



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the year ended December 31, 2018



CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2018

**Prepared by:
Department of Finance
Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director**

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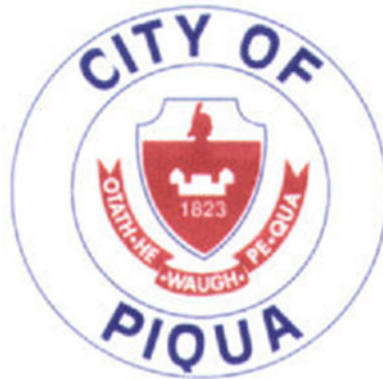
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Introductory Section





CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

201 West Water Street * Piqua, Ohio 45356
www.piquaoh.org

June 26, 2019

Honorable Mayor Kathryn Hinds, City Commission Members
and Citizens of the City of Piqua, Ohio:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2018. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation and cultural facilities, street maintenance, health programs, planning, zoning and general governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates business-type activities, with the major ones consisting of a power system, a sewer system, a water system, a stormwater system and a waste disposal system.

Piqua, founded in 1807, celebrated its Bicentennial in 2007. Piqua operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter which was adopted by the electorate in 1929. The Charter provides for a commission-manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member commission. All members are elected from wards for four-year terms and serve in a part-time capacity. The Commission determines compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings, licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the City Manager who is appointed by the City Commission.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2016 Census 20,906) in Miami County, located in the west central part of the state, twenty-five miles north of Dayton. Inter and intra state highways I-75, Route 36 and Route 66 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. Edison Community College, with over 3,400 students, is located on the east side of the city.

The City does not depend on one firm for local employment; as many as ten companies employ in excess of 200 people each, lending to the City's diversification. The City has four industrial parks with plenty of room for expansion. The City's emphasis on economic retention and development are significant factors affecting the future economic strength of the community. Promoting Piqua as a good place for all types of businesses, new and existing, will continue to be one of our highest priorities.

Investment across industrial, retail, and service sectors continued within the City of Piqua in 2018 with \$7.2 million in commercial permit activity. The Kroger grocery store completed a \$1.1 million remodel that included a Starbucks, customer online ordering, and curbside pickup. The professional office and education corridor on the east side of Piqua continued to see renovations, expansions, and new construction activity. Upper Valley Medical Center renovated a physical therapy suite at the Outpatient Center North building. Piqua City Schools expanded parking facilities and completed major maintenance projects at Piqua High School. Kettering Health Network broke ground on a new medical building. Edison State Community College commenced with construction of the Robinson Career Center, an addition to the main campus. In addition, numerous industries continued to modernize and add equipment and jobs to meet growing market demands. Residential construction remained steady, with construction commencing on the Pointe at Indian Ridge subdivision as well as \$3.4 million in permit activity in 2018.

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2018 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents. The City continued supporting the Future Piqua Strategic Plan recommendations; including public access television and a quarterly community newsletter (financial support is shared between the City and the Chamber of Commerce).

The following significant events took place in 2018:

- The redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. The redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights
- Began Design to replace five Wastewater lift stations
- Implemented Downtown redevelopment grant to continue façade improvements to downtown structures
- Continued the Riverfront Redevelopment Project with marketing and land acquisitions
- Continued beautification project on East Ash Street and US 36 including a bike lane
- Continued implementation of the Parks Master Plan
- Successfully hosted the third annual Piqua 4th Fest in the downtown and riverfront district
- Continued construction on Wastewater treatment plant expansion
- Completed construction of new Central Water Tower
- Continued implementation of new Utility Automated Meter Infrastructure System
- Completed the Garbry/Looney Road Roundabout
- Began cooperative use of the Regional Public Safety Training Facility

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2019:

- Continue the redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding riverfront areas.
- Continue neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations, City's Neighborhood Improvement Team, Housing Enhancement League of Piqua (HELP), and CDBG Community Housing Improvement Program
- Continue the construction of the Wastewater treatment plant expansion
- Continue the Community Campus Initiative in Historic East Piqua
- Continue the Riverfront Redevelopment efforts with utility relocation
- Continue monitoring long range financial plan
- Complete implementation of new Utility Automated Meter Infrastructure System
- Complete construction of five Wastewater lift stations
- Encourage tourism and recreational trail events
- Continue efforts to improve the Regional Public Safety Training facility with area educational facility
- Continue the city wide GIS Database for Utilities
- Begin Stormwater catch basin replacement project
- Continue city wide street and ally resurfacing programs

Financial Information

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

Budgetary System: Detailed provisions regulating the City’s budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the City Charter and in the Ohio Revised Code. The City Manager is required to submit to the City Commission annually, an appropriation measure, which must be adopted by the first Commission meeting in January. The Miami County Auditor must certify that the City’s appropriation measure does not exceed the amounts set forth in the County Budget Commission’s Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City maintains legal budgetary control utilizing GAAP at an object level (personnel/administrative support, operation and maintenance, capital expenditures and transfers) for all funds. Lower levels within each object level are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as the suffix level. All purchases are properly approved through the legislative process or issuance of a purchase order.

Expenditures are controlled at the suffix level throughout the year and any budgetary adjustments (at the object level), if necessary, are with the approval of the City Commission.

Accounting System: The City’s accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are in accordance with GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by legal requirements and sound financial administration.

The City’s records are maintained on modified accrual basis for all governmental and similar fiduciary fund types. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting and the electric system employs the Federal Energy Commission’s system of accounts. A more detailed explanation of the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section of this report.

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002, the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, “Basic Financial Statements – Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.” As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management’s Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Independent Auditor’s Report, providing an assessment of the City’s finances for 2018.

General Government

General Governmental Revenues: The 2018 municipal income tax revenue of \$10,619,123 decreased 1.3%. Property tax revenues decreased slightly. Interest revenue increased and is expected to be up in 2019 as interest rates are expected to rise. Municipal income tax revenue is similar through May 2019 and is expected to be similar to 2018 levels. Grants were lower in 2018 based on one time projects completed in 2017 and are expected to be similar in 2019.

General Governmental Expenditures: The 2018 General Governmental expenditures and other financing uses increased 9.8% compared with 2017. In 2018, less community development and street projects were completed.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a \$957,360 decrease in the unassigned fund balance from 2017 as more funds were used for capital, projects, and personnel.

Business-Type Funds

The City's utility operations, consisting of a power system, a water system, a wastewater system, a stormwater system, and a solid refuse system, account for over half of the total City revenues. The City also operates smaller enterprises such as a golf course and a swimming pool.

Power System: Total customer revenues were \$29.2 million with usage comparable to 2017 levels. Revenues remained stable based on increased residential use. Small operating and capital grants were received in 2018. With operating costs slightly higher, expenses exceeded revenues in 2018 by \$2,511,143.

The system supplies electricity to more than 10,700 accounts within its service area. The power system, established in the 1930's, purchases power from power wholesalers, while supplementing power needs with fuel oil generation. The system is responsible for purchasing and generating power, transmitting and distributing electricity and providing all related services.

The City of Piqua obtains its power supply from various sources. Two megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price. Piqua Power participates in the American Public Power Association's Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) program. During 2018 Piqua continued Diamond status, one of only fifty-four municipal electric systems in the country, representing less than 3% of all eligible electric systems for its superior reliability, safety, workforce development and system improvement programs.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$6.1 million were higher than 2017 levels due to a rate increase while usage was comparable to 2017. Capital grants and contributions of \$229,410 were received in 2018. Operating expenses of \$7.1 million were up. Expenses exceeded revenue in 2018 by \$775,561. More than 8,700 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: Customer revenues of \$5.0 million were higher than 2017 due to a rate increase while usage was comparable to 2017. Capital grants and contributions of \$298,136 were received in 2018. Operating expenses of \$4.0 million decreased 7%. Net revenue from operations was \$1,340,277 in 2018.

Refuse System: System revenues of \$1.9 million were similar to 2017 levels. Operating expenses of \$2.1 million were up due to purchasing new trash bins. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$153,410. Refuse service is provided to more than 8,000 customers.

Stormwater System: Customer revenues of \$1.2 million and were similar to 2017 levels. Capital grants and contributions of \$62,113 were received in 2018. Operating expenses of \$944,602 were up due to new projects. Net revenue from operations was \$293,144 in 2018. Stormwater service is provided to approximately 7,900 customers.

The Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent public accounting firm. Clark Schaefer Hackett has completed an audit of the 2018 financial statements. The 2017 audit was completed by The State Auditor's Office. All State of Ohio compliance audit requirements are

included as part of the independent annual engagement. See page 9 of the Financial Section of this report for their unmodified opinions.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the twenty-eighth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Piqua, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-eight consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

To the many conscientious people who have contributed so much of their time and effort to the preparation of this report our sincere appreciation is extended. The Finance Department staff is commended for their commitment to professional excellence once again exemplified by the contents of this report. Timely preparation of this report was accomplished by the diligent efforts and contributions of the entire Finance Department. Finally, contributions to the financial condition of the City of Piqua by the Mayor, members of City Commission, and Department Directors and Managers cannot be overlooked. Their support and guidance are invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to successfully manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Piqua Community.

Respectfully submitted,



Gary A. Huff
City Manager



Cynthia A. Holtzapple,
Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff: Lisa Cavender-Asst. Finance Director, Stacy Burton-Financial Analyst II, Benjamin Goodin-Financial Analyst, Candace Etter, Beverly Yount, Kelley McGlinch and Kayla Hamilton

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

CITY OFFICIALS

Kathryn Hinds, Mayor
John J. Martin, Commissioner
David A. Short, Commissioner
William D. Vogt, Commissioner
Kris E. Lee, Commissioner

CITY MANAGER

Gary A. Huff

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Clark Schaefer Hackett & Co

City of Piqua 2018 Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Piqua
Ohio**

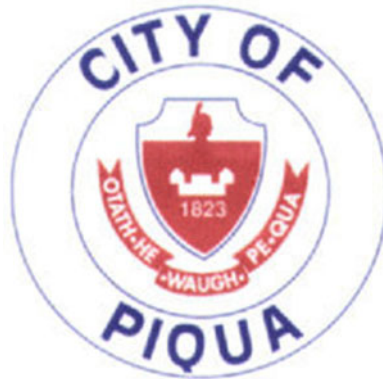
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Commission
City of Piqua, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
June 26, 2019

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018 by \$115.8 million (net position).
- The City had a restatement of beginning Net Position as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, outlined in Note I and Note K. The net effect of the restatement was a decrease to the governmental activities beginning Net Position of \$12,492,763, making the net position on January 1, 2018 \$50,244,009. The net effect of the restatement was a decrease to the business type activities beginning net position of \$3,925,166, making the net position on January 1, 2018 \$71,870,004. This was the result of reporting OPEB liabilities on the City's financial statements.
- The City's total net position decreased from the restated beginning Net Position by \$6.3 million or 5.1 percent in 2018. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$4.5 million, which represents a 9.0 percent decrease from 2017. Net position of the business type activities decreased \$1.8 million which represents a 2.5 percent decrease from 2017.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased \$4.0 million or 6.1 percent. The cost of governmental activities increased \$1.9 million or 9.8 percent, while the cost of business-type activities increased \$2.0 million or 4.5 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17.6 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance decreased \$1.6 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$5.4 million of the \$17.6 million fund balance is considered unassigned at December 31, 2018.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$10.6 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5.4 million or 41 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$0.4 million decrease in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2018.
- The City had \$15.6 million more in debt of bonds and notes outstanding at December 31, 2018 than at December 31, 2017.
- Total costs of governmental services increased by \$1.9 million, while net costs of services for governmental activities increased by \$2.6 million.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Piqua's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 24-25) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail and start on page 26. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, public safety, street and maintenance, parks and recreation, Fort Piqua Plaza and community development. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- **Business-Type Activities** – These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, refuse, wastewater, stormwater, golf and municipal pool activities are reported here.

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 26 and provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- ***Governmental funds*** – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. On the government-wide statements, these funds are reported using the accrual method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of timing of related cash flows. The governmental fund statements, using a modified accrual system of accounting, provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements or on an accompanying schedule.
- ***Proprietary funds*** – When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

maintains two 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 of Piqua uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, wastewater, stormwater services, golf and municipal pool. Internal service funds are an accounting method used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Piqua uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology and insurance activities. As these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are shown within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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 electric, water, wastewater, refuse, and stormwater systems as well as golf and municipal pool, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

- *Fiduciary* funds – Funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements as the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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 34 through 67 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget, proportionate share of net pension liability, and pension contributions. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and other special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Also provided are the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities for OPERS and Ohio Police and Fire and schedules of the City contributions for pension and OPEB plans to OPERS and Ohio Police and Fire. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 through 77 of this report.

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 80 through 92 of this report.

The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Position statement shows the difference between assets with deferred outflows and liabilities with deferred inflows, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2018 and 2017.

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Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
	2018	2017 Restated	2018	2017 Restated	2018	2017 Restated
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 24,679,176	\$ 26,230,075	\$ 32,086,043	\$ 29,096,789	\$ 56,765,219	\$ 55,326,864
Capital assets	55,284,485	55,563,357	134,074,509	119,766,629	189,358,994	175,329,986
<i>Total Assets</i>	79,963,661	81,793,432	166,160,552	148,863,418	246,124,213	230,656,850
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	3,944,300	4,360,092	1,785,496	3,542,699	5,729,796	7,902,791
OPEB	2,474,146	52,581	458,899	57,662	2,933,045	110,243
<i>Total Deferred outflows of resources</i>	6,418,446	4,412,673	2,244,395	3,600,361	8,662,841	8,013,034
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	35,699,573	33,340,325	87,372,445	75,357,211	123,072,018	108,697,536
Other liabilities	1,571,476	851,751	8,991,917	5,175,942	10,563,393	6,027,693
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	37,271,049	34,192,076	96,364,362	80,533,153	133,635,411	114,725,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	1,298,003	1,142,063	-	-	1,298,003	1,142,063
Deferred Revenue	-	28,959	-	-	-	28,959
Pension	1,757,207	598,998	1,599,926	60,622	3,357,133	659,620
OPEB	326,622	-	338,416	-	665,038	-
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	3,381,832	1,770,020	1,938,342	60,622	5,320,174	1,830,642
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	55,284,485	55,432,764	58,312,483	59,776,209	113,596,968	115,208,973
Restricted for other purposes	4,712,851	6,539,588	-	-	4,712,851	6,539,588
Restricted for debt service	385,547	435,308	-	-	385,547	435,308
Unrestricted	(14,653,657)	(12,163,651)	11,789,760	12,093,795	(2,863,897)	(69,856)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 45,729,226	\$ 50,244,009	\$ 70,102,243	\$ 71,870,004	\$ 115,831,469	\$ 122,114,013

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset and 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 OPEB 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 (asset) and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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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 pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The 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 the net OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities is 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 (asset) 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 has the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$62,736,772 to \$50,244,009 for governmental activities and from \$75,795,170 to \$71,870,004 for business-type activities.

The amount by which the City’s assets and deferred outflows exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows is called net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. At year-end, the City’s net position was \$115.8 million compared to \$122.1 million in 2017, a decrease of \$6.3 million. Net Position for governmental activities decreased \$4.5 million, while business-type activities decreased \$1.8 million.

Of that amount, in 2018 approximately \$113.6 million (98.0%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2017 that amount was approximately \$115.2 million (94.4%). The largest portion of the City’s net position (98.1%) reflects investments in net capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For 2018 another \$5.1 million (4.4%) was subject to legislative and external restrictions upon its use. For 2017 \$7.0 million (5.7%) was subject to external restrictions.

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Our total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$4.5 million during the current year; \$0.1 million decrease in net investment in capital assets and \$2.5 million decrease in unrestricted net position. Restricted net position decreased by \$1.9 million.

Total net position of the City's business-type activities decreased \$1.8 million during the current year; \$1.5 million due to a decrease in net investment in capital assets and \$0.3 million due to a decrease in unrestricted net position.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,785,488	\$ 1,811,942	\$ 43,990,332	\$ 42,515,158	\$ 45,775,820	\$ 44,327,100
Operating Grants/Contributions	522,293	1,302,597	21,201	6,669	543,494	1,309,266
Capital Grants/Contributions	393,230	241,228	590,867	1,105,412	984,097	1,346,640
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,040,325	1,364,162			1,040,325	1,364,162
Income Taxes	10,619,123	10,759,830			10,619,123	10,759,830
Other Taxes	3,087,685	3,041,666			3,087,685	3,041,666
Investment Earnings & Misc.	169,837	117,184	55,811	59,986	225,648	177,170
Total Revenues	17,617,981	18,638,609	44,658,211	43,687,225	62,276,192	62,325,834
Program Expenses						
General Government	3,239,389	3,584,949			3,239,389	3,584,949
Public Safety	11,678,570	9,756,089			11,678,570	9,756,089
Street and Maintenance	5,576,482	4,967,109			5,576,482	4,967,109
Parks and Recreation	685,856	826,659			685,856	826,659
Community Development	669,541	762,985			669,541	762,985
Interest on long-term debt	2,926	8,858			2,926	8,858
Electric			31,745,544	31,446,393	31,745,544	31,446,393
Wastewater			3,955,381	4,285,812	3,955,381	4,285,812
Water			7,129,642	5,516,474	7,129,642	5,516,474
Refuse			2,054,295	1,658,954	2,054,295	1,658,954
Stormwater			944,602	907,098	944,602	907,098
Golf			732,006	710,706	732,006	710,706
Pool			144,502	163,766	144,502	163,766
Total Expenses	21,852,764	19,906,649	46,705,972	44,689,203	68,558,736	64,595,852
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers & Proceeds	(4,234,783)	(1,268,040)	(2,047,761)	(1,001,978)	(6,282,544)	(2,270,018)
Transfers	(280,000)	(330,000)	280,000	330,000	-	-
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	(4,514,783)	(1,598,040)	(1,767,761)	(671,978)	(6,282,544)	(2,270,018)
Net Position Beginning Restated	50,244,009	N/A	71,870,004	N/A	122,114,013	N/A
Net Position Ending	\$ 45,729,226	\$ 50,244,009	\$ 70,102,243	\$ 71,870,004	\$ 115,831,469	\$ 122,114,013

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The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance 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 \$110,243 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension 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 \$1,943,093. Consequently, in order to compare to 2018 total programs expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 21,852,764	\$ 46,705,972	\$ 68,558,736
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,470,733)	(472,360)	(1,943,093)
2018 contractually required contribution	25,789	-	25,789
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	20,407,820	46,233,612	66,641,432
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 27	19,906,649	44,689,203	64,595,852
Increase in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ 501,171	\$ 1,544,409	\$ 2,045,580

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,514,783 in 2018. Total revenues decreased by \$1,020,628 mostly due to decreased operating grants by \$780,304, property taxes by \$323,837 and income taxes by \$140,707 while capital grants increased by \$152,002. Our program expenses increased by \$1,946,115 due to Public Safety projects and Streets and Maintenance projects, as well as OPEB expense recognized in 2018.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2018 was down at \$10,619,123 compared to \$10,759,830 in 2017, a decrease of 1.3 percent. The City's income tax rate was 2.0 percent for 2018, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 2.00 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2018, we received \$46,019 more than in 2017, a 1.5% increase mostly due to increased intergovernmental shared revenue collections. Program revenues saw a decrease of \$26,454 in charges for services along with operating and capital grants of \$628,302 overall as projects were completed in 2017. Overall decreases in program revenues totaled \$654,756 or 19.51%. With the combination of program revenues, property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding, investment earnings and existing net position, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 53.4 percent of total program expenses, a 4.4 percent increase from 2017. Street Maintenance accounts for 25.5 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 14.8 percent. Street and Maintenance cost of services increased slightly as significant street projects were started. Community Development decreased due to less grant activity and General Government decreased staffing thru attrition.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table summarizes the net cost of each program:

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Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenues		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General Government	\$ 3,239,389	\$ 3,584,949	\$ 650,890	\$ 732,879	\$ 2,588,499	\$ 2,852,070
Public Safety	11,678,570	9,756,089	1,127,820	1,019,022	10,550,750	8,737,067
Street and Maintenance	5,576,482	4,967,109	372,732	954,214	5,203,750	4,012,895
Parks and Recreation	685,856	826,659	20,714	33,633	665,142	793,026
Community Development	669,541	762,985	528,855	616,019	140,686	146,966
Interest on long-term debt	2,926	8,858	-	-	2,926	8,858
Total	\$21,852,764	\$19,906,649	\$ 2,701,011	\$ 3,355,767	\$ 19,151,753	\$16,550,882

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water, Refuse and Stormwater operations as well as Golf and Pool activities, decreased the City's net position by \$1,767,761 in 2018.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) from Operations	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Electric	\$31,745,544	\$31,446,393	\$29,234,401	\$28,969,039	\$(2,511,143)	\$(2,477,354)
Wastewater	3,955,381	4,285,812	5,295,658	4,358,356	1,340,277	72,544
Water	7,129,642	5,516,474	6,354,081	6,425,884	(775,561)	909,410
Refuse	2,054,295	1,658,954	1,900,885	1,813,626	(153,410)	154,672
Stormwater	944,602	907,098	1,237,746	1,498,115	293,144	591,017
Golf	732,006	710,706	529,692	504,032	(202,314)	(206,674)
Pool	144,502	163,766	49,937	58,187	(94,565)	(105,579)
Total	\$46,705,972	\$44,689,203	\$44,602,400	\$43,627,239	\$(2,103,572)	\$(1,061,964)

For 2018 the Wastewater and Stormwater utilities both had program revenues in excess of expenses. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Electric utilities saw expenses in excess of revenues of \$2,511,143 due to increased power costs, repairs to the equipment and the continued Automated Meter installation. Water saw expenses in excess of revenues of \$775,561 while Refuse expenses exceeded revenue by \$153,410 due to refuse cart replacements. Golf and Pool activity funds also had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$296,879 in 2018 as compared to \$312,253 in 2017. There was decreased use of the Golf Course and the Pool based on wet weather during the season.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 26. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2018 of \$17.7 million compared to \$18.4 million in 2017. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2018 of \$19.3 million compared to \$19.0 million in 2017. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unassigned fund balance at year-end of \$5.4 million in 2018 compared to \$6.4 million in 2017. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$226,837 in 2018 as compared to \$665,241 in 2017. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

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Within the Street Maintenance Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,531,990 in 2018 as compared to \$156,431 in 2017. Several large street projects were started and completed during 2018 for the increase in expense and lower fund balance. Fund balance at year-end in 2018 was \$2,824,751 as compared to \$4,256,646 in 2017, a 33.6 percent decrease.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$292,756 in 2018 compared to \$405,689 in 2017 as fewer street repair projects were completed. Fund balance at year-end in 2018 was \$3,427,159 as compared to \$3,195,118 in 2017. The City was able to maintain a level of fund balance in anticipation of increased street maintenance needs in 2019.

Information about the Enterprise Funds starts on the Balance Sheet on page 29. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$44.1 million in 2018 and \$42.2 million in 2017. Operating expenses were \$45.2 million in 2018 and \$43.6 million in 2017.

The enterprise fund balances decreased \$1.7 million with the Electric fund decreasing \$2.5 million from operating upgrades, Wastewater increasing \$1.4 million, Water decreasing \$0.7 million and Refuse decreasing \$0.1 million based on one-time operating costs incurred in 2018. Stormwater increased its 2018 fund net position by \$0.3 million. The Pool fund decreased by \$14,752 its 2018 net position due to increased staffing. The Golf fund net position was slightly down \$4,376 compared to 2017. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the same basis as the entity reports. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2018, the City amended its general fund budget at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2018 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13.8 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$12.7 million. Actual revenues were \$12.6 million. Actual revenues were lower than the original budget amounts due to decreased income tax and capital grants. For the 2017 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$13.7 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$12.4 million. Actual revenues collected were \$12.5 million.

For 2018, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$16.6 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$15.6 million. Actual expenditures were \$12.6 million. This decrease was achieved through continued lower personnel costs and general government operating expenditures. For 2017, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$16.4 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$15.4 million. Actual expenditures were \$13.2 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

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Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Table 5
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 5,288,479	\$ 5,449,677	\$ 2,699,140	\$ 2,502,706
Infrastructure Land	2,256,024	2,156,725	-	-
Construction in Progress	2,389,390	4,076,832	26,372,701	64,069,916
Buildings and Improvements	16,542,630	16,646,951	64,689,379	13,080,749
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,635,112	2,665,185	28,263,234	29,236,374
Infrastructure	26,172,850	24,567,987	-	-
Underground Piping			11,072,598	9,818,360
Intangible Assets	-	-	977,457	1,058,524
Total Capital Assets	\$55,284,485	\$55,563,357	\$ 134,074,509	\$ 119,766,629

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$189,358,994, an increase of \$14,029,008 over 2017. Additions in 2018 were \$4,446,571 more than in 2017 based on the completion of many large utility and street projects in 2018. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note F of the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City of Piqua had \$15.6 million more in debt of bonds, notes, and loans at \$75.8 million compared to \$60.1 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2017.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000
State Infrastructure Bank Note	-	85,593	-	-
OWDA Loans	-	-	75,663,706	59,723,200
OPWC Loan	-	-	98,320	97,220
Total	\$ -	\$ 130,593	\$ 75,762,026	\$ 59,990,420

The General Obligation Bonds in Governmental Activities are primarily for the 2009 Ohio Capital Asset series issued for the purchase of a new fire truck. Bonds are paid through the Debt Service fund through transfers from the General Fund. These bonds were paid off in 2018.

The General Obligation Bonds in Business-type Activities are comprised of a 2003 obligation in the City's Enterprise funds for Municipal Pool and Golf Course improvements. They are paid from the operating revenues generated in each enterprise. These bonds were paid off in 2018.

The Street Construction Fund borrowed \$1,227,683 from the State Infrastructure Bank to help finance the County Road 25-A widening project which was completed in late 2009. The Street Levy funds are used to pay this. These bonds were paid off in 2018.

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The Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Loans are paid semi-annually from wastewater and water revenues. Loan funds were used for construction, maintenance and operation of the city's wastewater system, the City's hydropillar water tower, and engineering design and construction of a new water treatment plant.

During 2009, \$3,919,940 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2009") to fund the Wastewater Sewer Equalization tank. In 2010 an additional \$409,936 was borrowed for the same project. The Wastewater Sewer project notes are paid with sewer utility revenues.

During 2014, \$44,879,845 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2014") for construction of a new Water Treatment Plant and to repay the design loan. Construction was completed in 2018. The Water Treatment Plant notes are paid with water utility revenues.

During 2015, \$3,854,485 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2015") under a cooperative agreement to install new raw and finished pipelines from the new water plant to the existing lines.

During 2016, \$3,288,841 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2016") for construction of a new 1-million-gallon water tower, water main, and demolition of an old water tower. Construction began in 2016 and was completed in 2018. The water tower notes will be paid with water utility revenue.

During 2017, \$53,224,030 of borrowing was approved by the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2017") to expand and upgrade the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant and to repay the design loan. A principal forgiveness of \$50,000 was also awarded. Construction began in 2017 and will continue through 2020.

During 2017, \$100,000 of borrowing was approved by the Ohio Public Works Commission ("OPWC 2017") for updating Stormwater drainage. Construction was completed in 2018. The Stormwater drainage notes will be paid with the Stormwater Utility Revenue.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$30,853,472 on December 31, 2018.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The City's key objectives set for the 2019 budget were Economic development, job creation, safety, and long-term fiscal stability. With the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City closely monitors and takes into consideration the impact on two primary revenue sources: income tax revenue and state shared revenue.

In the 2019 budget process City Commission decided that it was important to: 1) continue the City's investment in Economic development and job creation; 2) safety for the citizens of Piqua and City employees; and 3) adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2019 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

General fund expenditure appropriations for 2019 have been approved by City Commission in the amount of \$17.6 million. This appropriation level is approximately \$4.8 million more than actual 2018 general fund budgetary basis expenditures. The appropriation level was set based on similar estimated revenues in the General Fund compared to 2018 levels.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Current Financial Related Activities

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2019:

- Continue development of the Great Miami River Corridor
- Continue redevelopment of the Historic East Piqua Corridor
- Continue Community Housing Improvement and Streetscaping programs
- Continue construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion and upgrade
- Completion of an Automated Meter Infrastructure for City Electric, Water, and Wastewater Utilities
- Continue Parks and City-wide beautification programs
- Continue to expand a city wide street resurfacing program
- Completion of the Wastewater Pump Station project
- Continuation of the Water Asset Management project
- Continue the Stormwater Catch Basin replacement program
- Continue Utility relocation in anticipation of Lock Nine Park development

The City of Piqua has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence for twenty-eight consecutive years.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia A. Holtzapple, CPA, Director of Finance, City of Piqua, 201 West Water Street, Piqua, Ohio 45356, (937) 778-2065.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Government Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Activities
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,522,765	\$ 24,301,245	\$ 42,824,010
Equity in pooled investments	979,418	583,485	1,562,903
Accounts receivable	4,631,455	6,299,751	10,931,206
Allowance for bad debts	-	(843,826)	(843,826)
Interfund balances	269,354	(269,354)	-
Inventories	-	791,203	791,203
Prepaid items and other assets	269,038	253,747	522,785
Loans receivable, net of allowance	7,146	-	7,146
Recoverable purchased power	-	969,792	969,792
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,933,893	28,474,148	38,408,041
Capital assets being depreciated, net	45,350,592	105,600,361	150,950,953
Total assets	<u>79,963,661</u>	<u>166,160,552</u>	<u>246,124,213</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred by pensions	3,944,300	1,785,496	5,729,796
Deferred by OPEB	2,474,146	458,899	2,933,045
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>6,418,446</u>	<u>2,244,395</u>	<u>8,662,841</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	176,633	4,683,600	4,860,233
Salary and benefits payable	616,913	236,089	853,002
Other accruals	12,798	2,020,290	2,033,088
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	765,132	2,051,938	2,817,070
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	18,274,605	6,862,934	25,137,539
Net OPEB liability	16,137,812	4,575,671	20,713,483
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,287,156	75,933,840	77,220,996
Total liabilities	<u>37,271,049</u>	<u>96,364,362</u>	<u>133,635,411</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes	1,298,003	-	1,298,003
Deferred by pension	1,757,207	1,599,926	3,357,133
Deferred by OPEB	326,622	338,416	665,038
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,381,832</u>	<u>1,938,342</u>	<u>5,320,174</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	55,284,485	58,312,483	113,596,968
Restricted by: legislation	4,712,851	-	4,712,851
Restricted by: debt covenants	385,547	-	385,547
Unrestricted	(14,653,657)	11,789,760	(2,863,897)
Total net position	<u>\$ 45,729,226</u>	<u>\$ 70,102,243</u>	<u>\$ 115,831,469</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General government	\$ 3,239,389	\$ 639,955	\$ 10,935	\$ -	\$ (2,588,499)	\$ -	\$ (2,588,499)
Public safety	11,678,570	995,929	59,657	72,234	(10,550,750)	-	(10,550,750)
Streets and maintenance	5,576,482	51,736	-	320,996	(5,203,750)	-	(5,203,750)
Parks and recreation	685,856	19,680	1,034	-	(665,142)	-	(665,142)
Community development	669,541	78,188	450,667	-	(140,686)	-	(140,686)
Interest on long term debt	2,926	-	-	-	(2,926)	-	(2,926)
Total governmental activities	<u>21,852,764</u>	<u>1,785,488</u>	<u>522,293</u>	<u>393,230</u>	<u>(19,151,753)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,151,753)</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Electric	31,745,544	29,233,193	-	1,208	-	(2,511,143)	(2,511,143)
Wastewater	3,955,381	4,997,522	-	298,136	-	1,340,277	1,340,277
Refuse	2,054,295	1,900,885	-	-	-	(153,410)	(153,410)
Water	7,129,642	6,124,671	-	229,410	-	(775,561)	(775,561)
Storm Water	944,602	1,160,589	15,044	62,113	-	293,144	293,144
Golf	732,006	523,535	6,157	-	-	(202,314)	(202,314)
Municipal Pool	144,502	49,937	-	-	-	(94,565)	(94,565)
Total business-type activities	<u>46,705,972</u>	<u>43,990,332</u>	<u>21,201</u>	<u>590,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,103,572)</u>	<u>(2,103,572)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 68,558,736</u>	<u>\$ 45,775,820</u>	<u>\$ 543,494</u>	<u>\$ 984,097</u>	<u>\$ (19,151,753)</u>	<u>\$ (2,103,572)</u>	<u>(21,255,325)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Property taxes					1,040,325	-	1,040,325
Shared revenues unrestricted					1,899,626	-	1,899,626
Income tax					10,619,123	-	10,619,123
Locally levied taxes					1,188,059	-	1,188,059
Investment earnings					96,378	55,811	152,189
Miscellaneous					73,459	-	73,459
Total general revenues					<u>14,916,970</u>	<u>55,811</u>	<u>14,972,781</u>
Transfers, in (out)					<u>(280,000)</u>	<u>280,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position					<u>(4,514,783)</u>	<u>(1,767,761)</u>	<u>(6,282,544)</u>
Total net position:							
Beginning of year restated					<u>50,244,009</u>	<u>71,870,004</u>	<u>122,114,013</u>
End of year					<u>\$ 45,729,226</u>	<u>\$ 70,102,243</u>	<u>\$ 115,831,469</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Maintenance</u>	<u>Street Levy Construction</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,299,459	\$ 2,525,251	\$ 3,328,057	\$ 385,547	\$ 409,728	\$ 16,948,042
Accounts receivable	3,237,333	833,809	163,950	20,661	71,200	4,326,953
Interfund receivable	101,747	-	-	-	-	101,747
Prepaid items and other assets	3,160	-	-	-	-	3,160
Loans Receivable, net of allowance	-	-	-	-	7,146	7,146
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,641,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,359,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,007</u>	<u>\$ 406,208</u>	<u>\$ 488,074</u>	<u>\$ 21,387,048</u>
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 112,702	\$ 22,009	\$ 3,598	\$ -	\$ 2,045	\$ 140,354
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	101,747	101,747
Salaries and benefits	561,518	35,822	-	-	7,116	604,456
Accruals	10,094	2,537	-	-	-	12,631
Total Current Liabilities	<u>684,314</u>	<u>60,368</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,908</u>	<u>859,188</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Restricted deposits	31,024	-	-	-	-	31,024
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>31,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,024</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>715,338</u>	<u>60,368</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,908</u>	<u>890,212</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes	1,659,411	-	-	20,661	57,062	1,737,134
State shared taxes	204,293	405,341	-	-	3,492	613,126
Income taxes	360,150	68,600	61,250	-	-	490,000
Reimbursements	60,401	-	-	-	-	60,401
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,284,255</u>	<u>473,941</u>	<u>61,250</u>	<u>20,661</u>	<u>60,554</u>	<u>2,900,661</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable fund balance	3,160	-	-	-	-	3,160
Restricted fund balance	8,606	2,824,751	3,427,159	385,547	316,612	6,962,675
Assigned fund balance	5,232,094	-	-	-	-	5,232,094
Unassigned fund balance	5,398,246	-	-	-	-	5,398,246
Total fund balances	<u>10,642,106</u>	<u>2,824,751</u>	<u>3,427,159</u>	<u>385,547</u>	<u>316,612</u>	<u>17,596,175</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,641,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,359,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,007</u>	<u>\$ 406,208</u>	<u>\$ 488,074</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 24) are different because:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 55,284,485
- Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds 1,602,658
- The net unamortized portion of pension liability deferred inflows and outflows are 2,187,093
- The net unamortized portion of OPEB liability deferred inflows and outflows are 2,147,524
- The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds
 - Vacation and Sick leave compensated balances (2,021,264)
 - Net Pension Liability (18,274,605)
 - Net OPEB Liability (16,137,812)
- Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position 3,344,972
- Net position of governmental activities \$ 45,729,226

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

	General Fund	Street Maintenance	Street Levy Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES:						
Municipal income tax	\$ 7,929,327	\$ 1,513,789	\$ 1,348,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,791,675
Property taxes	992,751	-	-	3,246	44,328	1,040,325
State shared revenues	599,492	1,247,834	-	-	6,983	1,854,309
Locally levied taxes	1,188,059	-	-	-	-	1,188,059
Licenses and permits, fees	1,325,470	1,450	-	-	740	1,327,660
Grants: capital	58,034	33,869	287,127	-	-	379,030
Grants: operating	66,453	-	-	-	450,667	517,120
Investment income	39,980	25,037	27,563	2,431	6,298	101,309
Donations:						
Capital	14,200	-	-	-	-	14,200
Operating	5,173	-	-	-	-	5,173
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	340,823	21,327	28,959	-	77,448	468,557
Total revenues	<u>12,559,762</u>	<u>2,843,306</u>	<u>1,692,208</u>	<u>5,677</u>	<u>586,464</u>	<u>17,687,417</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,754,242	-	-	-	-	1,754,242
Public safety	9,241,719	-	-	-	-	9,241,719
Public health	370,300	-	-	-	25,032	395,332
Street repairs and maintenance	-	3,841,361	454,777	-	-	4,296,138
Parks and recreation	543,766	-	-	-	-	543,766
Fort Piqua Plaza	321,173	-	-	-	-	321,173
Community planning and development	94,632	-	-	-	552,905	647,537
Other	-	-	-	194	52,407	52,601
Debt principal payment	-	-	-	130,593	-	130,593
Debt interest payment	-	-	-	3,309	-	3,309
Capital costs	460,767	533,935	944,675	-	-	1,939,377
Total expenditures	<u>12,786,599</u>	<u>4,375,296</u>	<u>1,399,452</u>	<u>134,096</u>	<u>630,344</u>	<u>19,325,787</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(226,837)</u>	<u>(1,531,990)</u>	<u>292,756</u>	<u>(128,419)</u>	<u>(43,880)</u>	<u>(1,638,370)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	190,055	100,095	-	-	-	290,150
Transfers, in	-	-	-	78,658	81,690	160,348
Transfers, out	(379,633)	-	(60,715)	-	-	(440,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(189,578)</u>	<u>100,095</u>	<u>(60,715)</u>	<u>78,658</u>	<u>81,690</u>	<u>10,150</u>
Net change in fund balance	(416,415)	(1,431,895)	232,041	(49,761)	37,810	(1,628,220)
Fund balance-beginning of year	<u>11,058,521</u>	<u>4,256,646</u>	<u>3,195,118</u>	<u>435,308</u>	<u>278,802</u>	<u>19,224,395</u>
Fund balance-end of year	<u>\$ 10,642,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,751</u>	<u>\$ 3,427,159</u>	<u>\$ 385,547</u>	<u>\$ 316,612</u>	<u>\$ 17,596,175</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ (1,628,220)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$1,943,480) exceeds capital outlays (\$1,939,377)	(4,103)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes \$45,317, Income taxes (\$172,552), and Ems billings (\$10,729))	(137,964)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	130,593
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:	
Vacation and sick leave compensated balances	85,509
Interest payable	383
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows (\$1,421,673). Except for these amounts, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities (\$2,694,093).	(1,272,420)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows (\$25,789). Except for these amounts, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities (\$1,499,990).	(1,474,201)
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$818,111) and accumulated depreciation (\$601,420) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements, but is recorded as an expense on the Statement of Activities	(216,691)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	2,331
Change in the net position of governmental activities on the Statement of Activities	<u><u>\$ (4,514,783)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Business-type Activities								Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,619,353	\$ 6,876,225	\$ 1,725,520	\$ 7,159,273	\$ 1,743,033	\$ 155,752	\$ 22,089	\$ 24,301,245	\$ 1,574,723
Equity in pooled investments	-	468,872	114,613	-	-	-	-	583,485	979,418
Accounts receivable	4,160,326	799,986	273,089	989,278	77,072	-	-	6,299,751	304,502
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(523,328)	(122,299)	(64,979)	(116,363)	(16,857)	-	-	(843,826)	-
Inventories	663,472	-	-	96,906	11,170	19,655	-	791,203	-
Prepaid items and other assets	91,540	8,139	78,000	68,968	7,100	-	-	253,747	265,878
Total Current Assets	11,011,363	8,030,923	2,126,243	8,198,062	1,821,518	175,407	22,089	31,385,605	3,124,521
NONCURRENT ASSETS:									
Recoverable purchased power	969,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	969,792	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,004,298	25,703,874	71,374	928,418	395,840	370,344	-	28,474,148	13,153
Capital assets being depreciated	30,845,313	8,578,447	508,979	62,562,729	2,313,645	745,448	45,800	105,600,361	84,957
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,819,403	34,282,321	580,353	63,491,147	2,709,485	1,115,792	45,800	135,044,301	98,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Deferred by pensions	779,567	345,662	139,441	363,990	85,896	49,137	21,803	1,785,496	71,397
Deferred by OPEB	183,948	90,248	37,936	108,032	23,933	11,035	3,767	458,899	20,260
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	963,515	435,910	177,377	472,022	109,829	60,172	25,570	2,244,395	91,657
Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 44,794,281	\$ 42,749,154	\$ 2,883,973	\$ 72,161,231	\$ 4,640,832	\$ 1,351,371	\$ 93,459	\$ 168,674,301	\$ 3,314,288

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Continued

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**BALANCE SHEET
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

LIABILITIES	Business-type Activities								Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Municipal Pool	Total	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$ 2,110,600	\$ 2,254,947	\$ 117,328	\$ 67,202	\$ 122,869	\$ 9,209	\$ 1,445	\$ 4,683,600	\$ 36,279
Salaries and benefits	86,080	49,147	22,784	55,230	14,788	8,060	-	236,089	12,457
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	201,059	199,271	87,488	100,887	21,768	12,460	-	622,933	20,446
Accruals and prepaid memberships	432,263	1,498,857	-	80,409	6,994	1,767	-	2,020,290	167
Current portion of long term debt	-	208,503	-	1,217,225	3,277	-	-	1,429,005	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,830,002	4,210,725	227,600	1,520,953	169,696	31,496	1,445	8,991,917	69,349
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:									
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave	282,832	153,976	44,429	125,247	16,231	8,312	-	631,027	42,182
Net Pension Liability	2,940,281	1,291,831	543,659	1,466,587	345,949	196,847	77,780	6,862,934	307,826
Net OPEB Liability	1,912,510	868,703	360,582	1,033,957	240,248	115,554	44,117	4,575,671	196,809
Long term liabilities	969,792	25,045,741	-	49,192,237	95,043	-	-	75,302,813	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	6,105,415	27,360,251	948,670	51,818,028	697,471	320,713	121,897	87,372,445	546,817
Total Liabilities	8,935,417	31,570,976	1,176,270	53,338,981	867,167	352,209	123,342	96,364,362	616,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Deferred by pensions	642,175	315,183	132,842	374,792	83,206	38,545	13,183	1,599,926	70,345
Deferred by OPEB	135,654	66,554	27,975	79,668	17,649	8,138	2,778	338,416	14,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	777,829	381,737	160,817	454,460	100,855	46,683	15,961	1,938,342	85,286
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	31,849,611	9,028,077	580,353	13,081,685	2,611,165	1,115,792	45,800	58,312,483	98,110
Unrestricted	3,231,424	1,768,364	966,533	5,286,105	1,061,645	(163,313)	(91,644)	12,059,114	2,514,726
Total Net Position	35,081,035	10,796,441	1,546,886	18,367,790	3,672,810	952,479	(45,844)	70,371,597	2,612,836
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 44,794,281	\$ 42,749,154	\$ 2,883,973	\$ 72,161,231	\$ 4,640,832	\$ 1,351,371	\$ 93,459		\$ 3,314,288
Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities:								(269,354)	
Total net position per the government-wide Statement of Net Position								\$ 70,102,243	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Concluded

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

	Business-type Activities							Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Municipal Pool		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Customer services	\$ 28,985,499	\$ 4,941,544	\$ 1,885,399	\$ 6,228,011	\$ 1,152,170	\$ 478,209	\$ 49,921	\$ 43,720,753	\$ 700,348
Penalty charges	190,940	46,654	22,673	63,828	6,616	-	-	330,711	-
Total operating revenues	29,176,439	4,988,198	1,908,072	6,291,839	1,158,786	478,209	49,921	44,051,464	700,348
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Fossil fuels used for production	512,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,863	-
Purchased power	23,290,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,290,941	-
Salaries and employee benefits	2,717,668	1,599,000	720,254	1,863,851	424,232	206,451	66,629	7,598,085	376,607
Depreciation	1,927,698	701,013	72,246	1,493,047	122,513	117,050	6,887	4,440,454	32,293
Materials and supplies	500,705	404,252	215,803	655,294	104,212	180,725	20,582	2,081,573	36,721
Utilities	62,861	268,251	7,018	347,657	16,511	52,926	24,207	779,431	44,502
Outside services	1,866,407	556,953	897,755	679,134	212,820	100,966	6,707	4,320,742	122,145
Billing costs	466,536	251,014	119,316	285,516	36,695	-	-	1,159,077	-
Chemicals	-	21,679	-	222,873	-	42,681	15,329	302,562	-
Other	405,781	55,510	12,846	143,450	25,221	27,746	4,068	674,622	102,962
Total operating expenses	31,751,460	3,857,672	2,045,238	5,690,822	942,204	728,545	144,409	45,160,350	715,230
Operating income (loss)	(2,575,021)	1,130,526	(137,166)	601,017	216,582	(250,336)	(94,488)	(1,108,886)	(14,882)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Interest on debt	-	(86,965)	-	(1,430,412)	-	(5,807)	(293)	(1,523,477)	-
Interest income	4,557	21,049	8,627	21,674	4,188	284	13	60,392	27,838
Other, net	56,754	9,324	(7,187)	(167,168)	1,803	45,326	16	(61,132)	(37,350)
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	15,044	6,157	-	21,201	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	61,311	(56,592)	1,440	(1,575,906)	21,035	45,960	(264)	(1,503,016)	(9,512)
Capital grants	1,208	298,136	-	229,410	62,113	-	-	590,867	-
Transfers, in	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	80,000	280,000	-
Change in net position	(2,512,502)	1,372,070	(135,726)	(745,479)	299,730	(4,376)	(14,752)	(1,741,035)	(24,394)
Total net position-beginning of year restated	37,593,537	9,424,371	1,682,612	19,113,269	3,373,080	956,855	(31,092)		2,637,230
Total net position-end of year	\$ 35,081,035	\$ 10,796,441	\$ 1,546,886	\$ 18,367,790	\$ 3,672,810	\$ 952,479	\$ (45,844)		\$ 2,612,836
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds								(26,726)	
Change in net position of business-type activities								\$ (1,767,761)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities							Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Municipal Pool		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts from customers	\$ 29,401,750	\$ 4,928,179	\$ 1,917,712	\$ 6,120,075	\$ 1,193,616	\$ 530,257	\$ 49,937	\$ 44,141,526	\$ -
Receipts from interfund charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775,361
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(27,040,323)	(1,357,947)	(1,223,946)	(3,042,064)	(414,820)	(398,539)	(70,251)	(33,547,890)	(473,375)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(2,162,913)	(1,284,306)	(580,884)	(1,521,198)	(344,756)	(170,746)	(54,820)	(6,119,623)	(340,683)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	198,514	2,285,926	112,882	1,556,813	434,040	(39,028)	(75,134)	4,474,013	(38,697)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Transfers, in	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	80,000	280,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	80,000	280,000	-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Recoverable purchased power contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	-	15,097,051	-	2,133,770	1,100	-	-	17,231,921	-
Principal paid on bonds and notes	-	(201,353)	-	(1,088,962)	-	(161,840)	(8,160)	(1,460,315)	-
Interest paid on bonds and notes	-	(86,965)	-	(1,430,412)	-	(6,636)	(335)	(1,524,348)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital	(1,253,488)	(13,967,637)	-	(1,097,527)	(192,231)	-	-	(16,510,883)	(13,153)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	206,908	-	84,376	259,900	-	-	-	551,184	1,449
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	(1,046,580)	841,096	84,376	(1,223,231)	(191,131)	(168,476)	(8,495)	(1,712,441)	(11,704)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Purchases of investment securities	-	(468,872)	(114,613)	-	-	-	-	(583,485)	(979,418)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	-	463,403	113,276	-	-	-	-	576,679	967,994
Interest received	4,557	20,153	8,408	21,680	4,188	284	12	59,282	25,997
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,557	14,684	7,071	21,680	4,188	284	12	52,476	14,573
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(843,509)	3,141,706	204,329	355,262	247,097	(7,220)	(3,617)	3,094,048	(35,828)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	7,462,862	3,734,519	1,521,191	6,804,011	1,495,936	162,972	25,706	21,207,197	1,610,551
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 6,619,353	\$ 6,876,225	\$ 1,725,520	\$ 7,159,273	\$ 1,743,033	\$ 155,752	\$ 22,089	\$ 24,301,245	1,574,723
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (2,575,021)	\$ 1,130,526	\$ (137,166)	\$ 601,017	\$ 216,582	\$ (250,336)	\$ (94,488)	\$ (1,108,886)	(14,882)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:									
Depreciation	1,927,698	701,013	72,246	1,493,047	122,513	117,050	6,887	4,440,454	32,293
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	167,349	(69,343)	819	(4,590)	17,983	84	-	112,302	(137,865)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(1,186)	-	-	14,472	(6,351)	2,687	-	9,622	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids	(494)	(838)	-	(6,533)	-	-	-	(7,865)	3,567
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension & OPEB	544,671	266,216	111,837	318,588	70,741	32,688	11,225	1,355,966	59,788
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	67,451	200,550	28,792	(716,079)	(13,010)	3,734	642	(427,920)	10,938
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(18,464)	34,473	21,648	7,301	5,021	1,305	-	51,284	4,181
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	565	-	565	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability & Net OPEB Liability	(724,134)	(355,272)	(149,338)	(425,279)	(94,214)	(43,442)	(14,829)	(1,806,508)	(79,755)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pension & OPEB	752,682	369,277	155,223	442,043	97,928	45,154	15,413	1,877,720	82,899
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Position	57,962	9,324	8,821	(167,174)	16,847	51,483	16	(22,721)	139
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 198,514	\$ 2,285,926	\$ 112,882	\$ 1,556,813	\$ 434,040	\$ (39,028)	\$ (75,134)	\$ 4,474,013	\$ (38,697)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - Noncash activities:									
Capital assets financed through payables	\$ -	\$ 2,227,114	\$ -	\$ 26,773	\$ 120,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,374,013	\$ -
Donated Capital	\$ 1,208	\$ 298,136	\$ -	\$ 229,410	\$ 62,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,867	\$ -
Recoverable purchased power contract	\$ 28,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,070	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS:	<u>Private Purpose Centennial Trust</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 473	\$ 24,410
Total Assets	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 24,410</u>
 LIABILITIES:		
Withholdings payable		\$ 8,155
Undistributed monies		<u>16,255</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 24,410</u>
 NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes	<u>\$ 473</u>	

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ADDITIONS	
Interest income	<u>\$ 2</u>
Total additions	<u>2</u>
Change in net position	2
Total net position-beginning of year	<u>471</u>
Total net position-end of year	<u>\$ 473</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity—The City of Piqua, Ohio, (the “City”) was incorporated in 1823 and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, electricity, water, wastewater, refuse, storm water, conference center, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, public health and general governmental administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements—The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Inter-fund receivables and payables between governmental and business type activities have been eliminated in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, within the governmental and business type activities total column. Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in the governmental activities Statement of Activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City’s fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Maintenance Fund—This fund accounts for the portion of gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of streets.

Street Levy Construction Fund—This fund accounts for a .25% levied income tax restricted for the specific purpose of street construction.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources received and used to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues and financing resources are derived primarily from property taxes.

Enterprise Funds (Business type funds) are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major enterprise funds: electric, water, wastewater, refuse, storm water, golf, and municipal pool.

The City, in its business type funds, accounts for all recurring type revenues, including all revenues, which the City controls through statutory pricing or regulatory authority, as operating revenue and all recurring type expenses as operating expense. Non-recurring revenues such as gains on sales of assets and revenues over which the City has minimal or no control, primarily interest earnings, are accounted for as nonoperating revenues. Interest expense and other non-recurring expenses over which the City has minimal or no control are reported as non-operating expense.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities and information technology functions. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governments, and/or other funds. The City reports the following agency and/or trust funds: Unclaimed funds, Employee flexible spending fund, and a private purpose centennial trust fund.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide and proprietary type fund financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurements focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City’s purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt which are recognized when payment is due. Inventory and prepaid items are recognized when used.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. Each fund type’s portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Position as “pooled cash and cash equivalents” and “pooled investments”. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary type funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City’s investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Government or other investments where the principal and interest are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, and bonds of other states, cities and political subdivisions.

Receivables—Receivables primarily consist of municipal income taxes, state shared revenue taxes, property taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and utility charges.

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used.

Prepaid Items—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

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

Buildings	34 – 50 years
Land improvements other than buildings	25 – 75 years
Machinery and equipment	10 – 30 years

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Vehicles	5 – 10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Public domain infrastructure	45 years
Sewer and water lines and underground piping	34 – 50 years

Fund Balance Classifications—Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the amounts so included cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Commission enacts legislation requiring specific revenue to be used for a special purpose. The City Commission can modify or rescind that legislation at any time through additional legislation.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when a revenue source is not previously restricted or committed but the Finance Director determines, in the Director’s professional opinion, that the assigning of the revenue is the desire of the City Commission and in the best interest of the City. This authority is given to the Finance Director through the City Charter.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

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

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

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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property 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 balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City,

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

unavailable revenue includes property and income taxes and intergovernmental reimbursements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary statements which are further explained in Note J for pension and Note K for OPEB.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues—Federal grants, assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods, are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs and other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when eligible expenditures/expenses are incurred.

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

Compensated Absences—City employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave. These leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. In the event of termination, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave at various rates based on years of service. Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be paid out due to retirements or resignations.

Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in both the government wide statements and statements for all business type funds. Payment of vacation, personal and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must provide pledged collateral for the amount of deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) by (1) maintaining eligible securities pledged to the City which are deposited with a qualified trustee by the public depository as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be 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 the State of Ohio to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the public depository. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured, or at a lower rate if so established by the Treasurer of State.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$38,537,378 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$40,619,432. As of December 31, 2018, \$38,296,567 of the City’s bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$2,322,865 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investments—The ORC, the City’s charter, and the City’s investment policy authorize the City to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies, bankers’ acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value. The City’s investments in STAR Ohio and open-end mutual funds are determined by the share price. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from these investments due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAR Ohio does require notice to be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the STAR Ohio Investors will be combined for these purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”), Statement No. 79, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and is managed by the State Treasurer’s office.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City’s investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2018, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding exposure to credit risk. The City’s exposure to credit risk, based on both Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s Credit Ratings, is as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>
STAR Ohio	AAAm	\$ 5,869,744

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2018.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,869,744	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment’s fair value. According to the City’s investment policy, the maximum maturity for any single security may not exceed 5 years.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>			<u>Measurement Value</u>
	<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>Greater than 5</u>	
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,869,744	-	-	\$ 5,869,744

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C. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues include amounts collected for all real, and public utility property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor for real and public utility property at 35% of appraised market value. Property values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2017.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	January 1, 2017
Lien date	January 1, 2018
Tax bill mailed	January 20, 2018
First installment payment due	February 20, 2018
Second installment payment due	July 20, 2018

The assessed value for real estate in the City at January 1, 2018 is \$ 293,842,590.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2018, nor are they intended to finance 2018 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred inflows of resources.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.70 mills) of assessed value. In 2017, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund safety pension costs and 0.20 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

D. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 2.00% income tax on all income earned within the City. Income tax in excess of 1% is voter approved. During 2014, the citizens of Piqua passed an additional .25% income tax levy effective January 1, 2015. Income tax is allocated by fund in accordance with voter and commission authorizations. In addition, City residents pay City tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit payments at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

E. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over five to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$728,401 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$721,255.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
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Business type receivables at year end consisted primarily of billed and unbilled utility revenues, grants receivable, reimbursement receivables and interest receivables on investments.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Progress Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 5,449,677	\$ 54,000	\$ (215,198)	\$ -	\$ 5,288,479
Infrastructure land	2,156,725	-	-	99,299	2,256,024
Construction in progress	<u>4,076,832</u>	<u>1,297,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,984,536)</u>	<u>2,389,390</u>
Assets not depreciated	<u>11,683,234</u>	<u>1,351,094</u>	<u>(215,198)</u>	<u>(2,885,237)</u>	<u>9,933,893</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	21,863,975	16,880	-	360,207	22,241,062
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,020,470	584,558	(702,451)	68,973	12,971,550
Infrastructure	<u>37,646,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,456,057</u>	<u>40,102,189</u>
Depreciated capital assets	72,530,577	601,438	(702,451)	2,885,237	75,314,801
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,217,024)	(481,408)	-	-	(5,698,432)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(10,355,285)	(643,171)	662,018	-	(10,336,438)
Infrastructure	<u>(13,078,145)</u>	<u>(851,194)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,929,339)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(28,650,454)</u>	<u>(1,975,773)</u>	<u>662,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,964,209)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 43,880,123</u>	<u>\$ (1,374,335)</u>	<u>\$ (40,433)</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,237</u>	<u>\$ 45,350,592</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 55,563,357</u>	<u>\$ (23,241)</u>	<u>\$ (255,631)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,284,485</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General governmental	\$ 217,809
Public safety	287,967
Street repairs and maintenance	1,115,774
Parks	81,457
Fort Piqua Plaza	<u>240,473</u>
Governmental functions depreciation expense	1,943,480
Information technology (internal service fund)	<u>32,293</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,975,773</u>

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
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A summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Progress Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 1,889,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,219	\$ 2,101,447
Construction in progress	<u>64,069,916</u>	<u>19,053,646</u>	<u>(75,120)</u>	<u>(56,675,741)</u>	<u>26,372,701</u>
Assets not depreciated	<u>65,959,144</u>	<u>19,053,646</u>	<u>(75,120)</u>	<u>(56,463,522)</u>	<u>28,474,148</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,100,954	-	-	-	1,100,954
Buildings and improvements	31,183,981	-	(464,266)	53,529,896	84,249,611
Underground piping	27,055,568	-	(98,607)	1,712,786	28,669,747
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	81,135,545	261,879	(1,074,632)	1,220,840	81,543,632
Intangible assets	<u>2,572,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,225)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,559,922</u>
Depreciated capital assets	143,048,195	261,879	(1,649,730)	56,463,522	198,123,866
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(487,476)	(15,785)	-	-	(503,261)
Buildings and improvements	(18,103,232)	(1,706,556)	249,556	-	(19,560,232)
Underground piping	(17,237,208)	(418,365)	58,424	-	(17,597,149)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(51,899,171)	(2,224,102)	842,875	-	(53,280,398)
Intangible assets	<u>(1,513,623)</u>	<u>(75,646)</u>	<u>6,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,582,465)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(89,240,710)</u>	<u>(4,440,454)</u>	<u>1,157,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,523,505)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 53,807,485</u>	<u>\$ (4,178,575)</u>	<u>\$ (492,071)</u>	<u>\$ 56,463,522</u>	<u>\$ 105,600,361</u>
Net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 119,766,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,875,071</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (567,191)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 134,074,509</u></u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to enterprise functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 1,927,698
Water	1,493,047
Wastewater	701,013
Refuse	72,247
Storm Water	122,513
Golf	117,049
Municipal Pool	<u>6,887</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 4,440,454</u></u>

Capitalized interest was recorded in the amount of \$121,092 for the fiscal year 2018.

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G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Ohio Capital Asset Series 2009 3.53%	12/1/2018	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total governmental general obligation bonds		45,000	-	45,000	-	-
State Infrastructure Bank Note, 3%	4/29/2018	85,593	-	85,593	-	-
Compensated absences		2,104,046	145,800	228,582	2,021,264	765,132
Restricted deposits		23,764	7,260	-	31,024	-
Net Pension Liability						
OPERS		4,311,158	-	1,164,563	3,146,595	-
OP&F		14,225,420	902,590	-	15,128,010	-
Total Net Pension Liability		18,536,578	902,590	1,164,563	18,274,605	-
Net OPEB Liability						
OPERS		1,884,466	287,746	-	2,172,212	-
OP&F		10,660,878	3,304,722	-	13,965,600	-
Total Net OPEB Liability		12,545,344	3,592,468	-	16,137,812	-
Total governmental long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 33,340,325</u>	<u>\$ 4,648,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,738</u>	<u>\$ 36,464,705</u>	<u>\$ 765,132</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
OWDA Loan-2009, 3.52%	1/1/2030	\$ 2,948,723	\$ -	\$ 201,353	\$ 2,747,370	\$ 208,503
OWDA Loan-2014, 2.54%-3.54%	7/1/2047	43,334,961	1,063,440	924,419	43,473,982	973,278
OWDA Loan-2015, 2.53%	7/1/2047	3,811,182	-	88,257	3,722,925	90,504
OWDA Loan-2016, 0.76%	7/1/2038	2,218,511	1,070,330	76,286	3,212,555	153,443
OWDA Loan-2017, 0.80%	7/1/2045	7,409,823	15,097,051	-	22,506,874	-
OPWC Loan-2017, 0.0%	7/1/2048	97,220	1,100	-	98,320	3,277
Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1%	11/15/2018	170,000	-	170,000	-	-
AMP-Ohio stranded cost payable		941,722	28,070	-	969,792	-
Compensated Absences		1,179,956	177,124	103,120	1,253,960	622,933
Net Pension Liability - OPERS		9,262,285	-	2,399,351	6,862,934	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS		3,982,828	592,843	-	4,575,671	-
Total Business-type long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 75,357,211</u>	<u>\$ 18,029,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,786</u>	<u>\$ 89,424,383</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,938</u>

The terms of the various bonds include certain covenants, which provide for, among other things, minimum debt coverage ratios, maintenance of insurance and restrictions regarding disposal of property.

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The full faith and credit of the City are pledged as collateral for all General Obligation Bonds.

Ohio Water Development Authority (“OWDA 2009”) Wastewater Sewer Project Note in the overall amount of \$4,329,876 was issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. Total outstanding principal and interest to be repaid is \$3,250,160. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$288,318 and \$1,831,539 respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2014) Water Plant Construction note in the overall amount of \$44,879,845 was issued under a cooperative agreement to construct a 7 million gallon per day raw water treatment plant. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. Construction on the new water plant began in February 2015 with completion in 2018. Total outstanding principal and interest to be repaid is \$65,648,012. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$2,246,465 and \$2,094,064 respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2015) Water Plant Offsite Pipelines note in the overall amount of \$3,854,485 was issued under a cooperative agreement to install new raw and finished pipelines from the new water plant to the existing lines located at the existing water plant location. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. Total outstanding principal and interest to be repaid is \$5,247,564. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$184,125 and \$2,094,064 respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2017) Wastewater Plant Expansion note in the overall amount of \$53,224,030 was issued under a cooperative agreement to expand and upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. Total outstanding principal issued to date is \$22,506,874. Within the terms of the loan were the repayment of the (OWDA 2012) note of \$4,392,539 and a principal forgiveness of \$50,000. Construction of the wastewater plant expansion began in October 2017 and will continue through 2020. Future payments of principal and interest have been deferred until January 2021. Net revenues available for payment on this loan were \$1,831,539.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2016) New Central Water Tower note in the overall amount of \$3,288,841 was issued under a cooperative agreement to construct a 1 million gallon elevated storage tank with approximately 5,300 linear feet of 12-inch water main and demolition of two – 250,000 gallon, legged storage tanks constructed in the 1950’s. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. Total outstanding principal and interest to be repaid is \$3,462,571. Construction on the New Central Water Tower began in 2016 with completion in 2018. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$88,784 and \$2,094,064 respectively.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC 2017) Shawnee Stormwater Diversion note in the amount of \$98,320 was issued under a cooperative agreement to assist in the cost for updating stormwater drainage in the Shawnee neighborhood area. Payments to the OPWC will be made from the utility’s pledged future revenues. The construction began in September 2017 with the completion in 2018. The OPWC 2017 note is 0% interest bearing with an outstanding principal balance of \$98,320. Payments have been deferred until January 2019. Net revenues available for payment on this loan were \$339,095.

Restricted deposits are confiscated funds held under court order until released by judicial authority.

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Compensated absences are repaid from the General Fund, Street Maintenance, Community Development, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Refuse, Stormwater, Golf, and Information Technology Funds.

Pension and OPEB liabilities are repaid from the General Fund, Street Maintenance, Community Development, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Refuse, Stormwater, Golf, Pool and Information Technology Funds.

AMP Ohio Stranded Cost – The City is a participant in both American Municipal Power (AMP) and the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign “take or pay” contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. The City’s share of the project was 20,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a 2.59 percent share of the project. In November 2009, the 81 member participants in the project voted to terminate the development of the plant due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and the participants are obligated to reimburse AMP under the take or pay contract costs already incurred.

In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP’s pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City’s estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$3,466,911. The City received a credit of \$1,067,635 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$904,497 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$1,494,779. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City’s liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. The City made payments in 2018 totaling \$28,070. The remaining stranded cost is \$969,792. In making its determination as to how to proceed with the accounting treatment for the potential AMPGS Project liability, the City relied upon its City Law Director, information provided by AMP and its legal counsel with respect to the data, as well as the City’s management. This incurred cost has been previously capitalized and reported as a regulated asset, as allowed by GASB Codification Re10.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2018 are listed as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Notes Payable	
	Business Type	
	Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,429,005	\$ 1,528,778
2020	1,876,499	1,580,060
2021	2,331,662	1,623,711
2022	2,381,584	1,574,963
2023	2,432,909	1,524,852
2024-2028	12,985,890	6,822,695
2029-2033	13,216,061	5,405,040
2034-2038	14,282,672	3,947,409
2039-2043	15,130,195	2,300,831
2044-2048	9,695,549	520,360
	<u>\$ 75,762,026</u>	<u>\$ 26,828,699</u>

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H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds which caused interfund balances from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 101,747	\$ -
Non-major Governmental Funds	-	101,747
	\$ 101,747	\$ 101,747

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 379,633
Street Levy Construction	-	60,715
Brownfield EPA Grant	81,690	
Debt Service	78,658	-
Proprietary		
Golf	200,000	-
Municipal Pool	80,000	-
	\$ 440,348	\$ 440,348

The Street Levy Construction fund transfers were for debt service.

I. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from GASB implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*.

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

GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

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	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 62,736,772	\$ 75,795,170	
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(12,545,344)	(3,982,828)	
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>52,581</u>	<u>57,662</u>	
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ 50,244,009</u>	<u>\$ 71,870,004</u>	
	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Fund</u>	<u>Refuse Fund</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 39,244,158	\$ 10,165,595	\$ 1,989,675
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(1,674,869)	(752,113)	(311,574)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>24,248</u>	<u>10,889</u>	<u>4,511</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ 37,593,537</u>	<u>\$ 9,424,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,612</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Storm Water Fund</u>	<u>Golf Fund</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 19,994,714	\$ 3,579,379	\$ 1,056,686
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(894,393)	(209,330)	(101,298)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>12,948</u>	<u>3,031</u>	<u>1,467</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ 19,113,269</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,080</u>	<u>\$ 956,855</u>
	<u>Municipal Pool Fund</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 7,591	\$ 76,037,798	\$ 2,805,396
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(39,251)	(3,982,828)	(170,636)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>568</u>	<u>57,662</u>	<u>2,470</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ (31,092)</u>	<u>\$ 72,112,632</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,230</u>

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

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)—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 member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2018, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required pension contribution was \$1,016,165 for 2018 and \$50,313 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)—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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving 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:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates:		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	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	<u>19.50%</u>	<u>24.00%</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	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 \$1,119,829 for 2018 and \$47,484 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,009,518	\$ 15,128,021	\$ 25,137,539
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0640390%	0.2464870%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0042660%	0.0218950%	
Pension expense	\$ 2,348,769	\$ 1,996,409	\$ 4,345,178

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,260	\$ 229,578	\$ 239,838
Change in assumptions	1,203,852	659,208	1,863,060
Change in City's proportionate share	369,953	1,120,951	1,490,904
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,016,165</u>	<u>1,119,829</u>	<u>2,135,994</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,600,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,129,566</u>	<u>\$ 5,729,796</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (208,994)	\$ (27,367)	\$ (236,361)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(2,162,678)	(523,313)	(2,685,991)
Change in City's proportionate share	<u>(2,697)</u>	<u>(432,084)</u>	<u>(434,781)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (2,374,369)</u>	<u>\$ (982,764)</u>	<u>\$ (3,357,133)</u>

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,135,994 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2019	1,090,555	501,548	1,592,103
2020	(33,104)	363,964	330,860
2021	(953,386)	(178,063)	(1,131,449)
2022	(889,768)	(100,932)	(990,700)
2023	(1,440)	353,184	351,744
After	<u>(3,161)</u>	<u>87,272</u>	<u>84,111</u>
	<u>\$ (790,304)</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,973</u>	<u>\$ 236,669</u>

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

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

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	
Pre - January 7, 2013 retirees	3.00%, simple
Post - January 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Mortality tables	RP-2014

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional 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 is 16.82 percent for 2017.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>5.26%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,819,944	\$ 10,009,518	\$ 3,500,409

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: OP&F’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Based on the experience study completed as of December 31, 2016, changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service

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retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the current and prior measurement dates are as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial assumption experience study date	5-year period ended December 31, 2016	5-year period ended December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	3% simple; 2.6% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%
Salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll growth	productivity increase rate of 0.5%	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine 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 average of 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:

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

* - levered 2x

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,971,403	\$ 15,128,021	\$ 10,362,207

K. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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

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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, health care cost trends 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 annual 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.

GASB Statement No. 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 health care 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 contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy—The Ohio Revised Code provides 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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate 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 and Combined plans was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% 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 into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB. 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.

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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 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, 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% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An IRS Code Section 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 the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$25,789 for 2018. Of this amount, \$1,097 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and 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 respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,747,883	\$ 13,965,600	\$ 20,713,483
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.062139400%	0.246486870%	
Change in proportion share	0.004049400%	0.021894862%	
OPEB (Negative) Expense	\$ 701,627	\$ 1,241,466	\$ 1,943,093

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,256	\$ -	\$ 5,256
Change in assumptions	491,317	1,362,747	1,854,064
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	185,061	862,875	1,047,936
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	25,789	25,789
Total	<u>\$ 681,634</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,933,045</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (70,438)	\$ (70,438)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(502,672)	(91,928)	(594,600)
Total	<u>\$ (502,672)</u>	<u>\$ (162,366)</u>	<u>\$ (665,038)</u>

\$25,789 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 and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$ 213,359	\$ 292,575	\$ 505,934
2020	213,359	292,575	505,934
2021	(122,088)	292,575	170,487
2022	(125,668)	292,575	166,907
2023	-	315,557	315,557
After	-	577,399	577,399
	<u>\$ 178,962</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,218</u>

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages 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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85%
Prior measurement date	4.23%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Municipal bond rate	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% 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 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 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% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board 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 benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.85%) or 1.0% point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.85%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate of 3.85%</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.85%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,965,071	\$ 6,747,883	\$ 4,954,496

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

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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is 7.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,456,442	\$ 6,747,883	\$ 7,049,266

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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value 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 benefit for financial 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 applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
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Key Methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.24%
Prior measurement date	3.79%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

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%.

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

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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 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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected 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:

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash & cash equivalents	-%	-%
Domestic equity	16.00%	5.21%
Non-US equity	16.00%	5.40%
Core fixed income *	20.00%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.00%	2.33%
High yield	15.00%	4.48%
Real estate	12.00%	5.65%
Private markets	8.00%	7.99%
Real assets	5.00%	6.87%
Master Limited Partnerships	<u>8.00%</u>	7.36%
Total	<u>120.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. *Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate: Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members through 2025. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.24%) and 1% point higher (4.24%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.24%)	Current Discount Rate of 3.24%	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 17,457,168	\$ 13,965,600	\$ 11,278,991

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.74%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a 1% decrease in the trend rates and a 1% increase in the trend rates.

	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,848,729	\$ 13,965,600	\$ 18,166,087

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement 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 will be 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.

L. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

M. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In addition to the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program; the City offers its sworn fire officers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) Section 457. The plan, which is only available to sworn fire officers, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

N. CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several federally assisted programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

O. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (“MVRMA”) with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city’s deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2018, MVRMA’S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$250,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$10,000 to \$350,000 per occurrence retention limit.

Excess insurance and/or reinsurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

General Liability (including law enforcement)	\$12,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$500,000 sir
Automobile Liability	\$12,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$500,000 sir
Police Professional Liability	\$12,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$12,000,000 aggregate per city)
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000,000 per occurrence
Property	\$1,000,000,000 per occurrence
Flood and Earthquake	\$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate
Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability	\$12,000,000 excess \$500,000 sir (\$12,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)
Cyber Liability	\$2,000,000 annual aggregate; \$100,000 sir
Pollution Liability	\$1,000,000 annual aggregate; \$100,000 sir

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City employee's health plan is provided through a fully insured plan with Medical Mutual. Other self-insured health benefits are accounted for through an internal service fund.

P. PURCHASED POWER

The City's electric distribution system during 2018 purchased wholesale electric power from American Municipal Power (AMP). AMP provides this power through a mixture of long term take or pay purchase contracts with the City. Included in these contracts with AMP are; the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (20 megawatts) generation started during 2012, Fremont Natural Gas Energy Center (13 megawatts) generation started in 2012, and the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project (8 megawatts) generation that started during Spring 2016. AMP provides the remaining power requirements with market based purchases from various sources including New York Power Authority, Blue Creek Wind Farm, and other pooled market sources.

Q. FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

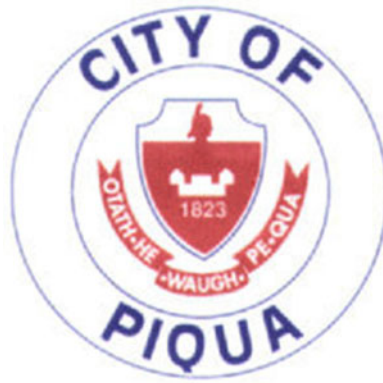
Under the guidelines of GASB statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" the City has reported non-spendable fund balance of \$3,160 for prepaid items. The City reported restricted fund balance of \$6,962,675, which is comprised of debt restrictions of \$385,547, donor restrictions of \$469, grant restrictions of \$235,621, and legislative restrictions of \$6,341,038. The City reported assigned fund balance of \$5,232,094, which is comprised of assigned 2018 appropriations of \$4,051,703 and \$1,180,391 assigned by management. The City reported unassigned fund balance of \$5,398,246.

R. TAX ABATEMENTS

In prior years, the City of Piqua has provided various tax incentives under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) programs. The city authorized incentives through passage of public ordinance, based upon each businesses investment criteria and through a contractual application process with each entity, including proof that the improvement has been made and certification by the local housing officer. The tax abatement under this program is equal to 100% of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in the assessed value as a result of the improvements for fifteen years following the year of certification. The amount of the tax abatement is deducted from the annual tax bill of the entities. The establishment of the CRA provided the city the ability to maintain and expand business opportunities and create new, or maintaining old jobs within each designated CRA.

As of December 31, 2018, the City of Piqua had 41 individual agreements under the CRA program and all were within pre-1994 established CRA's. None of the agreements are individually significant and the total amount of taxes abated under all these agreements for calendar year 2018 was approximately \$50,700.

Required Supplemental Information



CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL & COMBINED PLANS
LAST FIVE YEARS (1)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Traditional Plan	0.064039%	0.059773%	0.059689%	0.059202%	0.059202%
Combined Plan	0.027150%	0.025688%	0.025696%	0.026123%	0.026123%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,009,518	\$ 13,573,432	\$ 10,338,908	\$ 7,130,365	\$ 6,976,403
City's Covered Payroll	7,567,423	7,899,692	7,636,208	7,353,683	7,117,562
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	132.27%	171.82%	135.39%	96.96%	98.02%
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) Information prior to 2013 is not available - Will show ten years once information is available

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions: In 2017, changes in assumptions for OPERS were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE 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					
Firefighters	0.135633%	0.123811%	0.127186%	0.128314%	0.128314%
Police	0.110854%	0.100781%	0.107399%	0.102498%	0.102498%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,128,021	\$ 14,225,431	\$ 15,091,006	\$ 11,957,013	\$ 11,241,259
City's Covered Payroll	5,365,034	4,810,878	4,746,216	4,524,201	4,342,890
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	2.8197	2.9569	3.1796	2.6429	2.5884
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available - Will show ten years once information is available

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL & COMBINED PLANS
LAST SIX YEARS (1)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,016,165	\$ 983,765	\$ 947,963	\$ 916,345	\$ 882,442	\$ 925,283
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,016,165)	(983,765)	(947,963)	(916,345)	(882,442)	(925,283)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	7,258,321	7,567,423	7,899,692	7,636,208	7,353,683	7,117,562
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available - Will show ten years once information is available

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,119,829	\$1,099,915	\$ 960,782	\$1,004,709	\$ 966,087	\$ 786,837	\$ 630,686	\$ 626,176	\$ 644,298	\$ 644,774	\$ 663,145
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,119,829)	(1,099,915)	(960,782)	(1,004,709)	(966,087)	(786,837)	(630,686)	(626,176)	(644,298)	(644,774)	(663,145)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	5,265,668	5,365,034	4,810,878	4,746,216	4,524,201	4,342,890	4,224,150	4,203,860	4,337,280	4,335,760	4,444,050
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.27%	20.50%	19.97%	21.17%	21.35%	18.12%	14.93%	14.90%	14.85%	14.87%	14.92%

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0621394%	0.0580901%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,747,883	\$ 5,867,294
City's Covered Payroll	7,567,423	7,899,692
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.17%	74.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability Traditional Plan	54.14%	54.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions: In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		
Firefighters	0.1356330%	0.1238110%
Police	0.1108540%	0.1007810%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,965,600	\$ 10,660,878
City's Covered Payroll	5,365,034	4,810,878
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	260.31%	221.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	14.13%	15.96%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions: In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to .24%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is prior year-end.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ 84,943	\$ 160,556	\$ 153,959	\$ 148,692	\$ 71,176	\$ 278,322	\$ 279,626	\$ 362,094	\$ 424,707
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	(84,943)	(160,556)	(153,959)	(148,692)	(71,176)	(278,322)	(279,626)	(362,094)	(424,707)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	7,258,321	7,567,423	7,899,692	7,636,208	7,353,683	7,117,562	6,958,050	6,990,650	7,127,835	7,386,209
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	1.12%	2.03%	2.02%	2.02%	1.00%	4.00%	4.00%	5.08%	5.75%

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 25,789	\$ 25,300	\$ 24,068	\$ 23,731	\$ 22,711	\$ 157,168	\$ 285,130	\$ 283,575	\$ 292,766	\$ 292,473
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(25,789)	(25,300)	(24,068)	(23,731)	(22,711)	(157,168)	(285,130)	(283,575)	(292,766)	(292,473)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	5,265,668	5,365,034	4,810,878	4,746,216	4,524,201	4,342,890	4,224,150	4,203,860	4,337,280	4,335,760
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.49%	0.47%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance-with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 8,085,000	\$8,019,000	\$ 7,929,327	\$ (89,673)
Property taxes	1,121,290	1,132,454	992,751	(139,703)
State shared revenues	566,610	564,027	599,492	35,465
Locally levied taxes	1,177,225	1,076,399	1,188,059	111,660
Licenses and permits, fees	1,365,200	1,377,920	1,325,470	(52,450)
Grants-capital	1,044,000	40,000	58,034	18,034
Grants-operating	134,049	121,514	66,453	(55,061)
Interest income	16,014	31,005	39,980	8,975
Decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-
Donations:				
Capital	10,000	-	14,200	14,200
Operating	-	-	5,173	5,173
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	294,245	298,800	340,823	42,023
Total revenues	<u>13,813,633</u>	<u>12,661,119</u>	<u>12,559,762</u>	<u>(101,357)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION:				
City building:				
Operating expenditures	126,072	146,072	111,868	34,204
Capital	20,000	-	-	-
Total city building	<u>146,072</u>	<u>146,072</u>	<u>111,868</u>	<u>34,204</u>
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	36,819	36,819	35,327	1,492
Operating expenditures	65,176	65,176	37,661	27,515
Total city commission	<u>101,995</u>	<u>101,995</u>	<u>72,988</u>	<u>29,007</u>
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	74,056	74,056	71,519	2,537
Operating expenditures	9,105	9,105	7,218	1,887
Total office of city manager	<u>83,161</u>	<u>83,161</u>	<u>78,737</u>	<u>4,424</u>
Purchasing department:				
Personal services/administrative support	1,936	2,845	2,700	145
Operating expenditures	133	224	197	27
Total purchasing department	<u>2,069</u>	<u>3,069</u>	<u>2,897</u>	<u>172</u>
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	102,454	118,121	111,641	6,480
Operating expenditures	9,460	9,460	7,496	1,964
Total law department	<u>111,914</u>	<u>127,581</u>	<u>119,137</u>	<u>8,444</u>
Finance department:				
Personal services/administrative support	210,375	210,375	199,666	10,709
Operating expenditures	13,453	13,453	9,666	3,787
Total finance department	<u>223,828</u>	<u>223,828</u>	<u>209,332</u>	<u>14,496</u>
Human resources department:				
Personal services/administrative support	30,757	30,757	26,733	4,024
Operating expenditures	4,811	4,811	3,562	1,249
Total human resources department	<u>35,568</u>	<u>35,568</u>	<u>30,295</u>	<u>5,273</u>

See notes to required supplemental information

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance-with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Engineering department:				
Personal services/administrative support	84,594	84,594	76,239	8,355
Operating expenditures	7,362	7,362	6,239	1,123
Capital	5,000	5,000	3,416	1,584
Total engineering department	96,956	96,956	85,894	11,062
Public Relations:				
Personal services/administrative support	36,898	36,833	35,528	1,305
Operating expenditures	3,329	4,140	3,172	968
Total income tax department	40,227	40,973	38,700	2,273
Income tax department:				
Personal services/administrative support	200,519	200,519	191,825	8,694
Operating expenditures	201,590	201,590	.	201,590
Total income tax department	402,109	402,109	191,825	210,284
Planning and zoning:				
Personal services/administrative support	305,984	290,984	247,319	43,665
Operating expenditures	181,597	196,597	106,766	89,831
Capital	5,000	5,000	3,416	1,584
Total planning and zoning	492,581	492,581	357,501	135,080
General government:				
Operating expenditures	707,783	707,783	290,047	417,736
Capital	525,000	525,000	129,000	396,000
Total general government	1,232,783	1,232,783	419,047	813,736
Civil Service Commission:				
Operating expenditures	17,735	17,735	13,421	4,314
Total civil service commission	17,735	17,735	13,421	4,314
Pro Piqua:				
Operating expenditures	75,000	75,000	71,312	3,688
Total pro piqua	75,000	75,000	71,312	3,688
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,061,998	3,079,411	1,802,954	1,276,457
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Fire department:				
Personal services/administrative support	4,004,702	4,033,702	3,976,904	56,798
Operating expenditures	716,580	716,580	606,818	109,762
Capital	1,391,450	291,450	189,598	101,852
Total fire department	6,112,732	5,041,732	4,773,320	268,412
Police department:				
Personal services/administrative support	4,629,747	4,629,747	4,069,318	560,429
Operating expenditures	707,736	707,736	588,678	119,058
Capital	174,620	174,620	118,457	56,163
Total police department	5,512,103	5,512,103	4,776,453	735,650
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	11,624,835	10,553,835	9,549,773	1,004,062

See notes to required supplemental information

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance-with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM:				
Personal services/administrative support	9,513	9,513	5,237	4,276
Operating expenditures	79,937	79,937	18,083	61,854
Total neighborhood improvement team	<u>89,450</u>	<u>89,450</u>	<u>23,320</u>	<u>66,130</u>
HEALTH:				
Personal services/administrative support	276,424	294,124	283,296	10,828
Operating expenditures	138,964	138,964	87,004	51,960
Total health department	<u>415,388</u>	<u>433,088</u>	<u>370,300</u>	<u>62,788</u>
PARKS AND RECREATION:				
Personal services/administrative support	341,794	341,794	308,479	33,315
Operating expenditures	410,201	417,201	235,287	181,914
Capital	304,000	297,000	16,880	280,120
Total parks and recreation	<u>1,055,995</u>	<u>1,055,995</u>	<u>560,646</u>	<u>495,349</u>
FORT PIQUA PLAZA:				
Operating expenditures	316,568	375,800	321,173	54,627
Capital	25,000	-	-	-
Total fort piqua plaza	<u>341,568</u>	<u>375,800</u>	<u>321,173</u>	<u>54,627</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,589,234</u>	<u>15,587,579</u>	<u>12,628,166</u>	<u>2,959,413</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,775,601)</u>	<u>(2,926,460)</u>	<u>(68,404)</u>	<u>2,858,056</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	190,055	190,055
Transfers out	(528,425)	(528,725)	(379,633)	149,092
Total other financing sources	<u>(528,425)</u>	<u>(528,725)</u>	<u>(189,578)</u>	<u>339,147</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,304,026)	(3,455,185)	(257,982)	3,197,203
Fund balance- January 1, 2018	11,058,521	11,058,521	11,058,521	-
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 7,754,495</u>	<u>\$ 7,603,336</u>	<u>\$ 10,800,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,197,203</u>

See notes to required supplemental information

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET MAINTENANCE FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance-with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 1,513,789	\$ (26,211)
State shared revenues	1,152,000	1,152,000	1,247,834	95,834
Grants capital	192,450	192,450	33,869	(158,581)
Licenses and permits, fees	600	600	1,450	850
Interest income	8,300	8,300	25,037	16,737
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	15,760	15,760	21,327	5,567
Total revenues	<u>2,909,110</u>	<u>2,909,110</u>	<u>2,843,306</u>	<u>(65,804)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services/administrative support	1,186,173	1,186,173	1,117,229	68,944
Operating expenditures	3,106,241	3,106,241	2,724,132	382,109
Capital costs	1,330,950	1,330,950	533,935	797,015
Total expenditures	<u>5,623,364</u>	<u>5,623,364</u>	<u>4,375,296</u>	<u>1,248,068</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,714,254)	(2,714,254)	(1,531,990)	1,182,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	100,095	100,095
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,095</u>	<u>100,095</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,714,254)	(2,714,254)	(1,431,895)	1,282,359
Fund balance- January 1, 2018	<u>4,256,646</u>	<u>4,256,646</u>	<u>4,256,646</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,542,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,392</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,359</u>

See notes to required supplemental information

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance-with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,348,559	\$ (26,441)
Grants-capital	1,094,140	1,094,140	287,127	(807,013)
Interest income	10,000	10,000	27,563	17,563
Other fines, rents , and reimbursements	28,959	28,959	28,959	-
Total revenues	<u>2,508,099</u>	<u>2,508,099</u>	<u>1,692,208</u>	<u>(815,891)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	466,208	493,000	454,777	38,223
Capital costs	1,908,000	2,130,000	944,675	1,185,325
Total expenditures	<u>2,374,208</u>	<u>2,623,000</u>	<u>1,399,452</u>	<u>1,223,548</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>133,891</u>	<u>(114,901)</u>	<u>292,756</u>	<u>407,657</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers out	<u>(86,878)</u>	<u>(86,878)</u>	<u>(60,715)</u>	<u>26,163</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(86,878)</u>	<u>(86,878)</u>	<u>(60,715)</u>	<u>26,163</u>
Net change in fund balance	47,013	(201,779)	232,041	433,820
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>3,195,118</u>	<u>3,195,118</u>	<u>3,195,118</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 3,242,131</u>	<u>\$ 2,993,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,427,159</u>	<u>\$ 433,820</u>

See notes to required supplemental information

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information
December 31, 2018

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING—The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data shown in the financial statements, as follows:

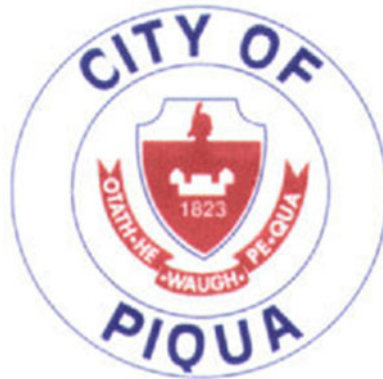
- The City must submit a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.
- The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1, and issues a “Certificate of Resources” limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year.
- On approximately January 1, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Resources.
- Before the first Commission meeting in January, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The permanent appropriation may not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission.
- Unused appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated in the following year’s budget.
- All funds have annual budgets, which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are legally adopted by the City Commission.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Commission enacts the budget through passage of an appropriations ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures in each fund at the object levels of personal services/administrative support, operating expenditures, transfers, and capital outlay. Amendments to object totals of appropriations require Commission approval. The City Manager has the authority to allocate and amend appropriations at the account level, provided that fund totals appropriated by ordinance are not adjusted. Earnings of the Power, Water, Wastewater, Storm Water, Refuse, Golf, and Municipal Pool systems may not be appropriated for other City uses.

The budget process is controlled by both the State of Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter and is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures.

The City’s financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances, as well as the budgetary basis as provided by law, are reported on the basis of GAAP.

Supplemental Data



CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income	To account for micro-enterprise loans, USDA loans and home mortgages resulting from federal grant activities
Community Development	To account for activities for social, economic, and other special development of the community
Trust	To account for resources recovered or held through legislation or enforcement activities.
Conservancy	To account for receipts and disbursements for the city's share of the district's operation and maintenance.
Federal Grants	To account for federal funds available for FEMA, comprehensive housing, and block grants.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

NON-MAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE/FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Workers Compensation	To account for the City's worker's compensation program under the State's retrospective rating plan by pooling resources from various funds to pay for workers compensation premiums
Liability Insurance	To account for assets to pay for liabilities that are below third party insurance deductibles or not covered under certain policies and pool resources from various funds to pay for liability insurance premiums
Health Insurance	To account for an internally financed and self-insured health benefits program
Information Technology	To account for centralized communication, networking, and data processing services for all city departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds	To account for unclaimed liabilities of the city.
Private-Purpose Centennial Trust	To account for assets of a centennial escrow as established by legislation.
Employee Flexible Spending	To account for assets held for the employee's cafeteria plan.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS:	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income	Community Development	Trust
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228,337	\$ 3,812	\$ 36,298
Accounts receivable	137	4,000	-
Loans receivable, net of allowance	<u>7,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 235,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,812</u>	<u>\$ 36,298</u>
 LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	-	227	-
Interfund payable	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits	-	7,116	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>7,343</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	-	7,343	-
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes	-	-	-
State shared taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted fund balance	<u>235,620</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>36,298</u>
Total fund balances	<u>235,620</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>36,298</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 235,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,812</u>	<u>\$ 36,298</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS:	<u>Conservancy</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Total Non major Funds</u>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,224	\$ 97,057	\$ 409,728
Accounts receivable	60,554	6,509	71,200
Loans receivable, net of allowance	-	-	7,146
Total Assets	<u>104,778</u>	<u>103,566</u>	<u>488,074</u>
 LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	-	1,818	2,045
Interfund payable	-	101,747	101,747
Salaries and benefits	-	-	7,116
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>103,565</u>	<u>110,908</u>
Total Liabilities	-	103,565	110,908
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes	57,062	-	57,062
State shared taxes	3,492	-	3,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>60,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,554</u>
 FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted fund balance	44,224	1	316,612
Total fund balances	<u>44,224</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>316,612</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 104,778</u>	<u>\$ 103,566</u>	<u>\$ 488,074</u>

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income	Community Development	Trust
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State shared revenues	-	-	-
Licenses and permits, fees	740	-	-
Grants: capital	-	-	-
Investment income	6,298	-	-
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	77,448	-	-
Total revenues	<u>84,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operation and maintenance	20,367	-	25,032
Total expenditures	<u>20,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>64,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,032)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	64,119	-	(25,032)
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>171,501</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>61,330</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 235,620</u>	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ 36,298</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Conservancy</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Total Non major Funds</u>
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 44,328	\$ -	\$ 44,328
State shared revenues	6,983	-	6,983
Licenses and permits, fees	-	-	740
Grants; operating	-	450,667	450,667
Investment income	-	-	6,298
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	-	-	77,448
Total revenues	<u>51,311</u>	<u>450,667</u>	<u>586,464</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operation and maintenance	<u>52,407</u>	<u>532,538</u>	<u>630,344</u>
Total expenditures	<u>52,407</u>	<u>532,538</u>	<u>630,344</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,096)</u>	<u>(81,871)</u>	<u>(43,880)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>81,690</u>	<u>81,690</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>81,690</u>	<u>81,690</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,096)	(181)	37,810
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>45,320</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>278,802</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 44,224</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 316,612</u>

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Revolving Loan / Federal Program Income			Community Development		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State shared revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits, fees	840	740	(100)	-	-	-
Grants: operating	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	2,500	6,298	3,798	-	-	-
Other	18,175	77,448	59,273	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>21,515</u>	<u>84,486</u>	<u>62,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance	129,800	20,367	109,433	469	-	469
Total expenditures	<u>132,800</u>	<u>20,367</u>	<u>112,433</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(111,285)</u>	<u>64,119</u>	<u>175,404</u>	<u>(469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(111,285)	64,119	175,404	(469)	-	469
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>171,501</u>	<u>171,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 60,216</u>	<u>\$ 235,620</u>	<u>\$ 175,404</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ 469</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Trust			Conservancy		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,926	\$ 44,328	\$ (4,598)
State shared revenues	-	-	-	9,114	6,983	(2,131)
Licenses and permits, fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants: operating	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	60,000	-	(60,000)	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>58,040</u>	<u>51,311</u>	<u>(6,729)</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance	95,451	25,032	70,419	56,200	52,407	3,793
Total expenditures	<u>95,451</u>	<u>25,032</u>	<u>70,419</u>	<u>56,200</u>	<u>52,407</u>	<u>3,793</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(35,451)</u>	<u>(25,032)</u>	<u>10,419</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>(1,096)</u>	<u>(2,936)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(35,451)	(25,032)	10,419	1,840	(1,096)	(2,936)
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>61,330</u>	<u>61,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,320</u>	<u>45,320</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 25,879</u>	<u>\$ 36,298</u>	<u>\$ 10,419</u>	<u>\$ 47,160</u>	<u>\$ 44,224</u>	<u>\$ (2,936)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Federal Grants			Totals		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,926	\$ 44,328	\$ (4,598)
State shared revenues	-	-	-	9,114	6,983	(2,131)
Licenses and permits, fees	-	-	-	840	740	(100)
Grants: operating	1,089,500	450,667	(638,833)	1,089,500	450,667	(638,833)
Investment Income	-	-	-	2,500	6,298	3,798
Other	-	-	-	78,175	77,448	(727)
Total revenues	<u>1,089,500</u>	<u>450,667</u>	<u>(638,833)</u>	<u>1,229,055</u>	<u>586,464</u>	<u>(642,591)</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services	20,000	-	20,000	23,000	-	23,000
Operation and maintenance	1,150,900	532,538	618,362	1,432,820	630,344	802,476
Total expenditures	<u>1,170,900</u>	<u>532,538</u>	<u>638,362</u>	<u>1,455,820</u>	<u>630,344</u>	<u>825,476</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(81,400)</u>	<u>(81,871)</u>	<u>(471)</u>	<u>(226,765)</u>	<u>(43,880)</u>	<u>182,885</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	81,700	81,690	(10)	81,700	81,690	(10)
Total other financing sources	<u>81,700</u>	<u>81,690</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>81,700</u>	<u>81,690</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Net change in fund balance	300	(181)	(481)	(145,065)	37,810	182,875
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>182</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278,802</u>	<u>278,802</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 482</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (481)</u>	<u>\$ 133,737</u>	<u>\$ 316,612</u>	<u>\$ 182,875</u>

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 7,090	\$ 3,246	\$ (3,844)
Investment income	1,326	2,431	1,105
Total revenues	<u>8,416</u>	<u>5,677</u>	<u>(2,739)</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating expenditures	2,600	194	2,406
Debt principal payment	130,594	130,593	1
Debt interest payment	3,309	3,309	-
Total expenditures	<u>136,503</u>	<u>134,096</u>	<u>2,407</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(128,087)</u>	<u>(128,419)</u>	<u>(332)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	133,903	78,658	(55,245)
Total other financing sources	<u>133,903</u>	<u>78,658</u>	<u>(55,245)</u>
Net change in fund balance	5,816	(49,761)	(55,577)
Fund balance January 1, 2018	<u>435,308</u>	<u>435,308</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 441,124</u>	<u>\$ 385,547</u>	<u>\$ (55,577)</u>

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Workers Compensation	Liability Insurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 585,807	\$ 241,036	\$ 524,806	\$ 223,074	\$ 1,574,723
Equity in pooled investments	260,484	-	718,934	-	979,418
Accounts receivable	1,438	287,976	15,088	-	304,502
Prepaid items and other assets	262,169	-	3,709	-	265,878
Total Current Assets	1,109,898	529,012	1,262,537	223,074	3,124,521
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	13,153	13,153
Capital assets being depreciated	-	-	-	84,957	84,957
Total Capital Assets	-	-	-	98,110	98,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred by pensions	-	-	-	71,397	71,397
Deferred by OPEB	-	-	-	20,260	20,260
Total Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	91,657	91,657
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,109,898	\$ 529,012	\$ 1,262,537	\$ 412,841	\$ 3,314,288
LIABILITIES:					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 23,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,958	\$ 36,279
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	12,457	12,457
Accruals	-	-	167	-	167
Total Current Liabilities	23,321	-	167	45,861	69,349
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave	-	-	-	42,182	42,182
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	307,826	307,826
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	196,809	196,809
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	-	546,817	546,817
Total Liabilities	23,321	-	167	592,678	616,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred by pensions	-	-	-	70,345	70,345
Deferred by OPEB	-	-	-	14,941	14,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	85,286	85,286
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets				98,110	98,110
Unrestricted	1,086,577	529,012	1,262,370	(363,233)	2,514,726
Total Net Position	1,086,577	529,012	1,262,370	(265,123)	2,612,836
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and Net Position	\$ 1,109,898	\$ 529,012	\$ 1,262,537	\$ 412,841	\$ 3,314,288

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Liability Insurance</u>	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Customer services	\$ -	\$ 202,195	\$ -	\$ 498,153	\$ 700,348
Total operating revenues	-	202,195	-	498,153	700,348
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and Employee benefits	(31,189)	-	-	407,796	376,607
Depreciation	-	-	-	32,293	32,293
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	36,721	36,721
Utilities	-	-	-	44,502	44,502
Outside Services	-	-	-	122,145	122,145
Other	-	99,689	-	3,273	102,962
Total operating expenses	(31,189)	99,689	-	646,730	715,230
Operating income (loss)	31,189	102,506	-	(148,577)	(14,882)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES):					
Interest income	6,504	4,043	15,908	1,383	27,838
Other, net	-	-	-	(37,350)	(37,350)
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)	6,504	4,043	15,908	(35,967)	(9,512)
Change in net position	37,693	106,549	15,908	(184,544)	(24,394)
Total net position-beginning of year restated	1,048,884	422,463	1,246,462	(80,579)	2,637,230
Total net position-end of year	<u>\$ 1,086,577</u>	<u>\$ 529,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,370</u>	<u>\$ (265,123)</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,836</u>

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

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

	Workers Compensation	Liability Insurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from interfund services	\$ 212,739	\$ 65,533	\$ (1,203)	\$ 498,292	\$ 775,361
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(175,447)	(99,689)	(128)	(198,111)	(473,375)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	-	-	-	(340,683)	(340,683)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>37,292</u>	<u>(34,156)</u>	<u>(1,331)</u>	<u>(40,502)</u>	<u>(38,697)</u>
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital	-	-	-	(13,153)	(13,153)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,449	1,449
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,704)</u>	<u>(11,704)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of investment securities	(260,484)	-	(718,934)	-	(979,418)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	257,446	-	710,548	-	967,994
Interest received	6,036	4,043	14,535	1,383	25,997
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>2,998</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>6,149</u>	<u>1,383</u>	<u>14,573</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	40,290	(30,113)	4,818	(50,823)	(35,828)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	545,517	271,149	519,988	273,897	1,610,551
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 585,807	\$ 241,036	\$ 524,806	\$ 223,074	\$ 1,574,723
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 31,189	\$ 102,506	\$ -	\$ (148,577)	\$ (14,882)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	-	32,293	32,293
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-	(136,662)	(1,203)	-	(137,865)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepays	3,567	-	-	-	3,567
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension & OPEI	-	-	-	59,788	59,788
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,536	-	(128)	8,530	10,938
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	-	-	-	4,181	4,181
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability & Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	(79,755)	(79,755)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pension & OPEB	-	-	-	82,899	82,899
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>139</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 37,292</u>	<u>\$ (34,156)</u>	<u>\$ (1,331)</u>	<u>\$ (40,502)</u>	<u>\$ (38,697)</u>

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

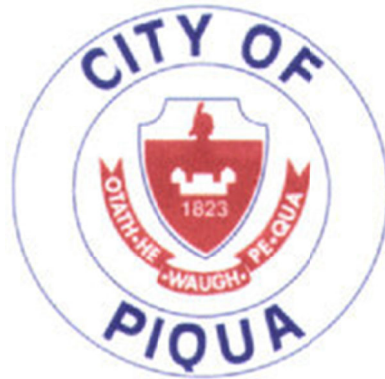
	<u>Unclaimed Funds</u>	<u>Employee Flexible Spending</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,372	\$ 19,038	\$ 24,410
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,372</u>	<u>\$ 19,038</u>	<u>\$ 24,410</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Withholdings payable	\$ -	\$ 8,155	\$ 8,155
Undistributed monies	<u>5,372</u>	<u>10,883</u>	<u>16,255</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,372</u>	<u>\$ 19,038</u>	<u>\$ 24,410</u>

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Balance at January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance at December 31, 2018
<u>Unclaimed Funds</u>				
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,980	\$ 392	\$ -	\$ 5,372
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,980</u>	<u>\$ 392</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,372</u>
LIABILITIES				
Undistributed monies	\$ 4,980	\$ 392	\$ -	5,372
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,980</u>	<u>\$ 392</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,372</u>
<u>Employee Flexible Spending</u>				
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,282	\$ 196,145	\$ 195,389	\$ 19,038
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,282</u>	<u>\$ 196,145</u>	<u>\$ 195,389</u>	<u>\$ 19,038</u>
LIABILITIES				
Withholdings payable	\$ 6,995	\$ 196,133	\$ 194,973	\$ 8,155
Undistributed monies	11,287	12	416	10,883
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 18,282</u>	<u>\$ 196,145</u>	<u>\$ 195,389</u>	<u>\$ 19,038</u>
<u>Total- All AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,262	\$ 196,537	\$ 195,389	\$ 24,410
Total Assets	<u>\$ 23,262</u>	<u>\$ 196,537</u>	<u>\$ 195,389</u>	<u>\$ 24,410</u>
LIABILITIES				
Withholdings payable	\$ 6,995	\$ 196,133	\$ 194,973	\$ 8,155
Undistributed monies	16,267	404	416	16,255
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 23,262</u>	<u>\$ 196,537</u>	<u>\$ 195,389</u>	<u>\$ 24,410</u>

Statistical Section



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	94-98
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	99-101
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt Capacity	102-104
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	105-107
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	108-111
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.	

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 1

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Government Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,284,485	\$ 55,432,764	\$ 55,161,266	\$ 56,129,075	\$ 54,540,426	\$ 44,845,328	\$ 42,875,580	\$ 41,507,824	\$ 41,743,160	\$ 41,217,679
Restricted for other purposes	4,712,851	6,539,588	7,194,708	5,771,392	6,383,282	6,065,752	5,543,543	4,521,790	3,364,818	2,605,044
Restricted for debt service	385,547	435,308	426,756	411,558	375,519	439,460	430,978	369,253	385,122	387,228
Unrestricted	(14,653,657)	(12,163,651)	1,552,082	2,766,474	1,454,046	24,031,553	23,647,113	23,342,513	22,427,688	21,995,625
Total governmental activities net position	45,729,226	50,244,009	64,334,812	65,078,499	62,753,273	75,382,093	72,497,214	69,741,380	67,920,788	66,205,576
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	58,312,483	59,776,209	60,204,879	60,462,159	55,861,423	57,929,193	55,839,322	49,929,517	48,473,160	49,657,889
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Unrestricted	11,789,760	12,093,795	16,262,269	14,275,160	15,458,228	18,147,111	18,818,340	20,506,796	20,726,170	17,278,974
Total business-type activities net position	70,102,243	71,870,004	76,467,148	74,737,319	71,319,651	76,126,304	74,707,662	70,486,313	69,249,330	66,986,863
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	113,596,968	115,208,973	115,366,145	116,591,234	110,401,849	102,774,521	98,714,902	91,437,341	90,216,320	90,875,568
Restricted for other purposes	4,712,851	6,539,588	7,194,708	5,771,392	6,383,282	6,065,752	5,543,543	4,521,790	3,364,818	2,605,044
Restricted for debt service	385,547	435,308	426,756	411,558	375,519	489,460	480,978	419,253	435,122	437,228
Unrestricted	(2,863,897)	(69,856)	17,814,351	17,041,634	16,912,274	42,178,664	42,465,453	43,849,309	43,153,858	39,274,599
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 115,831,469	\$ 122,114,013	\$ 140,801,960	\$ 139,815,818	\$ 134,072,924	\$ 151,508,397	\$ 147,204,876	\$ 140,227,693	\$ 137,170,118	\$ 133,192,439

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department
2017 Unrestricted balances restated to reflect accounting changes of GASB 75
2014 Unrestricted balances restated to reflect accounting changes of GASB 68

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 2

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses										
Government activities										
General government	\$ 3,239,389	\$ 3,584,949	\$ 3,029,350	\$ 2,488,630	\$ 1,895,842	\$ 1,931,289	\$ 1,878,876	\$ 1,804,464	\$ 1,893,928	\$ 2,099,961
Public safety	11,678,570	9,756,089	9,983,842	8,855,194	8,599,246	7,855,812	7,778,195	7,655,764	7,797,867	7,859,160
Streets and maintenance	5,576,482	4,967,109	4,131,246	4,696,334	5,238,564	3,340,057	3,081,248	3,166,350	3,250,497	3,574,236
Parks and recreation	685,856	826,659	676,708	488,175	509,403	502,923	475,706	425,013	548,724	685,518
Community development	669,541	762,985	626,789	552,143	272,904	766,933	1,944,480	393,106	628,434	242,528
Interest on long term debt	2,926	8,858	16,043	26,495	49,855	61,006	68,013	190,218	250,261	271,155
Total governmental activities expenses	21,852,764	19,906,649	18,463,978	17,106,971	16,565,814	14,458,020	15,226,518	13,634,915	14,369,711	14,732,558
Business-type Activities										
Electric	31,745,544	31,446,393	31,427,181	28,506,759	28,187,077	24,897,844	22,146,622	23,673,009	22,492,488	22,301,713
Wastewater	3,955,381	4,285,812	3,386,384	3,170,850	3,479,419	3,253,677	3,369,098	3,307,060	2,986,688	2,855,462
Refuse	2,054,295	1,658,954	1,512,589	1,924,274	1,701,599	1,606,035	1,594,550	1,593,925	1,512,243	1,481,691
Water	7,129,642	5,516,474	3,841,168	4,191,855	3,444,314	3,116,383	3,051,979	3,300,788	2,920,323	2,793,284
Stormwater	944,602	907,098	662,925	846,714	814,109	707,322	398,234	419,626	414,092	n/a
Golf	732,006	710,706	735,870	662,334	589,459	678,050	683,046	702,282	609,278	654,306
Fort Piqua Plaza	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	294,781	301,409	277,319	280,600	229,821	185,207
Municipal Pool	144,502	163,766	196,543	154,212	174,256	188,413	203,742	177,970	170,387	190,003
Total business-type activities expenses	46,705,972	44,689,203	41,762,660	39,456,998	38,685,014	34,749,133	31,724,590	33,455,260	31,335,320	30,461,666
Total Primary Government activities expenses	\$ 68,558,736	\$ 64,595,852	\$ 60,226,638	\$ 56,563,969	\$ 55,250,828	\$ 49,207,153	\$ 46,951,108	\$ 47,090,175	\$ 45,705,031	\$ 45,194,224
Program revenues										
Government activities										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 639,955	\$ 692,044	\$ 638,172	\$ 711,281	\$ 368,510	\$ 433,122	\$ 427,061	\$ 412,803	\$ 630,460	\$ 692,334
Public safety	995,929	967,297	1,119,504	1,167,432	984,214	1,103,529	1,042,684	1,083,295	800,027	876,722
Streets and maintenance	51,736	88,584	90,606	111,846	80,021	90,011	118,891	98,951	68,198	33,705
Parks and recreation	19,680	17,633	17,939	18,350	24,057	35,797	21,190	22,258	31,297	109,577
Community development	78,188	46,384	70,411	40,711	38,434	43,089	37,036	36,826	18,152	20,681
Operating grants and contributions	522,293	1,302,597	684,174	1,254,648	1,960,446	1,215,686	2,052,279	778,247	1,414,559	460,718
Capital grants and contributions	393,230	241,228	9,400	1,585,172	554,878	1,732,241	1,890,719	109,763	392,849	534,122
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,701,011	3,355,767	2,630,206	4,889,440	4,010,560	4,653,475	5,589,860	2,542,143	3,355,542	2,727,859
Business-type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Electric	29,233,193	28,969,039	30,422,385	29,091,216	27,671,169	23,631,871	23,730,966	23,709,030	23,124,555	23,374,930
Wastewater	4,997,522	4,164,356	3,464,204	3,455,931	3,521,249	3,501,363	3,461,648	3,422,060	3,470,636	3,258,977
Refuse	1,900,885	1,813,626	1,804,528	1,793,541	1,783,288	1,794,018	1,770,367	1,762,814	1,757,375	1,767,803
Water	6,124,671	5,854,472	5,428,757	5,083,835	4,899,259	4,890,863	4,260,723	3,322,920	3,335,091	3,180,412
Stormwater	1,160,589	1,158,115	1,152,575	1,075,651	989,377	887,558	819,584	819,270	651,694	n/a
Golf	523,535	497,363	511,042	495,842	466,160	515,527	563,553	470,297	533,600	594,230
Fort Piqua Plaza	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	159,099	147,131	109,010	106,192	129,689	63,946
Municipal Pool	49,937	58,187	68,411	43,763	51,811	61,702	74,927	80,060	74,220	79,048
Operating grants and contributions	21,201	6,669	5,509	358,200	503,454	110,719	142,603	240,032	97,588	155
Capital grants and contributions	590,867	1,105,412	191,400	990,230	49,844	89,599	540,523	112,500	-	65,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	44,602,400	43,627,239	43,048,811	42,388,209	40,094,710	35,630,351	35,473,904	34,045,175	33,174,448	32,384,501
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 47,303,411	\$ 46,983,006	\$ 45,679,017	\$ 47,277,649	\$ 44,105,270	\$ 40,283,826	\$ 41,063,764	\$ 36,587,318	\$ 36,529,990	\$ 35,112,360
Net revenue (expense)										
Governmental activities	\$ (19,151,753)	\$ (16,550,882)	\$ (15,833,772)	\$ (12,217,531)	\$ (12,555,254)	\$ (9,804,545)	\$ (9,636,658)	\$ (11,092,772)	\$ (11,014,169)	\$ (12,004,699)
Business-type activities	(2,103,572)	(1,061,964)	1,286,151	2,931,211	1,409,696	881,218	3,749,314	589,915	1,839,128	1,922,835
Total primary government net revenue(expense)	\$ (21,255,325)	\$ (17,612,846)	\$ (14,547,621)	\$ (9,286,320)	\$ (11,145,558)	\$ (8,923,327)	\$ (5,887,344)	\$ (10,502,857)	\$ (9,175,041)	\$ (10,081,864)

(Continued)

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$ 1,040,325	\$ 1,364,162	\$ 1,162,485	\$ 1,182,995	\$ 1,169,263	\$ 1,211,844	\$ 1,271,907	\$ 1,289,519	\$ 1,402,952	\$ 1,349,521
State Shared taxes	1,899,626	1,868,113	1,804,731	1,918,725	1,856,432	1,752,553	2,187,917	2,597,120	2,992,428	3,404,050
Income tax	10,619,123	10,759,830	11,264,355	10,661,411	8,285,580	8,935,319	8,024,044	8,209,488	7,256,729	6,999,179
Locally levied taxes	1,188,059	1,173,553	1,205,557	1,205,357	1,212,000	1,188,578	1,185,433	1,180,220	1,173,438	1,123,045
Investment earnings	96,378	68,597	41,225	15,342	71,303	82,596	97,667	129,378	159,445	134,406
Miscellaneous	73,459	48,587	7,388	9,451	23,812	1,937	18,808	6,500	56,482	9,515
Transfers	(280,000)	(330,000)	(395,656)	(450,524)	(505,544)	(483,403)	(393,284)	(501,861)	(309,093)	(300,798)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	14,636,970	14,952,842	15,090,085	14,542,757	12,112,846	12,689,424	12,392,492	12,910,364	12,732,381	12,718,918
Business-type Activities										
Investment earnings	55,811	59,986	48,022	35,933	48,158	54,021	78,751	145,207	114,246	115,496
Special item	-	-	-	-	(2,587,176)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	280,000	330,000	395,656	450,524	505,544	483,403	393,284	501,861	309,093	300,798
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	335,811	389,986	443,678	486,457	(2,033,474)	537,424	472,035	647,068	423,339	416,294
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	14,972,781	15,342,828	15,533,763	15,029,214	10,079,372	13,226,848	12,864,527	13,557,432	13,155,720	13,135,212
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(4,514,783)	(1,598,040)	(743,687)	2,325,226	(442,408)	2,884,879	2,755,834	1,817,592	1,718,212	714,219
Business-type activities	(1,767,761)	(671,978)	1,729,829	3,417,668	(623,778)	1,418,642	4,221,349	1,236,983	2,262,467	2,339,129
Total primary government activities	\$ (6,282,544)	\$ (2,270,018)	\$ 986,142	\$ 5,742,894	\$ (1,066,186)	\$ 4,303,521	\$ 6,977,183	\$ 3,054,575	\$ 3,980,679	\$ 3,053,348

Electric, Wastewater, Golf and Pool Expenses restated in years 2011 through 2009 to reflect accounting changes of GASB 65

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

2017 Expenses restated to reflect accounting changes of GASB 75

Fort Piqua Plaza enterprise began in October 2008 and reclassified to governmental fund for 2015

Storm Water enterprise began in April 2010

2014 Expenses restated to reflect accounting changes of GASB 68

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 3

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 (1)	2010	2009
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,160	\$ 2,757	\$ 10,201	\$ 7,520	\$ 5,107	\$ 9,800,116	\$ 9,800,153	\$ 9,801,232	\$ 12,515,872	\$ 12,514,073
Restricted	8,606	7,781	30,064	78,261	5,632	11,077	10,894	12,457	18,638	20,665
Assigned	5,232,094	4,692,377	3,896,861	3,413,891	3,348,931	4,101,987	4,129,242	3,343,766	2,638,668	2,138,600
Unassigned	5,398,246	6,355,606	8,141,721	7,788,547	7,401,836	6,952,802	6,718,592	7,037,036	5,346,681	5,294,013
Total General Fund	10,642,106	11,058,521	12,078,847	11,288,219	10,761,506	20,865,982	20,658,881	20,194,491	20,519,859	19,967,351
Street Maintenance Fund										
Restricted	2,824,751	4,256,646	4,388,455	4,236,738	4,258,402	4,321,221	3,918,551	3,270,045	2,518,751	1,984,235
Total Street Maintenance Fund	2,824,751	4,256,646	4,388,455	4,236,738	4,258,402	4,321,221	3,918,551	3,270,045	2,518,751	1,984,235
Street Levy Fund										
Restricted	3,427,159	3,195,118	2,963,183	2,216,178	2,308,637	2,004,021	1,977,761	1,795,964	1,560,389	1,357,286
Total Street Levy Fund	3,427,159	3,195,118	2,963,183	2,216,178	2,308,637	2,004,021	1,977,761	1,795,964	1,560,389	1,357,286
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	7,149	5,611	7,149	7,149	7,150	7,150	7,150	7,150
Restricted	702,159	714,110	257,387	214,127	185,519	158,579	191,923	166,859	115,427	511,724
Assigned	-	-	-	-	3,450	-	4,389	3,039	3	65,522
Unassigned reported in:										
Community Development	-	-	-	-	(1,448)	1,001	-	-	-	(19,999)
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,320)
Total Other Governmental Funds	702,159	714,110	264,536	219,738	194,670	166,729	203,462	177,048	122,580	524,077
Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	3,160	2,757	17,350	13,131	12,256	9,807,265	9,807,303	9,808,382	12,523,022	12,521,223
Restricted	6,962,675	8,173,655	7,639,089	6,745,304	6,758,190	6,494,898	6,099,129	5,245,325	4,213,205	3,873,910
Assigned	5,232,094	4,692,377	3,896,861	3,413,891	3,352,381	4,101,987	4,133,631	3,346,805	2,638,671	2,204,122
Unassigned	5,398,246	6,355,606	8,141,721	7,788,547	7,400,388	6,953,803	6,718,592	7,037,036	5,346,681	5,233,694
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,596,175	\$ 19,224,395	\$ 19,695,021	\$ 17,960,873	\$ 17,523,215	\$ 27,357,953	\$ 26,758,655	\$ 25,437,548	\$ 24,721,579	\$ 23,832,949

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

(1) Fund balance categories were reclassified to be consistent with current year financial statement presentation

In 2014 the decrease in Nonspendable fund balance is related to the acquisition of the Historic Fort Piqua Plaza in satisfaction of an Economic Development loan.

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
REVENUES										
Municipal income tax	\$ 10,791,675	\$ 10,590,978	\$ 11,251,855	\$ 10,582,711	\$ 8,551,480	\$ 8,657,319	\$ 7,748,219	\$ 8,382,273	\$ 7,374,993	\$ 7,002,778
Property taxes	1,040,325	1,364,162	1,162,485	1,182,995	1,169,263	1,211,844	1,271,907	1,289,519	1,402,952	1,349,521
State shared revenues	1,854,309	1,809,665	1,811,265	1,853,031	1,858,968	1,866,329	2,253,099	2,585,245	2,764,569	3,781,537
Locally levied taxes	1,188,059	1,173,553	1,205,557	1,205,357	1,212,000	1,188,578	1,185,433	1,180,220	1,173,438	1,123,045
Licenses and permits, fees	1,327,660	1,286,542	1,373,768	1,453,671	1,301,751	1,334,105	1,330,355	1,333,529	1,054,458	1,020,519
Grants: capital	379,030	211,429	-	1,581,327	506,853	1,717,264	1,482,076	109,763	392,849	512,522
Grants: operating	517,120	1,275,995	662,542	1,171,623	1,934,290	1,172,917	2,023,736	683,653	863,231	372,788
Investment income	101,309	62,516	35,397	11,256	64,231	77,179	115,681	141,194	157,392	109,066
Increase (decrease) in fair market value of investments	-	-	-	-	(828)	(4,518)	(32,643)	(34,239)	(22,878)	(11,293)
Donations: capital	14,200	29,799	9,400	3,845	48,025	14,977	408,643	-	-	21,600
Donations: operating	5,173	26,602	21,632	83,025	26,156	42,769	28,543	94,594	551,328	180,976
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	468,557	537,257	505,668	596,378	241,036	297,672	321,165	322,528	524,995	716,342
Total revenues	17,687,417	18,368,498	18,039,569	19,725,219	16,913,225	17,576,435	18,136,214	16,088,279	16,237,327	16,179,401
EXPENDITURES										
General government administration	1,754,242	2,147,495	1,739,069	1,359,621	1,283,002	1,300,112	1,310,975	1,210,761	1,278,817	1,287,163
Public safety	9,241,719	8,807,186	8,427,986	8,710,369	8,011,087	7,571,496	7,375,404	7,192,718	7,464,385	7,506,391
Public health	395,332	378,023	348,398	456,785	416,363	492,373	312,330	329,242	360,499	435,469
Street repairs and maintenance	4,296,138	3,654,565	2,935,709	3,658,698	4,181,086	2,270,611	1,934,451	2,060,615	2,192,766	2,639,293
Parks and recreation	543,766	669,698	548,060	459,446	451,705	472,183	418,280	361,895	461,977	609,908
Fort Piqua Plaza	321,173	232,502	279,131	266,357	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community planning and development	647,537	750,413	614,939	432,922	324,512	671,117	1,973,099	378,885	610,155	321,094
Other	52,601	53,162	53,313	58,618	74,565	46,393	58,726	63,174	55,043	55,521
Capital costs	1,939,377	2,068,619	743,793	3,191,637	1,276,685	3,370,293	2,704,350	1,132,280	1,240,777	2,123,231
Debt service:										
Principal	130,593	212,410	207,499	362,731	504,209	239,313	221,476	2,010,985	871,353	802,604
Interest	3,309	10,394	17,218	27,614	51,524	61,293	69,815	201,592	248,969	273,818
Total expenditures	19,325,787	18,984,467	15,915,115	18,984,798	16,574,738	16,495,184	16,378,906	14,942,147	14,784,741	16,054,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,638,370)	(615,969)	2,124,454	740,421	338,487	1,081,251	1,757,308	1,146,132	1,452,586	124,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	165,000	-	-	-	49,329	73,777	1,122,882
Disposal of capital assets	290,150	48,587	20,548	18,800	61,575	9,932	18,808	6,500	56,482	9,515
Transfers in	160,348	222,804	224,717	221,316	458,288	279,730	277,793	2,157,880	1,057,569	1,024,720
Transfers out	(440,348)	(552,804)	(620,373)	(671,840)	(963,832)	(763,133)	(671,077)	(2,659,741)	(1,366,662)	(1,325,518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,150	(281,413)	(375,108)	(266,724)	(443,969)	(473,471)	(374,476)	(446,032)	(178,834)	831,599
Special Item	-	-	-	-	(9,793,197)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,628,220)	\$ (897,382)	\$ 1,749,346	\$ 473,697	\$ (9,898,679)	\$ 607,780	\$ 1,382,832	\$ 700,100	\$ 1,273,752	\$ 956,508
Debt service as a percentage of Noncapital expenditures	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%	2.5%	3.6%	2.3%	2.1%	16.0%	8.3%	7.7%

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

The Special Item listed in 2014 is the acquisition of the historic Fort Piqua Plaza as satisfaction of an economic development loan. This is a non-cash capital item.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 5

**INCOME TAX REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS
(cash basis)**

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	2.00%	\$ 10,939,008	\$ 8,635,130	79%	\$ 1,404,473	13%	\$ 899,405	8%
2017	2.00%	\$ 10,641,381	\$ 8,394,119	79%	\$ 1,332,243	12%	\$ 915,019	9%
2016	2.00%	\$ 11,369,695	\$ 8,459,869	74%	\$ 1,851,795	16%	\$ 1,058,031	9%
2015	2.00%	\$ 10,320,670	\$ 8,153,149	79%	\$ 1,447,122	14%	\$ 720,399	7%
2014	1.75%	\$ 8,520,480	\$ 6,933,846	81%	\$ 945,168	11%	\$ 641,466	8%
2013	1.75%	\$ 8,440,440	\$ 6,606,944	78%	\$ 1,200,848	14%	\$ 632,648	8%
2012	1.75%	\$ 8,147,450	\$ 6,628,606	82%	\$ 845,855	10%	\$ 672,989	8%
2011	1.75%	\$ 8,184,808	\$ 6,258,548	77%	\$ 1,276,083	16%	\$ 650,177	7%
2010	1.75%	\$ 7,531,133	\$ 5,910,484	79%	\$ 1,004,631	13%	\$ 616,018	8%
2009	1.75%	\$ 8,772,129	\$ 6,659,669	76%	\$ 533,486	6%	\$ 1,578,974	18%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

**INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY INCOME RANGE
LAST EIGHT YEARS**

Tax Year	Income Range (Dollars)	Number of Filers	Percent of Filers	Taxable Income	Percent of Taxable Income
2017	0-20,000	5,253	48.27%	30,724,638	7.48%
2017	20,001-40,000	2,323	21.35%	69,746,970	16.99%
2017	40,001-60,000	1,465	13.46%	71,479,632	17.41%
2017	60,001-80,000	717	6.59%	49,754,539	12.12%
2017	80,001-100,000	455	4.18%	40,694,553	9.91%
2017	over 100,000	670	6.16%	148,098,840	36.08%
	Total	<u>10,883</u>		<u>410,499,172</u>	
2016	0-20,000	4,935	47.67%	28,221,917	6.97%
2016	20,001-40,000	2,251	21.74%	66,841,193	16.50%
2016	40,001-60,000	1,372	13.25%	66,767,207	16.48%
2016	60,001-80,000	693	6.69%	48,192,133	11.90%
2016	80,001-100,000	451	4.36%	40,272,375	9.94%
2016	over 100,000	650	6.28%	154,815,727	38.22%
	Total	<u>10,352</u>		<u>405,110,552</u>	
2015	0-20,000	5,332	48.97%	31,670,500	7.61%
2015	20,001-40,000	2,402	22.06%	71,150,640	17.09%
2015	40,001-60,000	1,380	12.67%	67,292,620	16.17%
2015	60,001-80,000	717	6.58%	49,506,161	11.89%
2015	80,001-100,000	436	4.00%	38,737,203	9.31%
2015	over 100,000	622	5.71%	157,853,167	37.93%
	Total	<u>10,889</u>		<u>416,210,291</u>	
2014	0-20,000	3,713	42.43%	27,116,761	7.20%
2014	20,001-40,000	2,204	25.19%	65,531,899	17.41%
2014	40,001-60,000	1,190	13.60%	58,494,028	15.54%
2014	60,001-80,000	657	7.51%	45,547,724	12.10%
2014	80,001-100,000	425	4.86%	37,886,355	10.06%
2014	over 100,000	561	6.41%	141,856,356	37.68%
	Total	<u>8,750</u>		<u>376,433,123</u>	
2013	0-20,000	3,702	41.32%	29,751,925	8.25%
2013	20,001-40,000	2,341	26.13%	68,295,209	18.94%
2013	40,001-60,000	1,253	13.98%	61,323,105	17.00%
2013	60,001-80,000	713	7.96%	49,400,683	13.70%
2013	80,001-100,000	386	4.31%	34,520,615	9.57%
2013	over 100,000	565	6.31%	117,375,142	32.54%
	Total	<u>8,960</u>		<u>360,666,679</u>	
2012	0-20,000	3,839	43.01%	30,861,197	8.59%
2012	20,001-40,000	2,279	25.54%	66,407,419	18.48%
2012	40,001-60,000	1,221	13.68%	59,809,374	16.64%
2012	60,001-80,000	707	7.92%	49,059,853	13.65%
2012	80,001-100,000	338	3.79%	30,185,894	8.40%
2012	over 100,000	541	6.06%	123,014,948	34.23%
	Total	<u>8,925</u>		<u>359,338,685</u>	
2011	0-20,000	3,998	44.29%	32,814,422	8.91%
2011	20,001-40,000	2,275	25.20%	66,231,325	17.98%
2011	40,001-60,000	1,190	13.18%	58,199,985	15.80%
2011	60,001-80,000	691	7.65%	47,666,537	12.94%
2011	80,001-100,000	357	3.95%	31,736,996	8.62%
2011	over 100,000	516	5.72%	131,675,207	35.75%
	Total	<u>9,027</u>		<u>368,324,472</u>	
2010	0-20,000	3,686	43.45%	30,140,775	8.54%
2010	20,001-40,000	2,165	25.52%	62,966,356	17.84%
2010	40,001-60,000	1,153	13.59%	56,532,271	16.01%
2010	60,001-80,000	668	7.87%	46,150,475	13.07%
2010	80,001-100,000	354	4.17%	31,501,041	8.92%
2010	over 100,000	458	5.40%	125,718,520	35.61%
	Total	<u>8,484</u>		<u>353,009,438</u>	

Source: City of Piqua, Ohio Income Tax Department-certain amounts may be estimates-years are tax years.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 7

**AD VALOREM-- PROPERTY TAX LEVIES,
COLLECTIONS, REAL AND UTILITY ASSESSED VALUES
LAST TEN YEARS**

Levy/ Collection Year	City Millage	Total Levy	Current Year Collection	Current Year Collection as Percent of Levy ¹	Delinquent Collections ²	Total Collections	Total Collection as Percent of Total Levy	Total Assessed Value	Esitimated Total Property Value of City
2017/2018	4.50	\$ 1,372,763	\$ 1,336,908	97.39	\$ 45,345	\$ 1,382,253	100.69	\$293,842,590	\$ 839,550,257
2016/2017	4.56	1,383,708	1,347,620	97.39	\$ 47,731	1,395,351	100.84	292,034,170	\$ 834,383,343
2015/2016	4.56	1,317,553	1,274,395	96.72	54,421	1,328,816	100.85	290,202,680	829,150,514
2014/2015	4.49	1,317,904	1,271,879	96.51	52,815	1,324,694	100.52	289,330,550	826,658,714
2013/2014	4.47	1,307,640	1,263,375	96.61	48,720	1,312,095	100.34	285,104,680	814,584,800
2012/2013	4.42	1,367,090	1,317,913	96.40	32,172	1,350,085	98.76	286,575,960	818,788,457
2011/2012	4.42	1,397,181	1,355,224	97.00	39,929	1,395,153	99.85	313,373,330	890,941,193
2010/2011	4.42	1,406,037	1,363,450	96.97	48,104	1,411,554	100.39	311,472,170	886,119,675
2009/2010	4.42	1,488,065	1,442,184	96.92	56,950	1,499,134	100.74	334,159,430	950,582,640
2008/2009	4.42	1,483,596	1,431,473	96.49	63,272	1,494,745	100.75	344,645,420	951,073,747

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

- 1) Amounts do not include delinquent collections
- 2) Delinquent collections refer to year collected not levied based on information provided by Miami County Auditor's Office
Miami County does not have available delinquent collections by tax year they will schedule a revision to correct in the future.

**RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT
OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 875,000
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	86,105	111,806	129,028	95,664	62,602
Pension refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	250,000	275,000	295,000	315,000
Taxable revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	2,010,000
Promissory Notes	-	85,593	253,003	415,502	573,233	726,337	874,949	1,019,201	1,159,221	1,209,859
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gross governmental activities indebtedness	-	130,593	343,003	550,502	748,233	1,252,442	1,491,755	1,713,229	3,674,885	4,472,461
Business type activities										
General obligation bonds	-	170,000	335,000	490,000	640,000	785,000	925,000	1,022,126	1,529,281	2,021,437
Promissory Notes	75,762,027	59,820,420	48,036,282	17,696,918	6,342,747	6,096,119	5,164,083	5,906,473	6,619,079	6,893,177
Total gross business-type activities indebtedness	75,762,027	59,990,420	48,371,282	18,186,918	6,982,747	6,881,119	6,089,083	6,928,599	8,148,360	8,914,614
Total gross primary government indebtedness	75,762,027	60,121,013	48,714,285	18,737,420	7,730,980	8,133,561	7,580,838	8,641,828	11,823,245	13,387,075
Percent of personal income	17.02%	14.14%	12.08%	4.64%	1.94%	1.97%	1.88%	2.07%	2.80%	2.80%
Per capita	\$ 3,686	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,370	\$ 912	\$ 376	\$ 396	\$ 369	\$ 420	\$ 575	\$ 646
Less debt outside limitations:										
Less debt service fund balance	-	28,935	54,493	54,080	54,023	53,943	53,887	3,983	4,100	52,509
Exempt self-supporting obligation debt	-	170,000	335,000	490,000	640,000	785,000	925,000	1,022,126	1,529,281	2,021,437
Pension refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	250,000	275,000	295,000	315,000
Exempt self-supporting tax revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	2,010,000
Special assesment bonds	-	-	-	-	-	86,105	111,806	129,028	95,664	62,602
Exempt self-supporting notes	75,762,027	59,906,013	48,289,285	18,112,420	6,915,980	6,822,456	6,039,032	6,925,674	7,778,300	8,103,036
Net debt within limitation for both Voted and Unvoted debt	-	16,065	35,507	80,920	120,977	161,057	201,113	286,017	320,900	822,491
Percent of estimated actual property value	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%	0.09%	0.10%	0.24%
Per capita	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 6	\$ 8	\$ 10	\$ 14	\$ 16	\$ 40
Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	30,853,472	30,663,588	30,471,281	30,379,708	29,935,991	30,090,476	32,904,200	32,704,578	35,086,740	36,187,769
Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	30,853,472	30,647,523	30,435,774	30,298,788	29,815,014	29,929,419	32,703,087	32,418,561	34,765,840	35,365,278
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.05%	0.12%	0.27%	0.40%	0.54%	0.61%	0.87%	0.91%	2.27%
Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation	-	16,065	35,507	80,920	120,977	161,057	201,113	286,017	320,900	822,491
Less voted debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt with limitation for unvoted debt	-	16,065	35,507	80,920	120,977	161,057	201,113	286,017	320,900	822,491
Debt limitation for Unvoted debt 5.5% of assessed valuation	16,161,342	16,061,879	15,961,147	15,913,180	15,680,757	15,761,678	17,235,533	17,130,969	18,378,769	18,955,498
Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	16,161,342	16,045,814	15,925,640	15,832,260	15,559,780	15,600,621	17,034,420	16,844,952	18,057,869	18,133,007
Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.10%	0.22%	0.51%	0.77%	1.02%	1.17%	1.67%	1.75%	4.34%

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 9

**COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Total Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percent Applicable to City (1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable To City of Piqua</u>
Direct*			
City of Piqua			
Ohio Capital Asset Series	\$ -	100.00%	\$ -
State Infrastructure Bank Note	-	100.00	-
Total Direct Debt	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Overlapping**			
Piqua School District	31,185,000	75.25	23,466,713
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School	1,215,000	11.80	143,370
Miami County	<u>16,933,729</u>	12.48	<u>2,113,329</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>49,333,729</u>		<u>25,723,412</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u><u>\$ 49,333,729</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 25,723,412</u></u>

Source:

Direct* City of Piqua Finance Department
 Overlapping** Piqua School District Treasurer
 Upper Valley JVS Treasurer
 Miami County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for the 2018 collection year.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 10

**DEBT COVERAGE
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Power										
Gross revenues	\$ 29,180,996	\$ 28,752,216	\$ 29,802,701	\$ 28,895,667	\$ 27,517,575	\$ 23,863,393	\$ 23,631,663	\$ 23,577,274	\$ 24,367,582	\$ 23,275,187
Direct operating expenses	29,823,761	29,226,575	28,770,053	26,046,726	25,651,134	23,347,871	20,110,185	21,555,462	20,803,628	20,383,460
Net revenue available for debt service	(642,765)	(474,359)	1,032,648	2,848,941	1,866,441	515,522	3,521,478	2,021,812	3,563,954	2,891,727
General obligation debt service requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,430	405,590	406,690
Debt service coverage							#DIV/0!	495	879	711
Wastewater										
Gross revenues	\$ 5,009,247	\$ 4,173,950	\$ 3,467,072	\$ 3,456,311	\$ 3,523,315	\$ 3,502,967	\$ 3,469,580	\$ 3,421,874	\$ 3,484,594	\$ 3,261,068
Direct operating expenses	3,156,659	3,375,483	2,550,375	2,314,015	2,368,548	2,128,150	2,153,425	2,128,589	1,832,970	1,864,562
Net revenue available for debt service	1,852,588	798,467	916,697	1,142,296	1,154,767	1,374,817	1,316,155	1,293,285	1,651,624	1,396,506
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$ 288,318	\$ 851,114	\$ 277,414	\$ 303,392	\$ 816,705	\$ 809,928	\$ 809,929	\$ 809,929	\$ 781,841	\$ 506,537
Debt service coverage	643	94	330	377	141	170	163	160	211	276
Water										
Gross revenues	\$ 6,313,513	\$ 5,808,941	\$ 5,370,861	\$ 5,005,088	\$ 4,816,137	\$ 4,593,671	\$ 3,555,235	\$ 3,157,271	\$ 3,339,333	\$ 3,125,486
Direct operating expenses	4,197,775	4,172,547	3,260,811	3,633,537	2,960,630	2,407,410	1,938,472	2,734,125	2,515,982	2,316,503
Net revenue available for debt service	2,115,738	1,636,394	2,110,050	1,371,551	1,855,507	2,186,261	1,616,763	423,146	823,351	808,983
General obligation debt service requirements	-	1,153,693	-	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$ 2,518,645	\$ 92,062	\$ 72,329	\$ 142,230	\$ 142,397	\$ 142,559	\$ 142,716	\$ 142,866	\$ 143,012	\$ 143,153
Debt service coverage	84	131	2,917	964	940	1,534	1,133	296	576	565
Golf										
Gross revenues	\$ 478,493	\$ 490,834	\$ 510,338	\$ 500,323	\$ 461,682	\$ 512,752	\$ 557,254	\$ 471,609	\$ 536,337	\$ 596,423
Direct operating expenses	611,495	581,867	589,105	525,745	461,547	535,208	518,896	440,196	467,903	502,379
Net revenue available for debt service	(133,002)	(91,033)	(78,767)	(25,422)	135	(22,456)	38,358	31,413	68,434	94,044
General obligation debt service requirements	\$ 167,647	\$ 169,213	\$ 165,643	\$ 167,190	\$ 179,039	\$ 179,249	\$ 167,714	\$ 167,285	\$ 171,308	\$ 170,118
Debt service coverage	(79)	(54)	(48)	(15)	-	(13)	23	19	40	55
Pool										
Gross revenues	\$ 49,934	\$ 58,103	\$ 67,441	\$ 43,144	\$ 51,661	\$ 61,565	\$ 73,874	\$ 79,027	\$ 74,967	\$ 80,052
Direct operating expenses	137,522	144,981	155,764	116,130	124,512	151,975	161,421	136,185	131,471	148,190
Net revenue available for debt service	(87,588)	(86,878)	(88,323)	(72,986)	(72,851)	(90,410)	(87,547)	(57,158)	(56,504)	(68,138)
General obligation debt service requirements	\$ 8,453	\$ 8,532	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,430	\$ 9,028	\$ 9,037	\$ 8,456	\$ 8,435	\$ 8,637	\$ 8,577
Debt service coverage	(1,036)	(1,018)	(1,058)	(866)	(807)	(1,000)	(1,035)	(678)	(654)	(794)

Gross revenues include operating revenue, interest income, and non operating income

Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation

Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 11

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

<u>NAME OF EMPLOYER</u>	<u>NATURE OF BUSINESS</u>	<u>TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	606	5.4%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	411	3.7%
Nitto Denko Automotive Ohio	Manufacturer of automotive gaskets	354	3.1%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	337	3.0%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	320	2.8%
Hartzell Propeller	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	313	2.8%
Piqua Steel Company	Rigging and industrial maintenance servicer	304	2.7%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	298	2.7%
United Parcel Services	Parcel delivery servicer	287	2.6%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	231	2.1%
Total available employment		11,242	

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

<u>NAME OF EMPLOYER</u>	<u>NATURE OF BUSINESS</u>	<u>TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	350	3.6%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	345	3.6%
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315	3.3%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	309	3.2%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	280	2.9%
Tailwind Technologies Inc.	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	277	2.9%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	235	2.4%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	207	2.1%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	174	1.8%
Edison Community College	State community college	144	1.5%
Total available employment		9676	

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 12

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2018
LAST EIGHT YEARS**

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	2018 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation	2017 Assessed Valuation	2016 Assessed Valuation	2015 Assessed Valuation	2014 Assessed Valuation	2013 Assessed Valuation	2012 Assessed Valuation	2011 Assessed Valuation
Vectren Energy Delivery	Utility of natural gas	\$ 3,564,020	1.21%	\$ 2,857,850	\$ 2,511,360	\$ 2,125,150	\$ 1,819,320	n/a	n/a	n/a
Harvey Co LLC	Shopping mall	\$ 3,516,520	1.20%	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,724,630	\$ 4,057,130
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	\$ 3,396,650	1.16%	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 2,161,150	\$ 2,177,460
Midameco	Shopping mall	\$ 3,072,920	1.05%	\$ 3,072,920	\$ 3,817,260	\$ 3,677,260	\$ 4,442,650	\$ 4,442,650	\$ 4,667,270	\$ 4,825,900
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods	\$ 3,021,200	1.03%	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,180,870	\$ 3,180,870
HCF Inc.	Nursing home	\$ 2,767,230	0.94%	\$ 2,747,130	\$ 2,644,620	\$ 2,662,740	\$ 2,662,740	\$ 2,662,740	\$ 2,847,210	\$ 2,822,910
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	\$ 2,258,410	0.77%	\$ 2,258,410	\$ 2,259,160	\$ 1,644,870	\$ 2,440,590	\$ 2,440,590	\$ 2,324,010	\$ 2,324,010
Jideli Properties LLC	Land Holding Company	\$ 1,816,260	0.62%	\$ 1,816,260	\$ 1,954,510	\$ 1,816,260	\$ 1,816,260	\$ 2,344,060	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	\$ 1,800,160	0.61%	\$ 1,800,160	\$ 1,926,900	\$ 1,800,160	\$ 1,800,160	\$ 1,800,160	\$ 1,960,010	\$ 2,087,550
Home Depot Inc.	Hardware retailer	\$ 1,782,240	0.61%	\$ 1,782,240	\$ 1,794,150	\$ 1,794,150	\$ 1,782,240	\$ 1,794,150	\$ 2,078,140	\$ 2,096,970
TOTAL		\$ 26,995,610	9.20%	\$ 26,269,340	\$ 26,842,330	\$ 25,454,960	\$ 26,698,330	\$ 25,418,720	\$ 25,193,290	\$ 25,822,800
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$ 293,842,590		\$ 292,034,170	\$ 290,202,680	\$ 289,330,550	\$ 285,104,680	\$ 286,575,960	\$ 313,373,330	\$ 311,472,170

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 13

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND
ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u> ¹	<u>Estimated Total Personal Income of City</u> ²	<u>Per capita Personal Income</u> ²	<u>Miami County Unemployment rate</u> ³	<u>Household Median Income</u> ²	<u>Avg Sale Price for a Single Family Home</u> ⁴
2018	20,552	\$ 441,025,368	\$ 21,459	4.2%	\$ 43,849	\$ 84,935
2017	20,552	\$ 425,272,986	\$ 20,502	4.2%	\$ 40,101	\$ 88,829
2016	20,552	\$ 403,415,208	\$ 19,629	5.0%	\$ 36,873	\$ 101,083
2015	20,552	\$ 403,805,696	\$ 19,648	4.2%	\$ 37,699	\$ 102,260
2014	20,552	\$ 399,099,288	\$ 19,419	4.2%	\$ 36,260	\$ 101,841
2013	20,552	\$ 413,506,240	\$ 20,120	6.7%	\$ 36,150	\$ 96,622
2012	20,552	\$ 402,634,232	\$ 19,591	6.3%	\$ 38,064	\$ 93,591
2011	20,552	\$ 416,732,904	\$ 20,277	7.4%	\$ 39,493	\$ 89,235
2010	20,552	\$ 421,768,144	\$ 20,522	9.6%	\$ 42,226	\$ 91,387
2009	20,738	\$ 478,499,000	\$ 23,074	12.2%	\$ 44,347	101,200

Source:

- (1) 2000-2010 United State Census Bureau
- (2) American Community Survey
- (3) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services LMI
- (4) Miami County Ohio, Auditors office

**FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT
LAST TEN YEARS**

PROGRAM	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government:										
City Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	1.00
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law Department	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Planning and Zoning	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	18.50	20.50	20.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Hotel Project Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.50
Public Safety:										
Police	38.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	33.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	40.00
Fire	34.00	33.00	33.00	34.00	33.00	32.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Parks:	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	7.50
Community Development:	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total governmental activities	133.50	135.50	135.00	134.50	126.00	125.60	124.50	125.00	134.50	134.50
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Power:	22.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.50	26.50	25.50	25.50	26.50	26.50
Wastewater:	16.90	17.90	17.20	17.20	15.20	14.20	14.20	14.00	14.70	14.50
Water:	19.40	20.40	20.20	20.20	16.70	16.60	15.70	15.50	17.70	18.50
Stormwater	4.20	4.20	4.60	4.60	4.10	3.60	1.60	1.50	1.00	-
Refuse:	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf:	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.00
Pool:	15.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Total business-type activities	94.00	102.00	101.50	101.50	97.90	94.40	91.00	90.50	92.90	91.50
Internal Service:										
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Totals	230.50	240.50	239.50	239.00	226.90	223.00	218.50	218.50	230.40	229.00

Source: City of Piqua 2018-2009 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.5 for each part-time employee.
Count taken at December 31.

CITY OF PIQUA , OHIO

Table 15

**OPERATING INDICATORS
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>Health Department</u>										
Restaurant inspections	411	422	432	465	439	335	357	439	750	965
Swimming pool inspections	30	33	32	38	37	44	44	42	45	64
Nuisance consultations	452	468	388	390	815	737	1,121	924	1,526	1,931
Housing/Property maintenance enforcements	59	321	439	148	203	143	119	198	618	1,888
<u>Public Works</u>										
Right of way opening permits	58	21	38	43	51	37	41	121	110	90
Subdivision construction plan approvals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area of City (in square miles)	11.87	11.87	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
<u>Street Maintenance</u>										
Miles of streets	104.216	104.216	104	104	103	103	103	103	103	103
Miles of streets repaved	10.07	6.2	4.7	2.1	5.5	3.2	1.5	8.3	3.9	1.8
Cubic yards of leaves disposed of	1,319	1,265	1042	876	822	1198	1267	2070	2057	1209
Tons of salt used	1,530	800	1,200	1,500	2,000	2,600	1,250	2,250	2,500	1,500
<u>Parks District</u>										
Number of parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Acreage in parks	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8
Building rentals Mote Park	110	84	178	184	149	122	98	189	196	266
Building rentals all other parks	118	120	115	142	137	149	167	157	270	228
<u>Fort Piqua Plaza</u>										
Large room rentals	65	72	71	72	73	72	68	78	56	42
Small room rentals	60	63	78	110	74	67	28	51	71	43
<u>Fire Department</u>										
Fire calls	569	647	583	569	547	449	447	482	474	439
Ems Response calls	3,838	4,134	3,883	3,945	3,775	3,595	3,515	3,536	3,176	3,153
Number of Sworn officers	31	32	32	31	32	32	26	27	28	29
Number of Fire houses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	13	13	13
<u>Police Department</u>										
Calls for service	18,156	16,866	16,334	16,386	15,210	14,858	17,029	20,628	20,628	23,053
Traffic citations	876	804	781	980	1,309	797	1,082	1,299	1,299	1,666
Number of sworn officers	32	35	35	35	31	28	29	31	31	33
Number of police response vehicles	37	35	33	33	31	25	25	25	25	25
<u>Planning & Zoning Department</u>										
Zoning Permit applications	137	170	169	142	152	159	182	179	167	99
Commercial construction permits	76	89	109	78	84	93	109	115	82	37
Commercial construction value in (,000)	\$ 900	\$ 6,845	\$ 8,281	\$ 6,440	\$ 37,040	\$ 37,342	\$ 9,990	\$ 2,667	\$ 4,635	\$ 2,497
Residential construction permits	61	81	60	64	68	66	73	64	85	62
Residential construction value in (,000)	\$ 1,184	\$ 4,117	\$ 6,646	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,135	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,333	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,417

**OPERATING INDICATORS
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>Power utility</u>										
Residential KWH billed (,000)	91,249	83,713	87,345	86,239	89,289	88,325	88,836	91,442	92,475	87,344
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 10,435	\$ 9,717	\$ 10,061	\$ 9,702	\$ 9,182	\$ 8,256	\$ 8,230	\$ 8,512	\$ 8,590	\$ 8,242
Commercial KWH billed (,000)	96,303	95,540	94,343	96,455	94,594	95,667	104,435	103,290	107,057	109,155
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 9,134	\$ 9,097	\$ 8,998	\$ 8,990	\$ 8,323	\$ 7,402	\$ 7,609	\$ 7,896	\$ 8,132	\$ 8,521
Industrial KWH billed (,000)	119,397	118,524	128,139	129,607	128,828	121,672	119,612	112,516	103,184	91,855
Industrial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 9,448	\$ 9,554	\$ 10,339	\$ 10,060	\$ 9,461	\$ 7,724	\$ 7,340	\$ 7,217	\$ 6,664	\$ 6,310
Customer base	10,756	10,732	10,752	10,752	10,729	10,680	10,700	10,935	10,962	10,941
Construction line vehicles	27	26	28	28	28	26	25	25	25	25
<u>Water utility</u>										
Residential gallons billed (,000)	329,342	334,650	348,651	344,105	357,623	369,493	383,528	378,982	393,495	409,533
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 4,362	\$ 3,985	\$ 3,141	\$ 3,490	\$ 3,376	\$ 3,248	\$ 2,490	\$ 2,285	\$ 2,354	\$ 2,264
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	120,485	115,273	118,740	117,098	114,766	116,398	128,138	131,499	132,298	129,742
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,153	\$ 901	\$ 1,007	\$ 948	\$ 895	\$ 658	\$ 652	\$ 635	\$ 622
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	55,825	62,633	66,655	66,735	63,584	59,290	46,472	41,973	43,209	44,350
Industrial gallons revenue (,000)	\$ 411	\$ 405	\$ 329	\$ 370	\$ 336	\$ 298	\$ 186	\$ 164	\$ 169	\$ 161
Customer base	8,764	8,738	8,785	8,777	8,751	8,751	8,615	8,789	8,721	8,726
Vehicles in repair fleet	17	17	16	15	15	14	10	10	10	10
<u>Wastewater utility</u>										
Residential gallons billed (,000)	319,743	325,523	338,150	334,474	348,629	356,151	379,528	378,651	379,749	396,510
Residential billed revenue (,000)	\$ 3,660	\$ 3,018	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,623	\$ 2,637	\$ 2,595	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,451
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	140,616	145,261	142,197	144,337	142,512	130,161	115,047	113,783	115,551	124,461
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 797	\$ 659	\$ 468	\$ 560	\$ 567	\$ 546	\$ 540	\$ 555	\$ 554	\$ 544
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	59,884	53,354	56,570	58,723	57,344	62,841	47,297	47,955	47,559	49,626
Industrial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 393	\$ 302	\$ 225	\$ 271	\$ 267	\$ 275	\$ 233	\$ 234	\$ 235	\$ 225
Customer base	8,554	8,527	8,566	8,553	8,552	8,530	8,386	8,400	8,387	8,400
Vehicles in repair fleet	11	11	11	11	11	13	9	9	9	9
<u>Refuse utility</u>										
Residential customers billed	8,026	7,988	7,946	7,913	7,898	7,882	7,763	7,718	7,659	7,648
Commercial customers billed	143	126	130	120	111	110	95	98	103	99
Residential and commercial revenue billed (,000)	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,774	\$ 1,766	\$ 1,757	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,741	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,727
Tons of refuse collected	7,757	7,709	7,623	7,735	7,684	7,576	7,535	7,751	7,608	7,782
Tons of recycled refuse collected	1,327	1,464	1,462	1,403	1,328	1,342	1,496	1,448	1,104	1,189
Vehicles in service	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<u>Stormwater utility</u>										
Residential ERUS billed	7,458	7,454	7,437	7,462	7,424	7,424	7,435	7,447	7,430.00	n/a
Commercial ERUS billed	5,488	5,489	5,477	4,599	5,528	5,537	5,654	5,696	5,699.00	n/a
Industrial ERUS billed	1,381	1,382	1,380	1,419	1,423	1,422	1,355	1,288	1,288.00	n/a
Revenue billed (,000)	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,146	\$ 1,068	\$ 983	\$ 881	\$ 814	\$ 814	647.00	n/a
Vehicles in service	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

**OPERATING INDICATORS
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>Golf Course</u>										
Annual memberships	235	225	236	245	242	235	237	159	161	145
Rounds of golf played	17,216	16,529	17,931	18,057	15,866	18,121	10,597	15,205	12,800	19,018
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 478	\$ 497	\$ 511	\$ 500	\$ 461	\$ 513	\$ 557	\$ 472	\$ 534	\$ 596
<u>Municipal swimming pool</u>										
Annual memberships	267	258	285	213	406	365	269	567	408	328
Annual attendance	9,567	7,337	9,195	7,644	7,541	7,377	15,787	9,921	15,697	13,930
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 50	\$ 58	\$ 67	\$ 43	\$ 52	\$ 62	\$ 74	\$ 79	\$ 75	\$ 80
<u>General government information</u>										
Number of street lights	2,945	2,998	2,993	2,947	2,926	2,911	2,902	2,884	2,884	2,884
Number of public libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes of books in public libraries	161,016	158,344	156,679	132,787	151,457	151,986	146,478	139,927	134,615	132,048
High school enrollment	3,436	3,492	3,507	3,526	3,572	3,705	3,708	3,638	3,692	3,737

Source: City of Piqua