4,852		1,352		2,036		1,365		1,048												
4,161		4,853		1,375		2,058		1,416		1,083												
\$ 32,735	\$	34,177	\$	38,637	\$	34,320	\$	32,376	\$	30,212												
(3,282)		19		8,467		5,550		2,986		421												
4,064		5,051		1,565		1,648		602		301												
\$ 782	\$	5,070	\$	10,032	\$	7,198	\$	3,588	\$	722												

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year								
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
General fund									
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Nonspendable	\$	3,378	\$	3,324	\$	3,148	\$	3,586	
Restricted		15,505		14,524		13,173		1,568	
Committed		1,778		1,489		1,320		10,314	
Assigned		2,286		2,023		4,281		617	
Unassigned (deficit)		18,260		17,410		17,561		18,799	
Total General Fund	\$	41,207	\$	38,770	\$	39,483	\$	34,884	
All other governmental funds									
Reserved		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Capital projects funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Debt service funds		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Nonspendable	\$	151	\$	126	\$	131	\$	67	
Restricted		20,456		19,115		18,426		16,452	
Committed		8,307		9,152		11,253		15,504	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		(2,028)		(2,026)		(1,886)		(1,592)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	26,886	\$	26,367	\$	27,924	\$	30,431	

Sources:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Note: The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. As a result fund balance classifications were changed as of December 31, 2011.

Year													
<u>2014</u>	2013		2014 201			<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$	1,817	\$	1,248			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		26,258		25,506			
\$ 1,962	\$	2,023	\$	2,559	\$	2,832		N/A		N/A			
959		1,021		1,026		861		N/A		N/A			
8,465		8,788		8,877		9,809		N/A		N/A			
491		3,468		-		-		N/A		N/A			
18,586		16,594		21,867		17,621		N/A		N/A			
\$ 30,463	\$	31,894	\$	34,329	\$	31,123	\$	28,075	\$	26,754			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	\$	3,181	\$	4,239			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		2,196		2,536			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		19,506		14,476			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		358		294			
\$ 114	\$	34	\$	4,925	\$	4,922		N/A		N/A			
4,295		9,247		11,108		9,403		N/A		N/A			
15,960		16,600		12,617		9,192		N/A		N/A			
-		-		=		-		N/A		N/A			
 (270)		(801)		(5,723)		(4,749)		N/A		N/A			
\$ 20,099	\$	25,080	\$	22,927	\$	18,768	\$	25,241	\$	21,545			

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Y	ear			
Revenues		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Taxes	\$	38,563	\$	37,563	\$	35,778	\$	31,989
Intergovernmental (1)	Ф	7,092	Ф	6,990	Ф	7,232	Ф	10,425
Licenses and permits		1,360		1,244		1,213		1,181
Charges for services		2,063		1,930		2,014		2,102
Fines and forfeits		328		362		463		398
Investment earnings		1,190		779		533		510
Miscellaneous		2,133		1,729		1,083		1,561
Total Revenues		52,729		50,597		48,316		48,166
Expenditures		,				10,210		,
General Government		10,210		9,940		9,819		9,637
Public Safety		17,688		17,010		15,991		15,547
Public Services		3,857		3,756		3,915		2,788
Parks and Recreation		3,708		3,539		3,265		2,963
Community Development		898		867		814		844
Capital outlay		16,622		20,054		20,839		12,562
Debt services		,		,		ŕ		
Principal		4,701		5,159		3,810		7,375
Interest		2,122		2,194		1,720		1,577
Other charges		152		212		171		288
Total Expenditures		59,958		62,731		60,344		53,581
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)								
Expenditures		(7,229)		(12,134)		(12,028)		(5,415)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		10,343		11,749		7,052		5,053
Transfers out		(10,343)		(11,749)		(7,052)		(5,292)
Bonds/Notes issued		9,515		9,280		13,335		18,800
Refunding bonds and escrow transfer		-		-		-		6,082
Premium on bonds/notes issued		484		458		171		2,064
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		(6,760)
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		186		126		613		221
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,185		9,864		14,119		20,168
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,956	\$	(2,270)	\$	2,091	\$	14,753
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		15.36%		16.55%		13.80%		21.82%

Sources:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Note

(1) For comparison purposes, payments in lieu of taxes is included with intergovernmental revenue

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 26,710	\$ 26,131	\$ 33,890	\$ 28,344	\$ 28,433	\$ 27,322
7,200	7,831	5,450	5,624	4,632	4,208
1,115	1,066	877	945	922	819
2,004	1,994	2,014	1,899	1,891	1,913
373	345	362	430	416	388
899	(106)	703	609	866	887
 1,299	1,683	1,660	 1,493	 1,128	 896
39,600	38,944	44,956	39,344	38,288	36,433
11,359	6,532	7,332	7,557	7,880	7,939
15,646	15,930	15,527	15,784	15,651	16,252
2,697	4,081	3,135	2,913	3,190	2,892
2,925	2,866	3,008	3,017	3,040	3,149
958	994	994	956	991	975
10,763	5,272	10,830	16,095	8,923	13,601
3,092	2,850	2,595	2,480	1,985	1,487
1,530	1,735	1,819	1,743	1,393	1,177
152	154	151	131	148	235
49,122	40,414	45,391	50,676	43,201	47,707
(9,522)	(1,470)	(435)	(11,332)	(4,913)	(11,274)

7,285

(7,297)

10,000

247

333

9,851

(9,861)

8,640

(9,273)

775

918

138

(282)

13.05%

\$

1,188

4,919

(6,058)

3,800

6,265

(6,348)

217

315

\$

3,110 (6,412)

12.05%

Year

5,036

(5,036)

6,000

284

(6,151)

208

6,661

(7,111)

10,000

25

381

5,605

(5,801)

10,090

6,715

488 (7,058)

174

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>		r			Estate <u>Tax</u>	Motor Fuel <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	29,730	\$	10,172	\$	1	1,173	\$	41,076	
2017		25,448		10,602		3	1,204		37,257	
2016		23,946		10,503		8	1,177		35,634	
2015		22,863		9,818		65	1,215		33,961	
2014		16,830		9,294		216	1,172		27,512	
2013		18,474		9,245		2,430	1,152		31,301	
2012		15,663		8,936		8,235	1,146		33,980	
2011		16,045		9,044		3,652	1,134		29,875	
2010		13,165		9,122		4,462	1,141		27,890	
2009		12,173		9,109		4,192	1,018		26,492	

Source:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2018		2009		
	Assessed	% of Total Assessed	Assessed	% of Total Assessed	
D. H. TICK	Valuation (1)	Valuation	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	
Public Utilities Columbus Southern Power Co.	¢ 12.642.210	0.719/	\$ 10,172,660	0.640/	
AEP Ohio Transmission	\$ 13,642,310 7,738,570	0.71% 0.40%	\$ 10,172,660	0.64%	
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc.	5,916,600	0.31%	1,371,400	0.09%	
Real Estate					
First Community Village	8,428,600	0.44%	2,143,960	0.14%	
Berkley House LLC	8,400,000	0.44%			
Lane Avenue 450 LLC	5,526,720	0.29%	7,509,380	0.47%	
Orthopaedic Medical Properties LLC	5,075,010	0.26%			
GGRE Son Central II Arlington LLC	4,753,010	0.25%			
Scioto Country Club Inc.	3,873,100	0.20%	3,872,680	0.24%	
Echo/Contenental Kingsdale LLC	3,609,240	0.19%	7,746,100	0.49%	
Centro NP Greentree SC LLC	3,447,510	0.18%			
Kenbrook Village Company	3,405,500	0.18%	2,541,000	0.16%	
National Church Residences	2,681,850	0.14%			
Tremont Center Company	2,336,540	0.12%			
Lane Avenue Office Building LLC	2,153,340	0.11%	2,156,000	0.14%	
Arlington Court Nursing Home	1,995,000	0.10%			
Kroger Co.	1,910,650	0.10%			
Huntington National Bank	1,861,380	0.10%			
Investment Land Holdings II	1,739,120	0.09%			
Shanghi Enterprises LLC	1,690,610	0.09%			
Upper Arlington Medical LP	1,645,010	0.09%			
CBC Companies Inc.	1,603,030	0.08%			
F9 UA LLC	1,575,000	0.08%			
V V and V Company	1,505,010	0.08%			
DO-AN Investments LTD	1,505,000	0.08%			
Time Warner Entertainment Company LP			8,050,040	0.51%	
Kingsdale Condominiums			3,977,210	0.25%	
New Plan Financing I Inc.			3,903,760	0.25%	
Kimco Development Corp.			3,850,640	0.24%	
Tangible Personal Property			1.027.010	0.070/	
Ohio Bell Telephone			1,037,810	0.07%	
New Par			138,670	0.01%	
Sprintcom Inc.			64,190	0.00%	
Time Warner Entertainment Company LP			27,210	0.00%	
TWC Digital Telephone LLC			21,330	0.00%	
T Mobile Central LLC			14,700	0.00%	
Sprint Nextel Cop.			14,360	0.00%	
Cincinnati SMSA Ltd Partnership			13,830	0.00%	
Dieca Communications Inc.			7,570	0.00%	
Choice One Communications of Ohio Inc.			5,510	0.00%	
XO Communications Services Inc.			3,410	0.00%	
ALL OTHERS	\$ 1,825,953,560	94.89%	1,522,614,270	96.30%	
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 1,923,971,270	100.00%	\$ 1,581,257,690	100.00%	

Notes:

(1) Amounts for 2018 excludes any abated values or any values included with in a tax increment financing district. Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

						Overlapping Rates				
		City of	f Upper Ar		Franklin County					
			Police &							
		Debt	Fire	Capital	Total		Specialty	Metro	Total	
	Operating	Service	Pension	Equipment	City	Operating	Service	Parks	County	
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage1	Millage	Millage	
2018	3.90	0.20	1.57	0.50	6.17	1.47	16.70	0.75	18.92	
2017	3.90	0.25	1.57	0.50	6.22	1.47	16.70	0.75	18.92	
2016	3.90	0.50	1.68	0.50	6.58	1.47	16.25	0.75	18.47	
2015	3.90	0.50	1.68	0.50	6.58	1.47	16.25	0.75	18.47	
2014	3.90	0.50	1.68	0.50	6.58	1.47	16.25	0.75	18.47	
2013	3.90	0.54	1.68	0.50	6.62	1.47	16.25	0.75	18.47	
2012	3.90	0.54	1.68	0.50	6.62	1.47	16.25	0.75	18.47	
2011	3.90	0.54	1.54	0.50	6.48	1.47	15.85	0.75	18.07	
2010	3.90	0.54	1.54	0.50	6.48	1.47	15.85	0.75	18.07	
2009	3.90	0.54	1.54	0.50	6.48	1.47	15.85	0.75	18.07	

Notes:

(1) Specialty service includes: Children Services, ADAMH Board, MR & DD, Zoological Park, Office on Aging

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Overlapping Rates

Upper Arlington Schools			Libra	ary			
Operating Millage	Debt Service <u>Millage</u>	Total School <u>Millage</u>	Operating <u>Millage</u>	Total Library <u>Millage</u>	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates		
107.86	6.90	114.76	2.00	2.00	141.85		
107.86	6.90	114.76	2.00	2.00	141.90		
104.11	1.90	106.01	2.00	2.00	133.06		
104.11	1.85	105.96	2.00	2.00	133.01		
104.11	1.97	106.08	2.00	2.00	133.13		
104.11	1.97	106.08	2.00	2.00	133.17		
100.11	1.97	102.08	2.00	2.00	129.17		
100.11	1.97	102.08	2.00	2.00	128.63		
100.11	1.97	102.08	2.00	2.00	128.63		
100.11	1.97	102.08	2.00	2.00	128.63		

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

₩7		D ID 4		Personal	T. 4 LT. 11	Total
Year Ended	Residential	Real Property Commercial	Public Utility	Property	Total Taxable Assessed	Direct Tax
December 31	Property	Property	Property	General	Value	Rate
December 31	<u>1 Toperty</u>	1 Toperty	roperty	General	<u>v aiue</u>	Kate
2018	\$1,739,970,960	\$ 156,768,900	\$ 27,231,410	\$ -	\$1,923,971,270	6.17
2017	1,740,706,620	161,580,020	25,185,610	-	1,927,472,250	6.22
2016	1,546,531,670	139,964,160	24,528,820	-	1,711,024,650	6.58
2015	1,539,456,620	139,457,060	24,165,400	-	1,703,079,080	6.58
2014	1,533,958,110	149,341,880	23,905,680	-	1,707,205,670	6.58
2013	1,405,652,200	133,744,520	22,872,510	-	1,562,269,230	6.62
2012	1,405,147,490	137,151,530	21,922,850	-	1,564,221,870	6.62
2011	1,410,425,940	149,473,060	14,095,190	-	1,573,994,190	6.48
2010	1,432,981,270	135,734,450	12,720,930	-	1,581,436,650	6.48
2009	1,429,916,090	139,163,160	11,480,320	698,120	1,581,257,690	6.48

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Estimated	Assessed				
Actual	Value as a				
Taxable	Percentage of				
Value	Actual Value				
Φ 5, 405, 0 60, 551	25.000/				
\$ 5,497,060,771	35.00%				
5,507,063,571	35.00%				
4,888,641,857	35.00%				
4,865,940,229	35.00%				
4,877,730,486	35.00%				
4,463,626,371	35.00%				
4,469,205,343	35.00%				
4,497,126,257	35.00%				
4,518,390,429	35.00%				
4,518,676,966	35.00%				

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Principal Employers Ranked by Number of Full-time Employees Last Ten Years

	2	018	2017		2016		2015		2014	
		Percentage of Total City								
Employer	Employees	Employment								
UA Board of Education	809	4.6%	854	4.9%	852	4.6%	849	5.0%	838	4.8%
AOL Midwest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
First Community Village	173	1.0%	176	1.0%	239	1.3%	231	1.4%	225	1.3%
City of Upper Arlington	227	1.3%	221	1.3%	220	1.2%	216	1.3%	216	1.2%
Kroger	108	0.6%	112	0.6%	107	0.6%	99	0.6%	99	0.6%
Giant Eagle	115	0.7%	143	0.8%	143	0.8%	143	0.9%	128	0.7%
Scioto Country Club	250	1.4%	206	1.2%	228	1.2%	200	1.2%	200	1.1%
Wellington School	125	0.7%	124	0.7%	124	0.7%	130	0.8%	160	0.9%
National Church Residences	409	2.3%	396	2.3%	454	2.5%	232	1.4%	211	1.2%
Willis HRH	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Ohio State University	497	2.8%	472	2.7%	525	2.8%	325	1.9%	325	1.9%
CBC Companies	215	1.2%	212	1.2%	200	1.1%	202	1.2%	203	1.2%
Ohio Orthopaedic Center	180	1.0%	177	1.0%	172	0.9%	186	1.1%	175	1.0%
Total	3,108	17.60%	3,093	17.70%	3,264	17.70%	2,813	16.80%	2,780	15.90%

Total City Employees 17,567 (1) 17,567 18,423 16,823 17,489

	20	013	20	012	2	011	2	010	2	009
		Percentage of Total City								
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
UA Board of Education	812	4.7%	850	5.0%	860	5.1%	880	5.0%	880	5.2%
AOL Midwest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
First Community Village	225	1.3%	378	2.2%	352	2.1%	360	2.1%	370	2.2%
City of Upper Arlington	218	1.3%	224	1.3%	241	1.4%	246	1.4%	243	1.4%
Kroger	94	0.5%	107	0.6%	107	0.6%	107	0.6%	143	0.8%
Giant Eagle	175	1.0%	200	1.2%	201	1.2%	201	1.1%	197	1.2%
Scioto Country Club	200	1.2%	200	1.2%	173	1.0%	173	1.0%	-	0.0%
Wellington School	160	0.9%	160	0.9%	160	0.9%	160	0.9%	170	1.0%
National Church Residences	174	1.0%	184	1.1%	194	1.1%	177	1.0%	173	1.0%
Willis HRH	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	106	0.6%	132	0.8%
Ohio State University	325	1.9%	325	1.9%	325	1.9%	290	1.7%	285	1.7%
CBC Companies	170	1.0%	198	1.2%	175	1.0%	175	1.0%	175	1.0%
Ohio Orthopaedic Center	243	1.4%	214	1.3%	158	0.9%	185	1.1%	170	1.0%
Total	2,796	16.20%	3,040	17.90%	2,946	17.20%	3,060	17.50%	2,938	17.30%
Total City Employees	17,378		17,018		17,018		17,552		17,076	

Sources: City of Upper Arlington Finance Department Regional Income Tax Authority

Notes:

(1) Total City Employees data for 2017 was used as data from 2018 was not yet available.



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City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Income Tax Statistics Last Ten Years

Income Averages for Upper Arlington Tax Years 2018-2009

Tax Year	Income Range Tax Year	Individual Resident Filers	Percent of Filers	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Taxable Income
2018 2018 2018 2018 2018	0-19,999 20,000-49,999 50,000-74,999 75,000-99,999 Over 100,000 Total	2,986 1,858 1,307 1,210 5,940 13,301	22.4% 14.0% 9.8% 9.1% 44.7%	\$ 21,017,521 63,682,573 81,083,773 105,040,606 1,651,689,904 \$1,922,514,377	1.1% 3.3% 4.2% 5.5% 85.9%
2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	0-19,999 20,000-49,999 50,000-74,999 75,000-99,999 Over 100,000 Total	3,188 1,985 1,350 1,230 5,855 13,608	23.4% 14.6% 9.9% 9.0% 43.0%	\$ 23,500,651 68,620,900 83,844,581 106,799,533 1,607,422,427 \$1,890,188,092	1.2% 3.6% 4.4% 5.7% 85.0%
2016 2016 2016 2016 2016	0-19,999 20,000-49,999 50,000-74,999 75,000-99,999 Over 100,000	2,756 1,761 1,195 1,201 5,400	22.4% 14.3% 9.7% 9.8% 43.9%	\$ 20,555,204 61,052,036 74,422,516 104,291,144 1,518,995,981	1.2% 3.4% 4.2% 5.9% 85.4%
2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	Total 0-19,999 20,000-49,999 50,000-74,999 75,000-99,999 Over 100,000	12,313 2,884 1,876 1,268 1,235 5,200	23.1% 15.1% 10.2% 9.9% 41.7%	\$ 1,779,316,881 \$ 21,594,351 64,481,885 78,878,817 107,265,158 1,372,204,630	1.3% 3.9% 4.8% 6.5% 83.4%
2014 2014 2014 2014 2014	Total 0-19,999 20,000-49,999 50,000-74,999 75,000-99,999 Over 100,000 Total	12,463 2,971 1,849 1,282 1,259 4,914 12,275	24.2% 15.1% 10.4% 10.3% 40.0%	\$ 1,644,424,841 \$ 22,095,174 64,080,477 79,711,821 109,807,642 1,272,099,979 \$ 1,547,795,093	1.4% 4.1% 5.2% 7.1% 82.2%

Sources: Regional Income Tax Authority

Tax Year	Income Range Tax Year	Individual Resident Filers	Percent of Filers	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Taxable Income
2013	0-19,999	2,971	24.2%	\$ 22,095,174	1.4%
2013	20,000-49,999	1,849	15.1%	64,080,477	4.1%
2013	50,000-74,999	1,282	10.4%	79,711,821	5.2%
2013	75,000-99,999	1,259	10.3%	109,807,642	7.1%
2013	Over 100,000	4,914	40.0%	1,272,099,979	82.2%
	Total	12,275		\$1,547,795,093	
2012	0-19,999	2,961	24.1%	\$ 21,196,023	1.4%
2012	20,000-49,999	1,964	16.0%	68,089,408	4.5%
2012	50,000-74,999	1,370	11.1%	85,085,775	5.6%
2012	75,000-99,999	1,212	9.9%	105,334,609	6.9%
2012	Over 100,000	4,789	38.9%	1,249,530,060	81.7%
	Total	12,296		\$1,529,235,875	
2011	0-19,999	2,910	24.7%	\$ 21,326,493	1.5%
2011	20,000-49,999	1,897	16.1%	65,075,294	4.6%
2011	50,000-74,999	1,285	10.9%	79,842,261	5.6%
2011	75,000-99,999	1,237	10.5%	107,598,014	7.6%
2011	Over 100,000	4,463	37.8%	1,139,965,891	80.6%
	Total	11,792		\$1,413,807,953	
2010	0-19,999	3,167	23.5%	\$ 22,421,688	1.6%
2010	20,000-49,999	2,063	15.3%	71,104,776	5.1%
2010	50,000-74,999	1,448	10.8%	90,036,981	6.5%
2010	75,000-99,999	1,274	9.5%	110,848,623	8.0%
2010	Over 100,000	4,389	32.6%	1,094,467,390	78.8%
	Total	13,469		\$ 1,388,879,458	
2009	0-19,999	3,557	29.2%	\$ 24,452,373	1.8%
2009	20,000-49,999	2,348	19.3%	80,775,621	5.8%
2009	50,000-74,999	1,610	13.2%	99,913,085	7.2%
2009	75,000-99,999	1,407	11.6%	122,308,215	8.8%
2009	Over 100,000	4,547	37.4%	1,063,175,559	76.5%
	Total	12,169		\$1,390,624,853	

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Income Tax Statistics Last Ten Years

Local Taxes Paid by Upper Arlington Residents for Tax Years 2017 -2008

Tax Year	Taxes Paid by Upper Arlington Residents	%	Taxes credited to other municipalities		Total Local Income tax Paid by Residents
2017	5.720.716	12.20/	41 200 106	07.00/	47.020.002
2017	5,720,716	12.2%	41,300,186	87.8%	47,020,902
2016	7,657,599	15.9%	40,507,619	84.1%	48,165,218
2015	6,775,590	17.9%	31,016,747	82.1%	37,792,337
2014	4,317,783	15.7%	23,231,790	84.3%	27,549,573
2013	4,247,356	16.6%	21,354,249	83.4%	25,601,605
2012	4,187,114	16.6%	21,038,943	83.4%	25,226,057
2011	3,971,038	16.5%	20,086,924	83.5%	24,057,962
2010	3,608,055	15.6%	19,450,755	84.4%	23,058,810
2009	3,455,776	15.1%	19,413,911	84.9%	22,869,687
2008	3,600,753	15.4%	19,827,002	84.6%	23,427,755

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency, Brecksville, Ohio

Notes:

- (1) Income reported represents income taxable at the local level. Local taxable income excludes some revenue sources taxable at the federal level, such as pensions, investment earnings, and capital gains.
- (2) While the City imposes a 2.5% income tax on its residents (effective January 1, 2015), a credit of up to 2.5% is allowed for income earned outside the City. Thus, the City's actual income tax collections are substantially less than 2.5% of local taxable income. In addition local taxable income includes income tax received from non-resident individuals who work within the jurisdiction, and are not required to file an annual return.
- (3) Differences in amounts reported as local tax collected by Upper Arlington residents and "Taxes from Individuals" amounts reported in Table 11 result from timing differences in collection and distribution of tax by the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), along with payments by non-resident individuals who remit payments payments for taxes from work performed inside the City.
- (4) Information for 2018 was not available.

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis) Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes From Withholding	Percentage of Taxes From Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes From Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes From Individuals
2018	2.5%	\$ 28,737	\$ 17,047	59%	\$ 3,835	13%	\$ 7,855	27%
2017	2.5%	26,108	16,136	62%	3,209	12%	6,763	26%
2016	2.5%	25,262	15,275	60%	2,957	12%	7,030	28%
2015	2.5%	21,491	13,644	63%	2,108	10%	5,739	27%
2014	2.0%	16,907	10,668	63%	1,844	11%	4,395	26%
2013	2.0%	16,789	10,210	61%	2,064	12%	4,515	27%
2012	2.0%	15,253	10,043	66%	1,587	10%	3,623	24%
2011	2.0%	14,662	9,485	65%	1,706	12%	3,471	24%
2010	2.0%	13,595	8,823	65%	1,654	12%	3,118	23%
2009	2.0%	12,856	8,470	66%	1,368	11%	3,018	23%

Sources:

1. City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Special Assessment Billings and Collections Last Ten Years

As	Assessment		Assessment		
]	Billings	C	ollections		
\$	274,537	\$	262,354		
	269,049		257,173		
	257,677		247,258		
	263,168		250,319		
	256,684		248,133		
	264,847		256,662		
	264,759		258,840		
	227,378		221,385		
	227,806		221,426		
	191,228		183,462		
		Billings \$ 274,537 269,049 257,677 263,168 256,684 264,847 264,759 227,378 227,806	\$ 274,537 \$ 269,049 \$ 257,677 \$ 263,168 \$ 256,684 \$ 264,847 \$ 227,378 \$ 227,806		

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the

Year Total Tax				Year of	the Levy		Total	Out	standing		
Ended		evy for			Percentage	D	elinquent	Total	Percentage	Del	inquent
December 31	<u>Year</u>		<u>A</u>	mount	of Levy	1	<u>Amount</u>	Collected	of Levy	Taxes	
2018	\$	11,670	\$	11,473	98.3%	\$	226	\$ 11,699	100.2%	\$	167
2017		10,926		10,084	92.3%)	243	10,327	94.5%		599
2016		11,068		10,819	97.8%)	215	11,034	99.7%		193
2015		11,092		10,659	96.1%)	335	10,994	99.1%		201
2014		10,628		10,114	95.2%)	218	10,332	97.2%		225
2013		10,539		9,873	93.7%)	212	10,085	95.7%		306
2012		10,263		9,814	95.6%)	201	10,015	97.6%		331
2011		10,331		9,959	96.4%)	139	10,098	97.7%		297
2010		10,319		10,039	97.3%)	280	10,039	97.3%		280
2009		10,227		9,789	95.7%)	182	9,971	97.5%		256

Sources:

1. Franklin County, Ohio Auditor's Office

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Enterprise Funds Summary Data Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year								
		Restated						Restated	
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Water Surcharge Fund									
Assets	\$ 16,887	\$	17,232	\$	16,168	\$	14,865	\$	14,977
Net Position	15,399		15,632		14,722		14,265		14,441
Operating Revenue	465		484		541		447		431
Operating (Expense)	(665)		(821)		(856)		(718)		(650)
Non-operating	,		()		()		,		,
Interest expense	(38)		(40)		(23)		(22)		(5)
Capital contributions	5		1,445		795		117		1,149
Transfers in	_		, -		_		_		916
Changes in net position	(233)		1,068		457		(176)		1,841
Rate per 1000 cubic feet (MCF)	-		_		_		-		-
Surcharge rate on commodity	10%		10%		10%		10%		10%
Sewer Surcharge Fund									
Assets	\$ 9,835	\$	5,932	\$	6,019	\$	5,822	\$	5,694
Net Position	9,156		5,318		5,722		5,629		5,430
Operating Revenues	869		875		959		834		788
Operating (Expense)	(1,294)		(1,076)		(801)		(634)		(625)
Non-operating									
Investment income	-		-		-		-		-
Interest expense	(3)		(2)		(26)		(1)		(6)
Other, net	-		-		(39)		-		-
Capital contributions	4,266		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Changes in net position	3,838		(203)		93		199		157
Rate per 1000 cubic feet (MCF)	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Surcharge rate on commodity	18%		18%		18%		18%		18%
Stormwater Fund									
Assets	\$ 15,775	\$	15,836	\$	13,989	\$	10,767	\$	10,189
Net Position	14,688		14,769		12,836		10,205		9,462
Operating Revenue	767		755		760		737		758
Operating (Expense)	(699)		(698)		(546)		(498)		(467)
Non-operating									
Investment income	41		20		19		17		28
Interest expense	(27)		(31)		(62)		(49)		(20)
Other, net	-		-		-		(13)		-
Capital contributions	(163)		1,993		2,460		549		1,843
Changes in net position	(81)		2,039		2,631		743		2,142
Annual residential rate	\$ 45	\$	45	\$	45	\$	45	\$	45

Year									
<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	
\$ 13,078 12,683 454 (518)	\$	8,467 7,959 484 (470)	\$	7,946 7,518 415 (553)	\$	7,411 6,882 401 (441)	\$	7,231 6,600 378 (379)	
(9) 4,798		(12) 438		(15) 790		(19) 341		(22) 847	
4,725		440 - 10%		637		282		824 - 10%	
\$ 5,697 5,432 818 (567)	\$	5,883 5,192 850 (687)	\$	5,361 4,803 792 (656)	\$	4,733 3,992 774 (640)	\$	4,856 3,865 771 (768)	
(12) 1 - - 240		(17) 1 242 - 389		(23) (2) 699 - 810		2 (28) - 20 - 128		(32) - 5 42 18	
n/a 18%		n/a 18%		n/a 18%		n/a 18%		n/a 18%	
\$ 8,187 7,448 748 (471)	\$	8,104 7,151 753 (753)	\$	7,451 6,300 760 (1,000)	\$	7,244 6,008 547 (1,049)	\$	7,365 5,944 536 (784)	
(1) (23) - 44 297		20 (26) - 658 652		17 (29) - - (252)		45 (32) (1) 554 64		36 (74) (5) - (291)	
\$ 45	\$	45	\$	45	\$	33	\$	33	

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Enterprise Funds Summary Data - Continued Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Year									
	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>
Swimming Pools Fund										
Assets	\$	11,141	\$	11,365	\$	5,239	\$	5,187	\$	5,396
Net Position		10,536		10,934		5,042		4,882		5,116
Operating Income		758		712		600		541		566
Operating (Expense)		(1,156)		(836)		(440)		(720)		(673)
Non-operating										
Other, net		-		-		-		(55)		-
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		_
Changes in net position		(398)		(124)		160		(234)		(107)
Cost of a resident family membership (family of four)	\$	260.00	\$	220.00	\$	220.00	\$	220.00	\$	210.00
Solid Waste Fund										
Assets	\$	1,257	\$	802	\$	549	\$	239	\$	56
Net Position		768		618		376		67		(119)
Operating Income		2,985		2,276		2,457		2,006		1,917
Operating (Expense)		(2,852)		(2,042)		(2,153)		(2,063)		(2,109)
Non-operating										
Investment income		17		8		5		3		1
Other, net		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		240		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		224
Changes in net position		150		242		309		186		33
Cost of a single trash sticker	\$	-	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90
Annual base charge per unit	\$	227.00	\$	64.00	\$	64.00	\$	40.00	\$	40.00

Source: City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Note:

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015 and the 2014 amounts have been restated. Effects of this implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

GASB 75 was implemented in 2018 and the 2017 amounts have been restated. Effects of this implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

	Year										
	<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009		
\$	5,500	\$	5,608	\$	5,673	\$	5,692	\$	5,733		
	5,498		5,606		5,670		5,688		5,731		
	588		646		638		628		608		
	(693)		(711)		(657)		(666)		(736)		
	-		(1)		-		(5)		-		
	-		2		-		-		-		
	(105)		(64)		(19)		(43)		(128)		
\$	210.00	\$	210.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00		
\$	39	\$	123	\$	174	\$	255	\$	122		
-	(152)	-	(47)	-	4	_	86	-	(44)		
	1,961		1,986		1,954		1,685		1,664		
	(2,077)		(2,052)		(2,041)		(2,009)		(1,946)		
	1		3		5		4		_		
	-		_		-		-		(6)		
	10		12		-		450		153		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	(105)		(51)		(82)		130		(135)		
\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.40	\$	2.40		
\$	40.00	\$	40.00	\$	40.00	\$	30.00	\$	30.00		

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except percentage of personal income and per capita amount)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Other Governmental Activities Debt

<u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>		Obligation Recovery Zone Bonds Bonds		<u>Total</u>		Special Assessment <u>Bonds</u>		Bond Anticipation <u>Note</u>		Capital <u>Leases</u>		<u>Loans</u>	
2018	\$	75,976	\$ -	\$	75,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,144	
2017		70,634	-		70,634		135		-		-		3,354	
2016		65,813	-		65,813		260		-		187		3,510	
2015		61,358	-		61,358		380		-		370		-	
2014		44,288	-		44,288		495		4,800		551		-	
2013		40,698	6,300		46,998		605		4,800		728		-	
2012		33,908	15,520		49,428		710		4,800		-		-	
2011		26,244	15,520		41,764		810		4,800		-		-	
2010		28,047	15,520		43,567		905		-		-		-	
2009		28,152	7,320		35,472		995		_		_		_	

Notes:

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on table 20 for personal income and population data.

Sources:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>		<u>Loans</u>		Total Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal <u>Income (1)</u>	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>		
\$	1,909	\$ 85	\$	81,114	3.84%	\$	2,321	
	1,998	104		76,225	3.83%		2,198	
	2,264	123		72,157	3.80%		2,094	
	726	177		63,011	3.41%		1,843	
	528	332		50,994	2.89%		1,499	
	691	590		54,412	2.97%		1,608	
	855	872		56,665	3.19%		1,677	
	1,018	947		49,339	2.86%		1,460	
	1,171	1,201		46,844	2.70%		1,387	
	1,325	1,448		39,240	2.33%		1,214	

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio General Bonded Debt Outstanding as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property and per Capita Last Ten Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

General Bonded Debt Year Outstanding		Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund Restricted only for Principal Payments	Total	Per Capita		
2018	\$	77,885	\$ -	\$ 77,885	4.05%	\$ 2,229
2017		72,632	-	72,632	3.77%	2,095
2016		68,077	-	68,077	3.98%	1,975
2015		62,084	-	62,084	3.65%	1,816
2014		44,816	-	44,816	2.63%	1,318
2013		47,689	-	47,689	3.05%	1,409
2012		50,283	-	50,283	3.21%	1,488
2011		42,782	-	42,782	2.72%	1,266
2010		44,738	-	44,738	2.83%	1,325
2009		36,797	-	36,797	2.33%	1,138

Source: City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) See Table 8 for taxable property value data.
- (3) Population and personal income data can be found in Table 20.
- (4) General bonded debt outstanding Includes general obligation bonds and notes, Build America and Recovery Zone bonds, and business-type activities general obligation bonds.

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Assessed Valuation	Gross General Obligation	Estimated Percentage Applicable to Upper Arlington ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct City of Upper Arlington	\$ 1,923,971,270	\$ 79,119,897	100.00%	\$ 79,119,897
Overlapping				
Franklin County	30,506,016,850	195,735,000	6.39%	12,507,467
Columbus City School District	30,287,614,260	399,927,249	0.03%	119,978
Dublin City School District	3,459,063,440	89,393,377	0.45%	402,270
Upper Arlington City School District	1,938,101,710	233,090,000	98.25%	229,010,925
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	31,996,365,780	48,140,000	6.10%	2,936,540
Subtotal, overlapping debt		966,285,626		244,977,180
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$1,045,405,523		\$ 324,097,077

Source: Auditor, Franklin County; Settlement Division

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Upper Arlington. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Year		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Overall debt limit	\$ 202,017 \$	202,385 \$	179,658 \$	178,823 \$	179,257
Total net debt applicable to limit	73,459	68,742	63,893	39,080	43,902
Legal debt margin	128,558	133,643	115,765	139,743	135,355
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	36.36%	33.97%	35.56%	21.85%	24.49%
Unvoted Debt limit	\$ 105,818 \$	106,011 \$	94,106 \$	93,669 \$	93,896
Total net debt applicable to limit	72,734	67,677	62,563	37,620	41,730
Legal debt margin	33,084	38,334	31,543	56,049	52,166
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	68.73%	63.84%	66.48%	40.16%	44.44%

Overall (Voted and Unvoted) Debt Limitation:

Total assessed value \$1,923,971

Debt limit (10 1/2% of total assessed value) 202,017

Debt applicable to limit:

General obligation bonds and notes 74,365 (1)

Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt 906

Total net debt applicable to limit 73,459

Legal debt margin \$128,558

Source: City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Excludes accretion on deep discount debt per state law.

Year											
<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	
\$ 164,038	\$	164,243	\$	165,269	\$	166,051	\$	166,032	\$	165,143	
43,931		54,764		46,750		43,542		38,339		28,263	
120,107		109,479		118,519		122,509		127,693		136,880	
26.78%		33.34%		28.29%		26.22%		23.09%		17.11%	
\$ 85,925	\$	86,032	\$	86,570	\$	86,979	\$	86,969	\$	86,503	
37,066		47,589		42,025		38,187		32,849		21,793	
48,859		38,443		44,545		48,792		54,120		64,710	
43.14%		55.32%		48.54%		43.90%		37.77%		25.19%	

<u>Unvoted Debt Limitation:</u>	
Total assessed value	\$ 1,923,971
Debt limit (5 1/2% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	105,818
General obligation bonds and notes	74,365
Less: Debt outside limitations	725
Debt within limitation	73,640
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	906
Total net debt applicable to limit	72,734
Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	\$ 33,084

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Personal Income (amounts		Per Capita				Unemployment		
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)		expressed thousands)		ersonal come (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Local Rate (3)	State Rate (4)	
2018	34,943	\$	2,111,431	\$	60,425	41.4	6,134	3.1%	4.6%	
2017	34,675		1,987,952		57,331	42.1	6,093	4.0%	4.9%	
2016	34,465		1,897,850		55,066	42.2	5,935	3.3%	5.0%	
2015	34,191		1,845,288		53,970	42.8	5,894	4.4%	5.2%	
2014	34,008		1,766,103		51,932	41.8	5,786	4.8%	5.7%	
2013	33,848		1,830,229		54,072	42.9	5,812	6.2%	7.1%	
2012	33,785		1,776,787		52,591	42.8	5,847	6.1%	7.2%	
2011	33,785		1,724,690		51,049	42.8	5,521	7.5%	8.6%	
2010	33,771		1,735,289		51,384	41.8	5,521	7.7%	9.5%	
2009	32,321		1,808,910		52,145	42.2	5,415	9.8%	10.2%	

Sources:

- 1. U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder.
- 2. Ohio Department of Education, Enrollment by District.
- 3. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- 4. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Local Unemployment Rates

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

	run-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31					
·	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Function						
Public Safety						
Police	55.8	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	
Fire	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	60.0	
General Government	33.7	38.1	37.7	36.5	35.8	
Public Services (3)	50.9	43.8	42.2	41.2	41.9	
Parks and Recreation (2)	59.0	55.4	55.1	54.4	55.1	
Community Development	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.8	8.8	
Utilities (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	264.1	265.1	262.8	260.8	264.5	

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

	run-time Equivalent Employees as of December 51					
	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	
Function						
Public Safety						
Police	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	
Fire	60.0	60.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	
General Government	36.6	40.1	40.1	46.5	47.6	
Public Services	44.4	33.0	33.3	34.2	34.2	
Parks and Recreation (2)	52.2	56.3	56.3	50.8	50.8	
Community Development	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.0	10.0	
Utilities (1)	0.0	9.8	9.8	12.2	12.2	
Total	266.0	274.1	277.8	282.7	283.8	

Notes:

- (1) Includes water, sewer and stormwater
- (2) Includes seasonal employees for parks and recreation programs and swimming pools
- (3) Public services and utilities functions combined during 2013.

Source:

City of Upper Arlington Finance Department

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	Year					
Function	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Public Safety - Police						
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1		
Number of police cruisers	15	15	15	15		
Number of pieces of equipment	302	304	304	257		
Public Safety - Fire						
Number of fire stations	2	2	2	2		
Number of fire engines	3	2	3	3		
Number of medics	4	4	3	3		
Number of pieces of equipment	287	285	252	264		
Public Services						
Miles of roads	346	346	346	356		
Number of traffic signals	51	52	52	51		
Number of streetlights	1,811	1,727	1,581	1,491		
Parks and Recreation						
Number of parks	23	23	26	28		
Acres of parkland	183	183	186	170		
Number of swimming pools	3	3	2	2		
Number of tennis courts	21	21	21	21		
Number of senior centers	1	1	1	1		
Utilities						
Number of fire hydrants	1,979	1,965	1,958	1,958		
Number of catch basins	3,416	3,416	3,400	3,400		
Miles of sanitary sewer	162	146	145	145		

Sources:

1. City of Upper Arlington departments

Year								
<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
15	15	15	15	15	15			
257	257	257	257	257	257			
231	231	231	231	231	231			
2	2	2	2	3	3			
3	3	3	3	3	3			
3	3	3	3	4	4			
253	275	298	288	272	272			
204		204	204	204	204			
51	52	52	52	52	52			
1,491	1,491	1,497	1,497	1,427	1,427			
28	28	28	28	28	28			
170	170	170	170	180	180			
2	3	3	3	3	3			
21	21	21	20	20	20			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
1,958	1,958	1,958	1,958	1,958	1,958			
3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400			
145	145	145	145	145	145			

City of Upper Arlington, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Operating Indicators by Function

•				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function				
General Government				
Number of probation cases (Adults)	199	271	368	291
Number of traffic cases	2,697	2,711	3,151	2,802
Number of fleet management repairs	1,310	1,172	1,158	1,182
Public Services				
Roadway repairs-surface (sq. ft.)	47,277	35,448	23,558	25,312
Street cleaning-leaf collection (cu. Yds.)	23,792	17,765	22,053	20,838
Street cleaning-snow removal (hours)	2,642	2,400	772	2,997
Parks and Recreation				
Number of registrations for programs	25,690	22,263	20,411	13,551
Number of programs/classes	1,721	1,770	1,672	966
Number of trees planted (less removed trees)	305	274	194	123
Community Development				
Number of building permits issued	650	724	596	514
Number of building inspections conducted	5,868	5,100	3,039	2,374
Number of code investigations	647	658	691	735
Utilities				
Number of fire hydrant repairs (water)	81	179	66	154
Number of catch basin repairs (stormwater)	119	299	114	195
Number of manhole repairs (sewer)	4	0	3	2
Solid Waste				
Number of refuse collected (tons)	9,013	4,547	5,570	5,526
Number of yard waste collected (tons)	1,964	119	306	100
Number of recyclables collected (tons)	4,531	4,143	4,747	4,652

Sources:

1. City of Upper Arlington departments

Operating Indicators by Function

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
270	293	251	269	289	302
2,728	2,560	2,900	2,977	3,459	3,253
1,795	1,667	2,034	2,210	2,328	2,370
13,861	2,955	23,110	21,051	35,336	86,425
21,819	20,946	16,123	17,503	18,312	21,178
2,741	2,462	519	1,207	2,787	823
18,906	14,330	11,806	16,415	67,628	12,173
2,039	1,996	1,918	1,934	5,183	1,461
210	80	221	194	210	215
624	521	426	463	370	378
3,050	2,249	2,645	5,069	3,210	3,014
627	827	894	817	1,121	924
107	77	60	57	92	86
170	50	92	108	200	195
5	16	45	64	-	28
6,459	5,945	6,116	6,618	6,209	6,400
1,185	298	182	205	282	384
4,608	4,615	4,662	4,956	4,805	5,600



Finance Department

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