City of Clayton Montgomery County, Ohio

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance For Year Ended December 31, 2016





Members of City Council City of Clayton P. O. Box 280 Clayton, Ohio 45315

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Clayton, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 12, 2017





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

City Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 12, 2017

Finding Number 2015-001: Audit Adjustments

There was an audit adjustment related to EMS receivable and charges for services which was material to the City's financial statements and were subsequently posted to the financial statements by the City. Other, less significant, audit adjustments were noted which were not posted to the financial statements.

<u>Status:</u> Partially corrected – comment for audit adjustments noted in current year management letter.





City of Clayton, Ohio

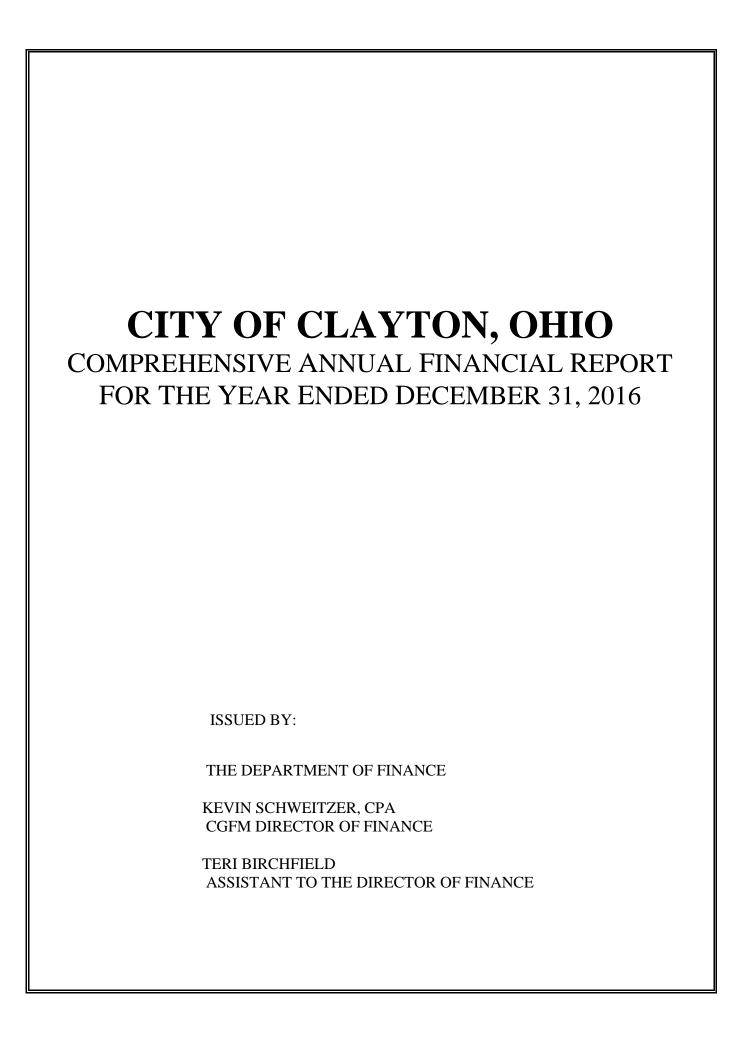
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Prepared by: Department of Finance

Kevin Schweitzer, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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June 12, 2017

Citizens of Clayton Members of Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We are pleased to present the thirteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Clayton. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2016, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Clayton (the "City").

State law requires that every general-purpose local government file with the Auditor of State of Ohio and publish the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The general purpose external financial statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Clark Schaefer Hackett has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Clayton's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY OVERVIEW

Randolph Township was formed in 1802 out of the Northwest Territory. Hipple's Mill, later known as Salem, was platted in 1814 as the unincorporated Village of Salem. In 1940, Salem was briefly changed to West Salem and about one year later it was incorporated as the Village of Clayton (there was already an incorporated Village of Salem). On January 1, 1998, Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton merged to form the current boundary lines of the City of Clayton. In November of that year, as a result of the Village of Clayton having more than 5,000 electors registered in the Village at the 1998 General Election, the Secretary of State proclaimed the Village of Clayton to be a city effective December 31, 1998.

The City of Clayton is the newest city in the Northmont community. It is just minutes from Interstates 70 and 75, major shopping areas, and the Dayton International Airport. The City of Clayton is located in central western Ohio just north of Dayton. It is located within Montgomery County, Ohio approximately midway between Indianapolis and Columbus.

CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The current charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members elected from the community to serve staggered four year terms. Three are elected at-large, three are from wards, and the Mayor is elected at large. As a Council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before the Council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department managers of the City.

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

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire/EMS protection, water services, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, and staff to provide support services (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable). The City Manager has direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City participates in a joint venture, the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is a jointly governed organization. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. The City is also a member of the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), a jointly governed organization which promotes developing plans and programs designed to assure that City resources are efficiently used, that economic growth is properly balanced, and that City economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. The City belongs to the Public Entitles Pool of Ohio, a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18 and 19.

Council adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the year. Upon the presentation by the City Manager of a proposed budget document to Council, Council calls and publicizes a public hearing. Council will subsequently adopt such budget, as it may have been amended, as the City's annual budget effective for the year beginning January 1.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Clayton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Parks and Recreation

The City contains five parks covering 216.27 acres and provides year-round recreational and educational programs for its citizens. Hardscrabble Park is a 21.1 acre park that provides outdoor playing fields and is the home of the Clayton Hardscrabble Baseball League. Northview Playground is a 6.37 acre park with playground equipment, a picnic shelter and basketball courts. Westbrook Park is a 17.8 acre park with walking trails and tennis courts. Meadowbrook at Clayton golf course is an 18 hole course with a driving range and a full service banquet facility that the City has owned since 2015.

Culture and Education

The City has many nearby educational facilities, churches, cultural resources, parks and playgrounds. Numerous colleges and universities in the surrounding metropolitan area provide excellent opportunities and facilities for higher educational study to the citizens of Clayton.

The Miami Valley Career-Technology Center offers various areas of study, primarily to provide education in the industrial and commercial field. In addition, an adult education program offers courses in a wide variety of subjects.

Transportation

The Dayton International Airport is located five miles east of the City and offers full commercial air passenger and freight service by many major airlines.

Several motor transport companies are based in the area and, together with those of the adjacent metropolitan areas, provide reliable freight transportation to and from the City.

An extensive network of interstate and State highways, including I-75, I-675, I-70 and State Routes 49, 40 and 48 serve the City and surrounding communities.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

In November of 2003, the Clayton voters approved a 1.5 percent income tax which, in its ninth full year of collection, generated \$2,958,434 in governmental fund revenue. In January 2005, in an attempt to increase the number of jobs within the City limits, the City of Clayton exercised its eight year-old option to purchase 143 acres of prime industrial land adjacent to I-70 for a commerce park. During 2006, the installation of the infrastructure for the commerce park was completed. During 2011, the City reached an agreement with Caterpillar Logistics Inc. to build a parts distribution center on the site of the current commerce park. The distribution center created an additional 684 jobs and additional income to the area.

Major reconstruction of the I-70/I-75 interchange has been completed. This project has a direct impact on the City due to the location of the City to the new interchange and the added benefits of a safer, more modern and efficient crossroad. The new interchange accommodates increased traffic flow and eliminates weaving of traffic at the interchange. The new interchange easily accommodates the increased traffic and keeps goods, services and people moving. All of these factors enhance the quality of life within the City and promote economic development and growth for the City as a whole.

To further enhance potential economic development opportunities, City Council continues to belong to the Montgomery County ED/GE program. The ED/GE program is a combined economic development/tax-sharing program whose participants include Montgomery County and its townships, villages and cities. The City was approved for an ED/GE program grant during 2010 and used the monies to purchase the additional land to expand the commerce park for the Caterpillar Logistics Inc. parts distribution center.

The Dayton region is in an era of uncertainty; the following items are facing the City Council in operating the City:

- The economic environment in the area has shown some trends of improving;
- The housing market has seen a stabilization in foreclosures and a decrease in new construction; and
- The financial and credit markets' instability have added to the unpredictability of the economy.

Despite these challenges, City Council is addressing the identified areas by attempting to attract new businesses to the City, and working with construction contractors on zoning related issues to ease the housing development process.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The Finance Department updated the investment policy in 2014. Its primary objectives are safety, liquidity and yield. Policies on Capital Assets, Budgeting, Accounting, Debt, Fund Reserves, and Capital Improvements were also completed.

The City of Clayton contracts with the Central Collection Agency (CCA) to administer the tax ordinances and collect the City income taxes by the authority of those ordinances. This was the first year for collections utilizing CCA as the City of Vandalia was contracted to perform these functions in previous years. The credit given to residents who work outside of the City and pay taxes to those cities was also reduced from one hundred percent to fifty percent for 2016.

The City of Clayton also continues to maintain a Moody's "Aa2" bond rating.

The following items are the goals established by City Council during their 2014 Goal Setting Workshop and were in place starting in 2015. These goals provide a plan for the City to continue the consistent, reliable service to the citizens, providing a safe and secure community as well as aiding in a solid economic development plan for the present and future. These goals directly affect the long-term financial planning and budgeting and are reviewed throughout the year as to the measure of striving or reaching these goals.

GOALS

A. Maintain Financial Stability

Priorities:

- Broaden the tax base by expanding commercial and retail economic opportunities
- Pursue grants and new revenue sources for essential services
 Only take on debt to fund essential projects that have no other funding source
- B. Broaden the economic base to reduce the financial burden and increase urban amenities

Priorities:

- Develop a five-year Economic Development Plan to include commercial and retail development
- Cultivate diverse business, including North Clayton
- Develop a business attraction and retention strategy
- Work with the Joint Economic Development District to generate business and housing for additional City income
- Update the City's economic development statistics
- Contract for a property that can be "shovel ready" for economic development purposes

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C. Make Clayton a better place to live (including improving and expanding the infrastructure)

Priorities:

- Improve the appearance of the City
 - ➤ Main Street streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks
 - ➤ Salem Avenue streets, curbs and gutters
 - Develop a budget to support the priorities
- Develop a Comprehensive Road Revitalization Plan and schedule
- Reach a decision about bringing sewer service to the Village area of Old Clayton
- Plan more community engagement activities
- Support the pathway from the YMCA to the High School

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City received a donation of golf course that was previously a country club in 2015. The City has established a three year plan to make this property a viable, self-supporting asset that adds to the amenities of the City of Clayton. If the facility does not perform at a level that is self-sufficient, activities will be moved to the General fund to account for the golf course if operations are continued after the three years.

During 2016, six million dollars of bonds were issued to fund a three-year road, curb and gutter construction project throughout the city. The bonds are outstanding for fifteen years and will be repaid with the additional income generated from the income tax credit reduction initiated in 2016.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from Clark Schaefer Hackett has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditors' Report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Clayton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2015. This was the thirteenth year that the City of Clayton achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. Teri Birchfield, Assistant to the Finance Director, is to be commended for her continued contribution, effort and commitment. We would also like to express appreciation to the Montgomery County Auditor's office for their continued effort in helping gather the information presented in the report. Finally, we would like to express appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

Respectively Submitted,

Richard C. Rose City Manager Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Clayton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

City of Clayton, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2016

Elected						
Mayor	Joyce Deitering					
Vice-Mayor	Tim Gorman					
Council	Dennis Lieberman					
Council	Mike Stevens					
Council	Kenneth C. Henning					
Council	Greg Merkle					
Council	Tina Kelly					
Appointed	Appointed					
City Manager	Richard C. Rose					
Director of Finance	Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA					
C1 - 1 - 1 C - 1						
Clerk of Council	Barbara Seim					
Law Director						
	Martina Dillon					
Law Director	Martina Dillon Jack Kuntz					

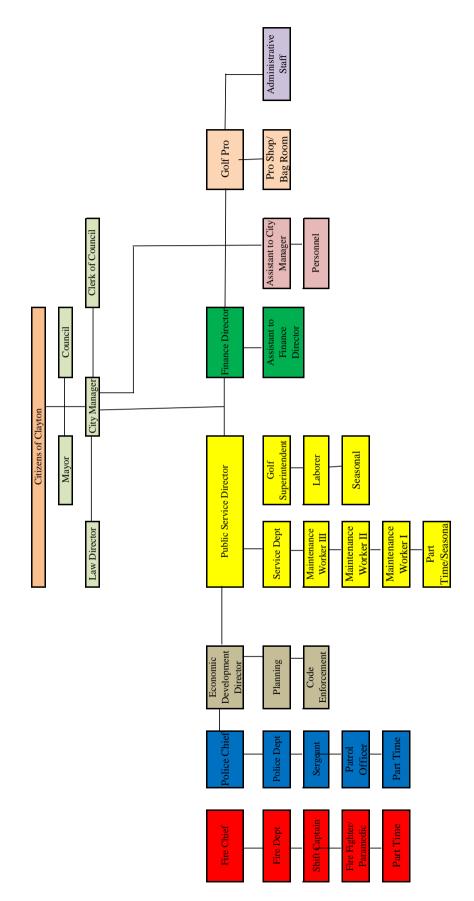
CITY OF CLAYTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

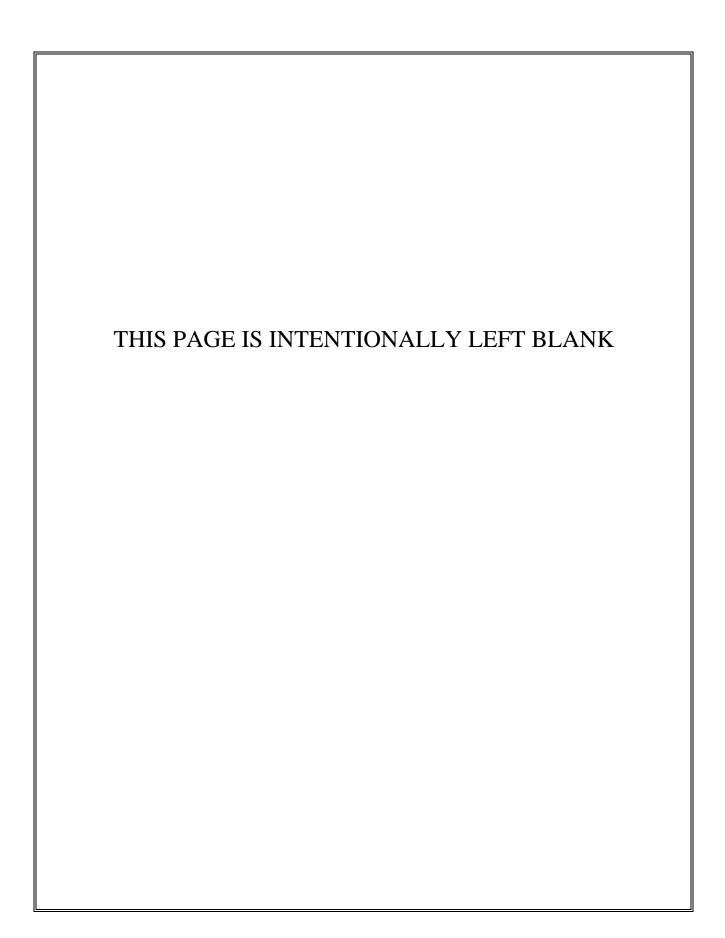
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MISSION

The administration offices of the City of Clayton will have high standards of excellence in delivering City services. Tending to public health, safety, morals, comfort, general welfare, and supporting and guiding future City developments. Undertaking this mission to promote economic prosperity and enhanced quality of life to make a difference in our community for future generations.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Service Department will strive to provide the highest quality service possible to the City of Clayton. We will strive to provide the highest quality service for all seasonal activities and general maintenance of both facilities and equipment.







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Clayton, 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 Clayton, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 Clayton, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Police, and Fire Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (page 3 - 17) and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities and contributions (page 87 – 92) 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 combining statements, individual fund schedules, introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and individual fund 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 12, 2017 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 12, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Clayton's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net position of the City increased \$267,150. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$305,107 or 2.34 % from 2015 and net position of business-type activities increased \$572,257 or 23.37% from 2015. This increase is due to an increase in transfers-in from the governmental activities and a special item in the Water fund.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$7,654,919 or 79.11% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,021,474 or 20.89% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$9,528,306 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,021,474 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$7,506,832 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,654,919.
- The general fund had revenues of \$4,159,967 in 2016. This represents an increase of \$684,181 from 2015. Additional income tax was collected due to the credit for taxes paid to other cities being reduced to fifty percent in 2016 and grant opportunities were taken advantage of at a higher rate than in 2015. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$4,337,784 in 2016, increased \$1,085,846 from 2015. This increase was mainly the addition of a multi-use path to the capital assets. Expenditures excluding transfers increased \$563,881. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$177,817 or 3.41% compared with the 2015 balance.
- The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,910,539 in 2016. This represents a decrease of \$44,373 from 2015 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$1,900,189 in 2016, decreased \$22,792 from 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the police fund was \$10,350 or 82.56%. The decrease in transfers-in and reduction in personal services contributed to this increase in fund balance.
- The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$848,162 in 2016. This represents an increase of \$14,909 from 2015 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$970,663 in 2016, decreased \$78,421 from 2015. The decrease can be explained by the reduction of capital outlay in 2016. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$122,501 or 82.19%.
- The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,219,321 in 2016. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$2,663,741 in 2016. The net increase in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$4,555,580 or 924.91%. The City issued \$6,000,000 in roadway improvement bonds in fiscal year 2016 to be utilized for road improvements over three years.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water department, sewer operating, and golf course enterprise funds, increased in 2016 by \$572,257.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$41,803 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,284,657 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$342,020 more than the original and budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$984,047 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire, street department, capital improvements and general administration. 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 charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water department, sewer operating, and golf course operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 12.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund, police fund, and capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and golf course management functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City reports no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 36-37 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-85 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 87-92 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

Net Position

	2016 Governmental Activities	2015 Governmental Activities	2016 Business-type Activities	2015 Business-type Activities	2016 <u>Total</u>	2015 Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 17,480,499	\$ 12,369,444	\$ 30,197	\$ (7,901)		\$ 12,361,543
Capital assets, net	13,104,988	12,039,215	5,866,514	9,442,295	18,971,502	21,481,510
Total assets	30,585,487	24,408,659	5,896,711	9,434,394	36,482,198	33,843,053
Deferred outflows	2,312,396	986,558	140,348	16,698	2,452,744	1,003,256
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	494,306	347,959	29,815	33,936	524,121	381,895
Long-term liabilities:	,	,	,	,	,	,
Due within one year	912,305	614,851	106,070	98,521	1,018,375	713,372
Net pension liability	5,622,813	4,266,008	306,010	-	5,928,823	4,266,008
Other liabilities	9,990,176	4,737,324	2,566,341	6,870,259	12,556,517	11,607,583
Total liabilities	17,019,600	9,966,142	3,008,236	7,002,716	20,027,836	16,968,858
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	3,149,996	2,395,681	8,190		3,158,186	2,395,681
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	6,497,189	7,410,232	3,206,675	2,481,770	9,703,864	9,892,002
Restricted	3,378,498	3,420,732	-	-	3,378,498	3,420,732
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,852,600	2,202,430	(186,042)	(33,394)	2,666,558	2,169,036
Total net position	\$ 12,728,287	\$ 13,033,394	\$ 3,020,633	\$ 2,448,376	\$ 15,748,920	\$ 15,481,770

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

In 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and during 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,748,920. At year-end, net position was \$12,728,287 and \$3,020,633 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets net represented 52.00% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2016, was \$6,497,189 and \$3,206,675 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,378,498 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,852,600

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	2016 Governmental Activities		2015 overnmental Activities		2016 usiness-Type Activities		2015 usiness-Type Activities		2016 Total		2015 Total
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,358,112	\$	1,292,397	\$	534,957	\$	536,286	\$	1,893,069	\$	1,828,683
Operating grants,					ŕ		,				
contributions, and interest	663,362		1,168,499		-		-		663,362		1,168,499
Capital grants and contributions		_	78,557	_		_					78,557
Total program revenues	2,021,474		2,539,453	_	534,957		536,286		2,556,431		3,075,739
General revenues:											
Property taxes	2,339,868		2,314,475		-		-		2,339,868		2,314,475
Other local taxes	366,029		296,470		-		-		366,029		296,470
Unrestricted grants											
and entitlements	926,747		248,671		-		-		926,747		248,671
Payment in lieu of taxes	408,841		402,260		-		-		408,841		402,260
Municipal income taxes	3,454,144		2,844,916		-		-		3,454,144		2,844,916
Investment earnings	93,215		(21,121)		-		-		93,215		(21,121)
Investment in joint venture	55,830		1,349		-		-		55,830		1,349
Miscellaneous	10,245	_	110,967	_	38,036		6,113		48,281		117,080
Total general revenues	7,654,919	_	6,197,987	_	38,036		6,113		7,692,955		6,204,100
Total revenues	9,676,393	_	8,737,440	_	572,993		542,399		10,249,386		9,279,839
Expenses:											
General government	3,876,815		2,928,788		_		-		3,876,815		2,928,788
Security of persons and property	3,631,194		3,630,121		_		-		3,631,194		3,630,121
Public health and welfare	5,898		6,873		-		-		5,898		6,873
Economic Development	1,107		10,277		-		-		1,107		10,277
Transportation	1,651,932		1,812,643		-		-		1,651,932		1,812,643
Interest and fiscal charges	361,360		164,670		-		-		361,360		164,670
Water	-		-		49,439		153,496		49,439		153,496
Sewer	-		-		208,162		202,948		208,162		202,948
Golf course		_		_	995,042		669,535	_	995,042		669,535
Total expenses	9,528,306	_	8,553,372		1,252,643		1,025,979		10,780,949		9,579,351
Change in net position before											
transfers and special item	148,087		184,068		(679,650)		(483,580)		(531,563)		(299,512)
Special item/Extraordinary item	-		-		798,713		3,001,850		798,713		3,001,850
Transfers	(453,194)) _	(251,193)		453,194	_	251,193		=	_	
Change in net position	(305,107))	(67,125)		572,257		2,769,463		267,150		2,702,338
Net position at beginning of year	13,033,394		13,100,519		2,448,376		(321,087)		15,481,770		12,779,432
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,728,287	\$	13,033,394	\$	3,020,633	\$	2,448,376	\$	15,748,920	\$	15,481,770

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased 2.34% or \$305,107 in 2016.

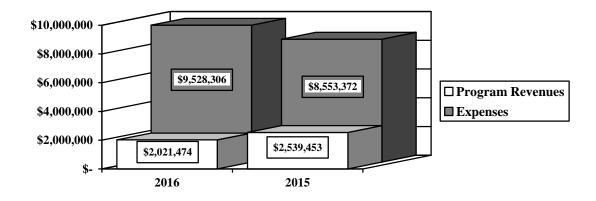
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$3,631,194 of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$507,810 in direct charges to users of the services and \$351 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,651,932. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$25,734 in direct charges to users of the services and \$613,011 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$3,876,815. General government expenses were partially funded by \$818,718 in direct charges to users of the services and \$50,000 in operating grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$663,362 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$7,654,919, and amounted to 79.11% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$5,794,012. Unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$926,747, which includes local government funds, is the other primary source of general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



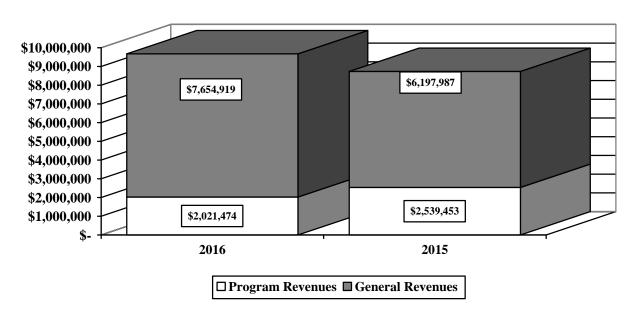
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	Tot	al Cost of Services 2016	 al Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program Expenses:					
General government	\$	3,876,815	\$ 2,928,788	\$ 3,008,097	\$ 2,132,914
Security of persons and property		3,631,194	3,630,121	3,123,033	2,743,948
Public health and welfare		5,898	6,873	48	(8,402)
Economic Development		1,107	10,277	1,107	(10,995)
Transportation		1,651,932	1,812,643	1,013,187	991,784
Interest and Fiscal Charges		361,360	 164,670	361,360	164,670
Total Expenses	\$	9,528,306	\$ 8,553,372	\$ 7,506,832	\$ 6,013,919

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 78.78% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

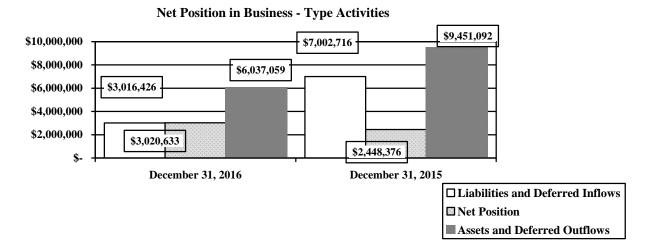


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water department, sewer operating, and golf course enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$534,957, general revenues of \$38,036, and expenses of \$1,252,643 for 2016.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end 2016 and 2015.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22-23) reported a combined fund balance of \$12,079,571 which is \$4,349,491 above last year's balance of \$7,730,080. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Balances			Balances	Increase		
		12/31/16	_	12/31/15		Decrease)	
Major Funds:							
General	\$	5,039,173	\$	5,216,990	\$	(177,817)	
Police		22,887		12,537		10,350	
Fire		26,541		149,042		(122,501)	
Capital improvement		5,048,123		492,543		4,555,580	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		1,942,847	_	1,858,968		83,879	
Total	\$	12,079,571	\$	7,730,080	\$	4,349,491	

General Fund

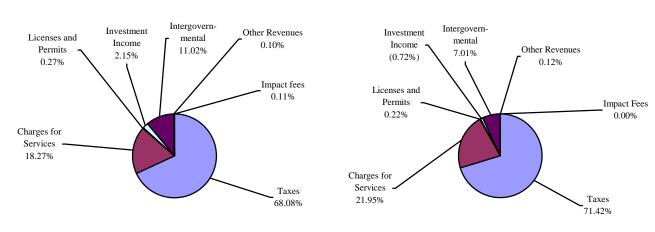
The City's general fund balance decreased \$177,817. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,832,217	\$ 2,482,319	14.10 %
Charges for services	760,019	762,811	(0.37) %
Licenses and permits	11,244	7,605	47.85 %
Investment income	89,569	(25,094)	456.93 %
Intergovernmental	458,488	243,783	88.07 %
Other	8,430	4,362	93.26 %
Total	\$ 4,159,967	\$ 3,475,786	19.68 %

Tax revenue represents 68.08% of all general fund revenue. The increase in investment income is an indication of fluctuation in the investment market at year end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Revenues - 2016 Revenues - 2015

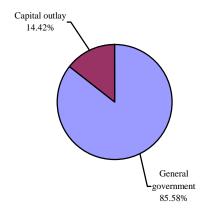


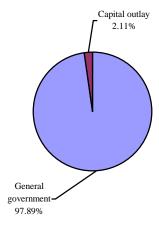
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2016 <u>Amount</u>	2015 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
Expenditures General government Capital outlay	\$ 2,142,724 361,026	\$ 1,898,905 40,964	12.84 % 781.33 %		
Total	\$ 2,503,750	\$ 1,939,869	29.07 %		

Total expenditures increased 29.07% from 2015. The largest expenditure line item, general government, increased 12.84%.

Expenditures - 2016 Expenditures - 2015





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Police Fund

The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,910,539 in 2016. This represents a decrease of \$44,373 from 2015 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$1,900,189 in 2016, decreased \$22,792 from 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the police fund was \$10,350 or 82.56%. The decrease in transfers-in and reduction in personal services contributed to this increase in fund balance.

Fire Fund

The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$848,162 in 2016. This represents an increase of \$14,909 from 2015 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$970,663 in 2016, decreased \$78,421 from 2015. The decrease can be explained by the reduction of capital outlay in 2016. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$122,501 or 82.19%.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,219,321 in 2016. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$2,663,741 in 2016. The net increase in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$4,555,580 or 924.91%. The City issued \$6,000,000 in roadway improvement bonds during 2016 to be utilized for road improvements over three years.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), as well as the City of Clayton Charter and Administrative Code. Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, fire fund and police fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$41,803 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,284,657 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$342,020 more than the original and budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$984,047 from the original to the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements is related to interfund activity.. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The Water Department fund's net position increased \$830,197 from a deficit of \$749,053 to a balance of \$81,144. During 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Dayton to transfer water line ownership from Clayton to Dayton, in exchange for forgiveness of an outstanding waterline note payable owed to Dayton. This transfer resulted in a special item of \$798,713.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The Sewer operating fund had a decrease in net position of \$3,870. The Sewer fund receives impact fees and operating transfers to pay an outstanding OWDA loan associated with sewer line construction.

The Golf Course Fund had a decrease in net position of \$254,070 during the year. In addition, the City transferred \$252,000 to the fund to support operations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the City had \$18,971,502 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$13,104,988 was reported in governmental activities and \$5,866,514 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 10 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows 2016 balances compared to 2015:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				-	Total		
	_	2016	_	2015	_	2016	_	2015	_	2016	-	2015
Land	\$	4,069,825	\$	4,069,825	\$	1,527,200	\$	1,527,200	\$	5,597,025	\$	5,597,025
Land improvements (I.O.T.B.)		155,274		90,283		-		-		155,274		90,283
Buildings and improvements		283,978		221,594		1,400,918		1,474,650		1,684,896		1,696,244
Equipment		751,356		522,817		-		-		751,356		522,817
Vehicles		1,606,301		1,627,517		11,367		13,262		1,617,668		1,640,779
Infrastructure		4,862,577		5,507,179		2,927,029		6,427,183		7,789,606		11,934,362
Construction in progress	_	1,375,677		<u>-</u>	_				_	1,375,677	_	
Totals	\$	13,104,988	\$	12,039,215	\$	5,866,514	\$	9,442,295	\$	18,971,502	\$	21,481,510

The City's largest general capital asset category is infrastructure which includes bridges, thoroughfares, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm sewers, traffic signals and street signs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 37.10% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure which primarily includes sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 49.89% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,432,132	\$ 4,751,408	
Promissory notes	38,786	120,649	
Capital lease obligation	129,224	191,337	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 10,600,142	\$ 5,063,394	
	Business-type Activiti	es	
	2016	2015	
Water line loans	\$ -	\$ 4,208,656	
OWDA loans	2,659,839	2,751,869	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,659,839	\$ 6,960,525	

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

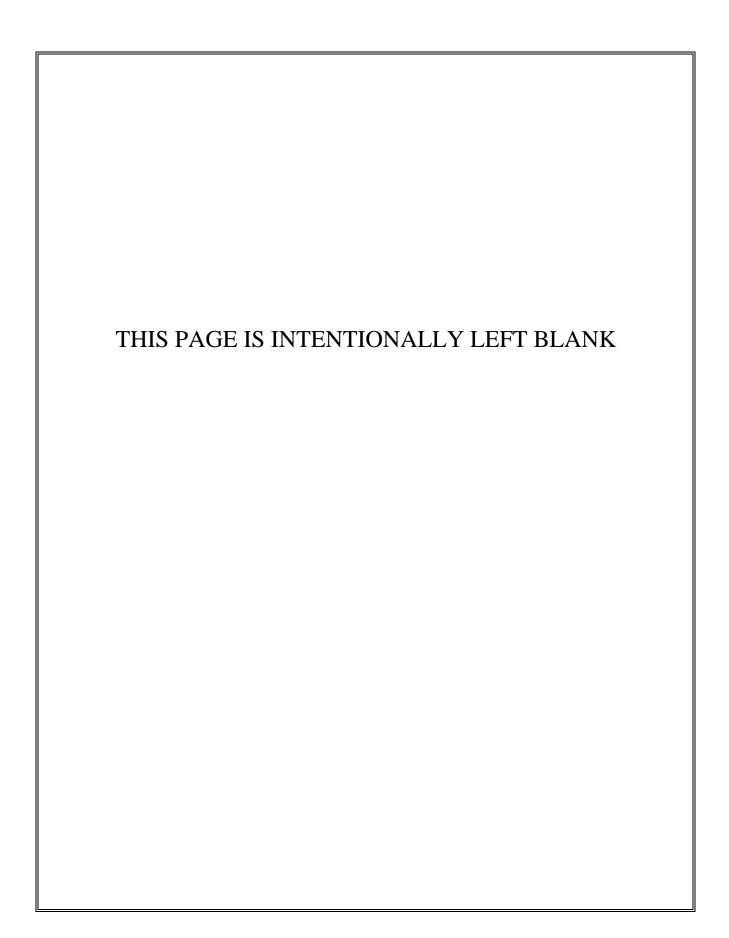
Current Financial Issues

The City of Clayton continues to provide services to residents at levels they are accustomed to even though revenues remain relatively flat while State funding continually is reduced by the State of Ohio. The department heads have continued the fiscal restraint which ultimately led to the under spending of appropriations once again this year.

Also, the cash management and budgetary policies of the Department of Finance encourage the growth in fund carryovers. It has been the intent of Council to only utilize current revenues to fund budgeted expenditures, but this is has not been possible in recent years. Greater utilization of grants, where possible, have also assisted in supporting the operations of the City. These actions have aided the City in ending with higher fund balances than projected for 2016.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors 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 Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, Finance Director, City of Clayton, P.O. Box 280, Clayton, Ohio 45315.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities			siness-type activities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	11,844,032	\$	186,358	\$	12,030,390
Income taxes		908,056		-		908,056
Real and other taxes		2,731,255		-		2,731,255
Accounts		499,629		8,519		508,148
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable		376,946		-		376,946
Special assessments		61,052		-		61,052
Accrued interest		27,010		-		27,010
Due from other governments		679,167		-		679,167
Prepayments		72,427		29,232		101,659
Inventory held for resale		-		3,780		3,780
Investment in joint venture		64,628		-		64,628
Net pension asset		16,297		2,308		18,605
Internal balance		200,000		(200,000)		
Capital assets:		,		(===,===)		
Land and construction in progress		5,445,502		1,527,200		6,972,702
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,659,486		4,339,314		11,998,800
Total capital assets, net	-	13,104,988	-	5,866,514	-	18,971,502
Total assets		30,585,487		5,896,711		36,482,198
Deferred outflows of resources:						_
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		336,426		_		336,426
Pension - Ohio Police and Fire		985,059		_		985,059
Pension - OPERS		990,911		140,348		1,131,259
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	2,312,396	-	140,348		2,452,744
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		98,145		9,475		107,620
Contracts payable		165,207		-		165,207
Accrued wages and benefits payable		129,084		5,836		134,920
Due to other governments		79,547		5,717		85,264
Accrued interest payable		22,323		8,787		31,110
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		912,305		106,070		1,018,375
Net pension liability		5,622,813		206.010		5,928,823
Other amounts due in more than one year				306,010 2,566,341		
Total liabilities		9,990,176 17,019,600		3,008,236		12,556,517 20,027,836
Deferred inflows of resources:						<u> </u>
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,615,198		_		2,615,198
Payment in lieu of taxes		313,072		-		313,072
Pension - Ohio Police and Fire		163,904		-		163,904
Pension - OPERS		57,822		8,190		66,012
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,149,996		8,190		3,158,186
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		6,497,189		3,206,675		9,703,864
Restricted for:		0,157,105		3,200,073		7,703,001
Debt service		172,259		-		172,259
Road improvements		400,806		-		400,806
Capital projects		1,633,868		-		1,633,868
Cemetery operations		51,417		_		51,417
Drug and alcohol enforcement		37,707		-		37,707
Street lighting		81,114		-		81,114
Economoic development		1,001,327		-		1,001,327
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,852,600		(186,042)		2,666,558
Total net position	\$	12,728,287	\$	3,020,633	\$	15,748,920
1		· · · · · ·				, , ,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Re	venues		
		C	harges for	Operating Grants		
	Expenses		ices and Sales	and C	Contributions	
Governmental activities:	 	-				
General government	\$ 3,876,815	\$	818,718	\$	50,000	
Security of persons and property	3,631,194		507,810		351	
Public health and welfare	5,898		5,850		-	
Transportation	1,651,932		25,734		613,011	
Economic development	1,107		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	361,360		-		-	
Total governmental activities	9,528,306		1,358,112		663,362	
7						
Business-type activities:	40, 420		50.500			
Water Department	49,439		78,590		-	
Sewer Department	208,162		-		-	
Golf Course	 995,042		456,367			
Total business-type activities	 1,252,643		534,957			
Total primary government	\$ 10,780,949	\$	1,893,069	\$	663,362	
		General 1	evenues:			
		Property	taxes levied for:			
			al purposes			
			ocal Taxes			
			taxes levied for:		•	
			al purposes			
			al outlay			
			ts in lieu of taxes			
		-	and entitlements not			
			cific programs			
			ent in joint venture.			
			ent earnings			
		Miscella	aneous			
		Total gene	eral revenues			
		Special ite	ems			
		Transfers				
			eral revenues,			
		transfers	s and special items .		•	
		Change in	net position			
		Net positi	ion at beginning of	year	• • • •	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net Position							
Governm	ental	Business -	type					
Activiti	es	Activit	ies		Total			
\$ (3,00	08,097)	\$	-	\$	(3,008,097)			
(3,12	23,033)		-		(3,123,033)			
	(48)		-		(48)			
(1,01	13,187)		-		(1,013,187)			
	(1,107)		-		(1,107)			
	51,360)		_		(361,360)			
	06,832)		-		(7,506,832)			
	-	,	29,151		29,151			
	-	(20	08,162)		(208,162)			
	-	(5:	38,675)		(538,675)			
		(7	17,686)		(717,686)			
(7,50	06,832)	(7	17,686)		(8,224,518)			
32	23,244		_		323,244			
	30,372		_		1,130,372			
)5,553		_		705,553			
	30,699		_		180,699			
	56,029				366,029			
	08,409		-		2,308,409			
	15,735		-		1,145,735			
40	08,841		-		408,841			
92	26,747		-		926,747			
4	55,830				55,830			
ģ	93,215		-		93,215			
1	10,245		38,036		48,281			
7,65	54,919		38,036		7,692,955			
		7	00 712		700 712			
	-		98,713		798,713			
(43	53,194)	4:	53,194					
7,20	01,725	1,2	89,943		8,491,668			
(30	05,107)	5	72,257		267,150			
	33,394	2,4	48,376		15,481,770			
	 .		<u> </u>					
\$ 12,72	28,287	\$ 3,0	20,633	\$	15,748,920			

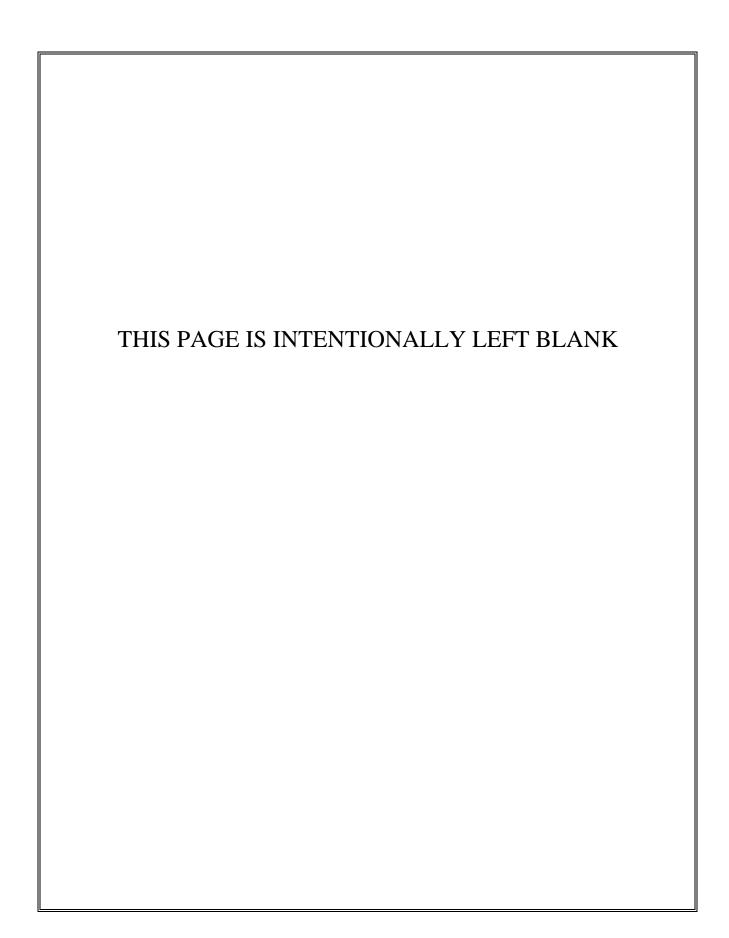
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	DECEMBER 31, 2010						
		General		Police Fund	Fire Fund	Im	Capital provement Fund
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,629,669	\$	79,067	\$ 92,366	\$	5,133,128
Income taxes		605,397		-	-		302,659
Real and other taxes		415,828		1,298,087	809,585		-
Accounts		183,940		-	-		_
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-	-		_
Special assessments		-		-	-		_
Interfund loans		200,000		-	-		_
Accrued interest		25,879		-	-		_
Due from other governments		152,699		132,591	63,017		_
Prepayments		25,831		21,229	4,583		_
Total assets	\$	6,239,243	\$	1,530,974	\$ 969,551	\$	5,435,787
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	9,022	\$	14,935	\$ 21,127	\$	25,452
Contracts payable		_		-	-		165,207
Accrued wages and benefits payable		20,995		45,658	30,708		_
Due to other governments		17,482		18,540	18,573		297
Total liabilities		47,499		79,133	70,408		190,956
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		361,471		1,262,458	788,864		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		9,877		35,629	20,721		_
Accrued interest not available		18,681		-	-		_
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		228,420		31,401	-		_
Income tax revenue not available		393,467		-	-		196,708
Intergovernmental revenue not available		140,655		99,466	63,017		=
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		-		-	-		_
Delinquent payment in lieu of tax revenue not available.		-		-	-		=
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,152,571		1,428,954	872,602		196,708
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		25,831		21,229	4,583		-
Restricted		-		1,658	21,958		5,048,123
Committed		62,403		-	-		_
Assigned		658,950		-	-		_
Unassigned		4,291,989			 		
Total fund balances		5,039,173		22,887	 26,541		5,048,123
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,239,243	\$	1,530,974	\$ 969,551	\$	5,435,787

	Other	Total				
Go	vernmental	Governmenta				
	Funds	Funds				
\$	1,909,802	\$	11,844,032			
	-		908,056			
	207,755		2,731,255			
	315,689		499,629			
	376,946		376,946			
	61,052		61,052			
	-		200,000			
	1,131		27,010			
	330,860		679,167			
	20,784		72,427			
\$	3,224,019	\$	17,399,574			
	_					
\$	27,609	\$	98,145			
	-		165,207			
	31,723		129,084			
	24,655		79,547			
	83,987		471,983			
	202,405		2,615,198			
	5,350		71,577			
	816		19,497			
	61,052		61,052			
	280,493		540,314			
	-		590,175			
	270,123		573,261			
	313,072		313,072			
	63,874		63,874			
	1,197,185		4,848,020			
	20,784		72,427			
	1,918,233		6,989,972			
	-		62,403			
	3,830		662,780			
			4,291,989			
	1,942,847		12,079,571			
\$	3,224,019	\$	17,399,574			

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$	12,079,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			13,104,988
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 590,175 179,931 495,834 573,261 61,052 19,497		
Total			1,919,750
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(22,323)
The investment in joint venture represents the City's equity interest in the Joint Economic Development District. The equity interest is not a financial resource and therefore not presented in the funds.	l		64,628
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			336,426
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.			(499,240)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds.			16,297
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.			(3,868,569)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(302,339)		
Capital lease payable	(129,224)		
General obligation bonds payable	(9,932,892)		
Promissory notes Total	(38,786)		(10,403,241)
Net position of governmental activities		•	12,728,287
ivet position of governmental activities		\$	12,120,201



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues		General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
Real and other taxes. 324,138 1,132,651 707,492					
Other local taxes 191,252 - - - Payments in lieu of taxes. 760,019 94,218 - - Charges for services. 760,019 94,218 - - Licenses and permits 11,244 - 27,042 1,394 - Intergovernmental. 458,488 210,378 129,834 - Intergovernmental. 89,569 - - - Contributions and donations. - 88 263 - - 17923 Other 3,734 2,162 9,134 41,595 - - 17923 - - 17923 - - 17923 - - 17923 - - 17923 - - - 17923 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>\$ 1,156,058</td></t<>			•	•	\$ 1,156,058
Payments in lieu of taxes. 760,019 94,218		· ·	1,132,651	707,492	-
Charges for services. 760,019 94,218 - - Licenses and permits 11,244 - - - Fines and forfeitures - 27,042 1,394 - Integovernmental. 458,488 210,378 129,834 - Special assessments - - - - Investment income. 89,569 - - - 179,23 Impact fees. 4,696 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 Other 3,734 2,162 9,134 41,595 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - 179,23 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		191,252	-	-	-
Licenses and permits 11,244 - <td>·</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	·	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures 27,042 1,394 - Intergovernmenal 458,488 210,378 129,834 - Special assessments - - - - Contributions and donations 88,569 - - - Contributions and donations 88 263 - - 17,923 Other 3,734 2,162 9,134 41,595 Total revenues - 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,576 Expenditures: Current: - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Current: - - - - Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare - - - - Security of persons and property 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: - - - 218,976 </td <td>-</td> <td>,</td> <td>94,218</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	-	,	94,218	-	-
Intergovernmental.	-	11,244	-	-	-
Special assessments	Fines and forfeitures	-	,		-
Investment income.		458,488	210,378	129,834	-
Contributions and donations. - 88 263 - Impact fees. 4.696 - - 17.923 Other 3.734 2.162 9.134 41.595 Total revenues. 4,159,967 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,576 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,142,724 - - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - - Public health and welfare. - - - - - - Security of persons and property 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 -		-	-	-	-
Impact fees. 4,696 - - 17,923 Other 3,734 2,162 9,134 41,595 Total revenues 4,159,967 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,576 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,142,724 - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - Economic development. - - - - Economic development. - - - - - Capital outlay. 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 - Debt service: -<		89,569	-	-	-
Other 3,734 2,162 9,134 41,595 Total revenues 4,159,967 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,76 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,142,724 — — 1,815,548 Security of persons and property 2 1,889,190 965,756 — Public health and welfare. — — — — Economic development. — — — — — Economic development. —	Contributions and donations	-	88	263	-
Expenditures: 4,159,967 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,576 Expenditures: Current: Current: Security of persons and property 2,142,724 - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - - Economic development. -	Impact fees	4,696	-	-	17,923
Expenditures: 4,159,967 1,466,539 848,117 1,215,576 Expenditures: Current: Current: Security of persons and property 2,142,724 - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - - Economic development. -	Other	3,734	2,162	9,134	41,595
Current: General government 2,142,724 - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - Economic development. - - - - Capital outlay 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: - - - - - - Principal retirement. - - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - - - - 52,183 Bond issuance costs - - - - - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets -	Total revenues	4,159,967	1,466,539	848,117	1,215,576
Current: General government 2,142,724 - - 1,815,548 Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - Economic development. - - - - Capital outlay 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: - - - - - - Principal retirement. - - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - - - - 52,183 Bond issuance costs - - - - - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets -	Expenditures:				
Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - Economic development. - - - - Capital outlay 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: - - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - - - 52,183 50nd issuance costs -					
Security of persons and property - 1,889,190 965,756 - Public health and welfare. - - - - Transportation - - - - Economic development. - - - - Capital outlay 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: - - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - - - 52,183 50nd issuance costs -	General government	2,142,724	-	-	1,815,548
Transportation -		-	1,889,190	965,756	-
Economic development. -		-	-	· -	-
Economic development. -	Transportation	-	-	_	-
Capital outlay 361,026 10,999 4,907 577,034 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - - - 52,183 Bond issuance costs - - - - Total expenditures 2,503,750 1,900,189 970,663 2,663,741 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets - - 444,000 - - Transfers out (1,834,034) - - - Premium on bond issuance - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990	-	-	_	_	_
Debt service: Principal retirement. - - - 218,976 Interest and fiscal charges - <th< td=""><td>-</td><td>361.026</td><td>10.999</td><td>4,907</td><td>577.034</td></th<>	-	361.026	10.999	4,907	577.034
Interest and fiscal charges	Debt service:	2 2 2,0 = 2		1,5 4 .	,
Bond issuance costs -	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures 2,503,750 1,900,189 970,663 2,663,741 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance. - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets. - - 45 3,745 Transfers in - - - - Transfers out. (1,834,034) - - - Premium on bond issuance - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543		-	-	-	52,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets 45 3,745 Transfers in 444,000 Transfers out (1,834,034) Premium on bond issuance 6,003,745 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543					
Over (under) expenditures. 1,656,217 (433,650) (122,546) (1,448,165) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance. - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets. - - - 45 3,745 Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out. (1,834,034) - - - - Premium on bond issuance - - - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543	Total expenditures	2,503,750	1,900,189	970,663	2,663,741
Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance. - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets. - - 45 3,745 Transfers in - 444,000 - - Transfers out. (1,834,034) - - - Premium on bond issuance - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Bond issuance. - - - 6,000,000 Sale of capital assets. - - - 45 3,745 Transfers in - - 444,000 - - Transfers out. (1,834,034) - - - - Premium on bond issuance - - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543	over (under) expenditures	1,656,217	(433,650)	(122,546)	(1,448,165)
Sale of capital assets. - - 45 3,745 Transfers in	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	Bond issuance	-	-	-	6,000,000
Transfers in	Sale of capital assets	-	-	45	3,745
Premium on bond issuance - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>444,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	444,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543	Transfers out	(1,834,034)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,834,034) 444,000 45 6,003,745 Net change in fund balances (177,817) 10,350 (122,501) 4,555,580 Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543	Premium on bond issuance	-	-	_	-
Fund balances at beginning of year 5,216,990 12,537 149,042 492,543		(1,834,034)	444,000	45	6,003,745
	Net change in fund balances	(177,817)	10,350	(122,501)	4,555,580
	Fund balances at beginning of year	5,216,990	12,537	149,042	492,543
	Fund balances at end of year			\$ 26,541	

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 3,472,885
181,161	2,345,442
108,089	299,341
398,182	398,182
407,352	1,261,589
-	11,244
1,240	29,676
790,483	1,589,183
27,687	27,687
5,310	94,879
-	351
_	22,619
12,297	68,922
1,931,801	9,622,000
1,231,001	7,022,000
419,212	4,377,484
653,070	3,508,016
5,898	5,898
1,161,223	1,161,223
1,107	1,107
28,971	982,937
,,,,-	
620,000	838,976
182,914	235,097
90,491	90,491
3,162,886	11,201,229
(1,231,085)	(1,579,229)
	6,000,000
-	6,000,000
-	3,790
1,138,034	1,582,034
(201,194)	(2,035,228)
378,124	378,124
1,314,964	5,928,720
00.050	4.240.401
83,879	4,349,491
1,858,968	7 720 000
	7,730,080 \$ 12,070,571
\$ 1,942,847	\$ 12,079,571

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,349,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,983,794 (918,021)	1,065,773
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Real and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Investment income Other Total	(18,741) 1,855 61,794 7,956 3,805 (61,896)	(5,227)
Proceeds of bonds are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(6,000,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		838,976
Premiums on general obligation bonds are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(378,124)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		474,037
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(656,533)
The City's share of the income of the Joint Economic Development District is presented as an addition to the equity interest in the statement of activities.		55,830
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premiums Total	(11,077) (27,876) (27,095) 30,276	(35,772)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		, , ,
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(13,558)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (305,107)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Actual	(regative)
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,040,177	\$ 2,226,966	\$ 2,249,796	\$ 22,830
Property taxes	293,937	320,849	324,138	3,289
Charges for services	689,206	752,307	760.019	7,712
Licenses and permits	10,654	11,630	11,749	119
Intergovernmental	415,965	454,048	458,703	4,655
Investment income	108,911	118,882	120,101	1,219
Other local tax	173,433	189,311	191,252	1,941
Other	3,386	3,696	3,734	38
Total revenues	3,735,669	4,077,689	4,119,492	41,803
Expenditures: Current: General government	2,454,462 385,871 2,840,333	2,957,967 465,028 3,422,995	2,300,649 361,690 2,662,339	657,318 103,338 760,656
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	895,336	654,694	1,457,153	802,459
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(1,956,650)	(2,358,035)	(1,834,034)	524,001
Total other financing sources uses	(1,956,650)	(2,358,035)	(1,834,034)	524,001
Net change in fund balances	(1,061,314)	(1,703,341)	(376,881)	1,326,460
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	4,218,279	4,218,279	4,218,279	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	539,289	539,289	539,289	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,696,254	\$ 3,054,227	\$ 4,380,687	\$ 1,326,460

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	1,321,230	\$	1,321,230	\$	1,132,651	\$	(188,579)
Charges for services		111,077		111,077		95,223		(15,854)
Fines and forfeitures		31,505		31,505		27,008		(4,497)
Intergovernmental		247,178		247,178		211,898		(35,280)
Contributions and donations		103		103		88		(15)
Other		2,522		2,522		2,162		(360)
Total revenues		1,713,615		1,713,615		1,469,030		(244,585)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		2,109,856		2,109,856		1,927,988		181,868
Capital outlay		12,037		12,037		10,999		1,038
Total expenditures		2,121,893		2,121,893		1,938,987		182,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(408,278)		(408,278)		(469,957)		(61,679)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		517.923		517,923		444,000		(73,923)
Total other financing sources		517,923		517,923	-	444,000	-	(73,923)
Total older manering sources () () () ()		617,520		017,520	-	,000	-	(10,520)
Net change in fund balances		109,645		109,645		(25,957)		(135,602)
Fund balances at beginning of year		70,601		70,601		70,601		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,389		17,389		17,389		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	197,635	\$	197,635	\$	62,033	\$	(135,602)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Budgeted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Original Final Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	
Property taxes	2 \$ (118,041)
Fines and forfeitures	1 (233)
Intergovernmental	(21,662)
Contributions and donations	3 (44)
Other	(1,525)
Total revenues	(141,505)
Expenditures: Current:	
Security of persons and property 1,027,988 1,027,988 966,052	2 61,936
Capital outlay	,
Total expenditures	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	(78,816)
Other financing sources:	
Sale of capital assets	5 (7)
Total other financing sources	
Net change in fund balances	(78,823)
Fund balances at beginning of year 169,466 169,466 169,466	· -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 23,874 23,874 23,874	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year \$ 142,530 \$ 142,530 \$ 63,707	\$ (78,823)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Dep	Vater partment Fund		Sewer Operating Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	81,144	\$	84,742	\$	20,472	\$	186,358
Accounts		-		-		8,519		8,519
Prepayments		-		-		29,232		29,232
Inventory held for resale		-		-		3,780		3,780
Total current assets		81,144		84,742		62,003		227,889
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		-		-		2,308		2,308
Land and construction in progress		-		-		1,527,200		1,527,200
Depreciable capital assets, net				2,927,029		1,412,285		4,339,314
Total capital assets, net		-		2,927,029		2,939,485		5,866,514
Total noncurrent assets				2,927,029		2,941,793		5,868,822
Total assets		81,144		3,011,771		3,003,796		6,096,711
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension OPERS						140,348		140,348
Total deferred outflows of resources						140,348		140,348
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		_		_		9,475		9,475
Accrued wages and benefits payable		_		-		5,836		5,836
Due to other governments		-		-		5,717		5,717
Interfund loans payable		-		-		200,000		200,000
Accrued interest payable		-		8,787		-		8,787
Compensated absences payable - current		-		-		10,322		10,322
OWDA loans payable				95,748		<u> </u>		95,748
Total current liabilities				104,535		231,350		335,885
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		-		-		2,250		2,250
OWDA loans payable		-		2,564,091		-		2,564,091
Net pension liability						306,010		306,010
Total long-term liabilities				2,564,091		308,260		2,872,351
Total liabilities		-		2,668,626		539,610		3,208,236
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension OPERS		_		-		8,190		8,190
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		8,190		8,190
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets				267,190		2,939,485		3,206,675
Unrestricted (deficit)		81,144		75,955		(343,141)		(186,042)
omesureted (deficit)		01,144		13,733		(373,141)		(100,042)
Total net position	\$	81,144	\$	343,145	\$	2,596,344	\$	3,020,633

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Golf **Operating** Course **Department** Fund Total **Fund Fund Operating revenues:** Charges for services \$ \$ \$ 534,957 \$ 78,590 456,367 32,605 Other operating revenues 32,605 2,333 3,098 5,431 80,923 3,098 488,972 572,993 Total operating revenues. **Operating expenses:** Personal services 6,218 535,675 541,893 Contract services. 870 318,702 319,572 Materials and supplies. 42,351 65,038 107,389 Depreciation. 90,211 75,627 165,838 Total operating expenses. 49,439 90,211 995,042 1,134,692 (506,070)Operating income (loss) 31,484 (87,113)(561,699)Nonoperating expenses: Interest and fiscal charges (117,951)(117,951)(117,951) Total nonoperating expenses. (117,951)Income (loss) before special item and (205,064)(506,070)31,484 (679,650)201,194 252,000 453,194 Special item - agreement with City of Dayton. . 798,713 798,713 Change in net position 830,197 (3.870)(254,070)572,257 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year . . (749,053)347,015 2,850,414 2,448,376 Net position at end of year 81,144 343,145 \$ 2,596,344 3,020,633

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Wate			ewer		Golf		
	Departn	nent	Ope	erating		Course		
	Fund		_	und		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			-			-	-	
Cash received from customers	\$	8,590	\$	-	\$	455,976	\$	534,566
Cash received from other operations		2,333		3,098		27,227		32,658
Cash payments for employee services		(6,460)		-		(343,445)		(349,905)
Cash payments for goods and services		57,658)				(394,516)		(452,174)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities	1	6,805		3,098		(254,758)		(234,855)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received from transfers in				201,194		252,000		453,194
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities				201,194		252,000		453,194
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities:								
Principal retirement on OWDA loans		-		(92,030)		_		(92,030)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		(109,164)				(109,164)
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities				(201,194)				(201,194)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents	1	6,805		3,098		(2,758)		17,145
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(54,339		81,644		23,230		169,213
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 8	31,144	\$	84,742	\$	20,472	\$	186,358

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Golf		
	D	epartment		Operating		Course		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,484	\$	(87,113)	\$	(506,070)	\$	(561,699)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		-		90,211		75,627		165,838
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in inventory held for resale		-		-		(3,780)		(3,780)
Increase in accounts receivable		-		-		(5,769)		(5,769)
Increase in net pension asset		-		-		(2,308)		(2,308)
Increase in prepayments		-		-		(9,096)		(9,096)
Increase in accounts payable		-		-		9,475		9,475
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(53)		-		1,430		1,377
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(14,626)		-		(9,134)		(23,760)
Increase in compensated absences payable		-		-		4,317		4,317
Increase in net pension liability		-		-		306,010		306,010
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		-		-		8,190		8,190
Increase in deferred outflows - pension						(123,650)		(123,650)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	16,805	\$	3,098	\$	(254,758)	\$	(234,855)

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

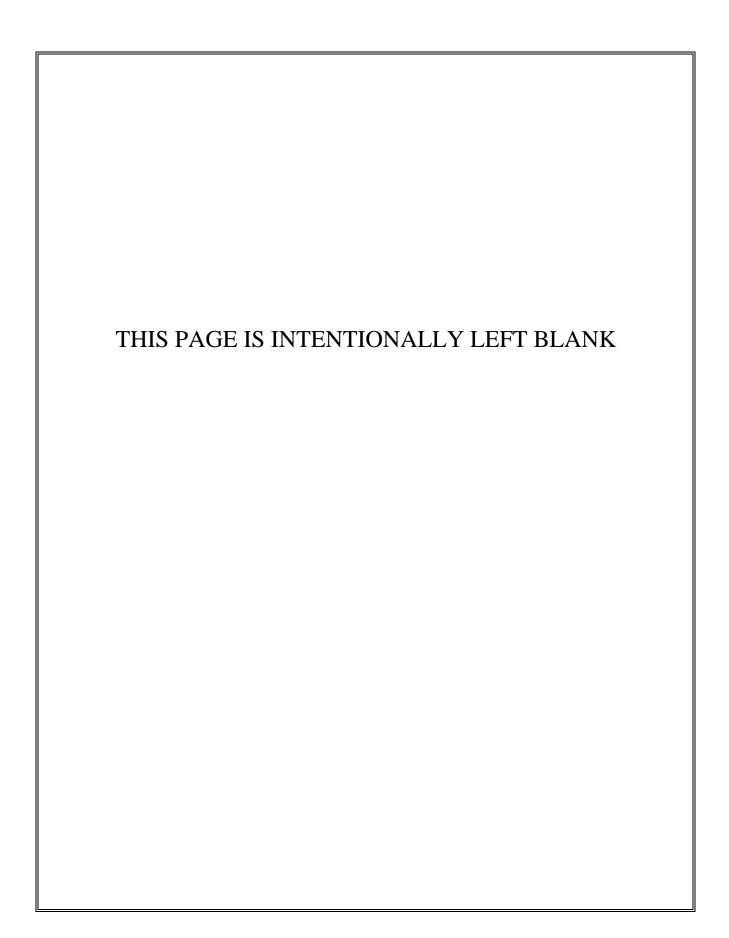
During 2016, the Water Department transferred capital assets of \$4,608,704 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,198,761 to the City of Dayton. The City of Dayton forgave an outstanding loan of \$4,208,656.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Janice Paulus Fire Victim Fund		Agency Funds	
Assets:			<u> </u>	
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	11,477	\$	29,638
Receivables:				
Accounts				49,865
Total current assets		11,477		79,503
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	745
Intergovernmental payable	Ψ	_	Ψ	36,895
Undistributed monies		_		41,863
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	79,503
Net position:				
Held in trust for fire victims		11,477		
Total net position	\$	11,477		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Janice Paulus Fire Victim Fund				
Additions:					
Investment income	\$	154			
Total additions		154			
Change in net position		154			
Net position at beginning of year		11,323			
Net position at end of year	\$	11,477			



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Clayton (The "City") was formed January 1, 1998, as a result of a merger approved by the voters of Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton in an election held November 1997. Randolph Township was founded in 1802 from the original Elizabeth Township. The Village of Clayton was incorporated in 1942. The newly merged City continued as a statutory village until the 1998 General Election when Clayton became a city. The voters of the City approved a charter in May 1999 under which the City continues to operate.

The City charter calls for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members: a Mayor, three at-large Council members and three ward representatives. The City elects the three ward representatives in one election cycle, with the Mayor and the at-large members elected two years later. They serve as the legislative body and are governed by the provisions of the charter. All council members, including the Mayor, are elected to four year terms.

The Council, by majority vote, appoints the City Manager who serves as chief executive officer. The City Manager is responsible for appointing and removing all other full and part-time City employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including police, fire, emergency medical, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, water services, sewer services, and golf course. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City participates in the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township, which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement, and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. This organization is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Economic Development/Government Equity Program. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in one risk sharing pool, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio. This organization is presented in Notes 17 and 20 to the Basic Financial Statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

<u>Police Fund</u> - The Police Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a Citywide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures of the police department.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - The Fire Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy restricted to expenditures of the fire department.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report the portion of the voted municipal income tax, restricted for improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are three enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

 $\underline{\textit{Water Department Fund}}$ - This fund is used to account for and report revenue received from user charges for water services provided to certain residents and businesses within the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Sewer Operating Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report resources used for sewer expansion debt from user charges for sewer services provided to certain residents and businesses within the City. This fund had no cash activity this year. Therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report revenues received from user charges for the operation of Meadowbrook at Clayton Golf Course.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds are to be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for a bequest to aid needy families who experience a fire or other calamity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has three agency funds. One accounts for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development. The second accounts for collecting and distributing the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District income taxes for which the City is fiscal agent. The third agency fund accounts for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, other local taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, accrued interest, and grants.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Note 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2016, the City's investments included Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation REMIC Series Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Interest income and gains or losses on investments are distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue and gains or losses on investments credited to the General Fund during 2016 amounted to \$89,569, of which \$45,642 was assign from other City funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They usually result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed equally, each year of the asset's life starting the year after acquisition using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 - 40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 25 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2 - 20 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 60 Years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, and water and sewer lines. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the Basic Financial Statements. General infrastructure assets include all streets and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Long-term interfund loan receivables, reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds," are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of service with the City.

M. Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the City includes prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that assigned for capital asset replacement. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. The future appropriations amount assigned in the General Fund represents 2017 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services, tap-in fees, and impact fees for water and sewer services, as well as golf operations. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City recognized a special item in the transfer of capital assets with a cost of \$4,608,704 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,198,761 to the City of Dayton. In exchange, the City of Dayton forgave the outstanding waterline loan of \$4,208,656. The result is the recognition of a special item of \$798,713.

S. Estimates

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

T. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

U. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2016, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2016 financial statements (see Note 5); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2016 financial statements (see Note 8); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Budgetary Restatement

The beginning balance of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Non-Gaap Budgetary Basis) was restated by \$205,117 from \$4,423,396 to \$4,218,279. The emergency fund is a legally separate fund that is combined with the general fund on a GAAP basis. The restatement removed the emergency fund from the general fund on a budgetary basis. The emergency fund did not have budgeted or actual revenues and expenditures during 2016.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, and results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the General, Police, and Fire Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received, but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Cash is held by the agency fund on behalf of the City on a budget basis and allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate City funds.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 7. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General <u>Fund</u>			Police Fund	Fire <u>Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$	(376,881)	\$	(25,957)	\$ (129,633)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		40,475		(2,491)	(4)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(328)		21,764	(21,523)
Adjustment for encumbrances		158,917		17,034	 28,659
GAAP basis	\$	(177,817)	\$	10,350	\$ (122,501)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Measurement/	Measurement	6 months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	<u>Amount</u>	or less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair Value:						
Negotiable CDs	\$ 7,908,697	\$ 250,043	\$ 750,103	\$ 1,652,368	\$ 150,794	\$ 5,105,389
FHLMC Notes	2,151,318	2,151,318	-	-	-	-
FNMA Notes	298,737	-	-	298,737	-	-
FNMA REMIC	78,040	-	-	-	-	78,040
FNMA CTFS	24,728	-	-	-	-	24,728
FHLMC CTFS	24,192	-	-	-	-	24,192
GNMA REMIC	38,681					38,681
Total	\$ 10,524,393	\$ 2,401,361	\$ 750,103	\$ 1,951,105	\$ 150,794	\$ 5,271,030

The City's investments in federal agency securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.28 years.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements by investing in an adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys. The City has no investment policy dealing with deposit custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or an agent designated by the Finance Director.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no policy placing a limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution.

Measurement/	Measurement			
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Amount</u>	% of total	
Negotiable CDs	\$	7,908,697	75.15	
FHLMC Notes		2,151,318	20.44	
FNMA Notes		298,737	2.84	
FNMA REMIC		78,040	0.74	
FNMA CTFS		24,728	0.23	
FHLMC CTFS		24,192	0.23	
GNMA REMIC	_	38,681	0.37	
Total	\$	10,524,393	100.00	

Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2016:

<u>Cash per note</u>		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,547,112
Investments		10,524,393
Total	\$	12,071,505
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	11.844.032
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Business type activities		186,358
Private-purpose trust funds		11,477
Agency funds		29,638
Total	\$	12,071,505

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Clayton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2016 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$13.78 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property Residential/agricultural

Commercial/industrial

\$ 216,181,640 14,688,040

Public utility

Personal 6,940,490

Total assessed value \$ 237,810,170

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. However, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 50 percent of the City's current tax rate for 2016.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund as required by a City ordinance.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City was part of one Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreement with a local business. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The taxes forgone for this agreement in 2016 totaled \$84,416.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, interfund, accounts, special assessments, interest, and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and special assessments. Property, income, and payment in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected within one year in the Street Lights Fund amount to \$32,221. The City has \$28,831 of delinquent Street Light special assessments at December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of amounts due from other governments follows:

Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
Local Government	\$	73,814
Homestead Exemption and Rollbacks		215,688
Gasoline Tax		240,397
Motor Vehicle Tax		49,838
Permissive Tax		8,079
Grants		50,000
Charges for services		31,401
Fines and forfeitures		1,774
JEDD - Income Tax		8,176
Total Due from Other Governments	\$	679,167

Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable

The City granted real property tax exemptions to landowners for improvements made to their properties. The City requires the owners to make an annual payment to the City in lieu of taxes in the amount that would be payable on the increase in the value of the property if not for the exemption. The City then uses these monies to pay for public infrastructure improvements benefiting the owners. Additional payments are made to the School District since it is impacted by the tax exemption for a period of up to 30 years. The City accrues a receivable for the amounts measurable at December 31, 2016. The City is not able to measure the receivable for all future payments because the payments are based upon projected tax collections.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/15	Additions Deduc			Balance 12/31/16
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,069,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,069,825
Construction in progress	 	 1,375,677		_	1,375,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,069,825	1,375,677			5,445,502
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,542,370	83,966	-		1,626,336
Improvements Other Than Building	156,169	72,645	-		228,814
Vehicles	3,111,190	152,946	-		3,264,136
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Infrastructure	1,332,828 8,864,291	298,560	- -		1,631,388 8,864,291
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,006,848	608,117			15,614,965
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,320,776)	(21,582)	-		(1,342,358)
Improvements Other Than Building	(65,886)	(7,654)	-		(73,540)
Vehicles	(1,483,673)	(174,162)	-		(1,657,835)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(810,011)	(70,021)	-		(880,032)
Infrastructure	(3,357,112)	(644,602)			(4,001,714)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,037,458)	(918,021)			(7,955,479)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	7,969,390	(309,904)			7,659,486
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,039,215	\$ 1,065,773	\$ -	\$	13,104,988

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 33,941
Security of persons and property	153,655
Transportation	730,425
Total depreciation expense	\$ 918,021

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/15	Additions	Deductions	12/31/16
Business-type activities				
Capital assets,				
not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,527,200	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 1,527,200
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	1,527,200	_		1,527,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,474,650	-	-	1,474,650
Vehicles	13,262	-	-	13,262
Infrastructure	8,261,897	-	(4,608,704)	3,653,193
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	9,749,809		(4,608,704)	 5,141,105
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building	-	(73,732)	-	(73,732)
Vehicles	-	(1,895)	-	(1,895)
Infrastructure	 (1,834,714)	(90,211)	1,198,761	(726,164)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,834,714)	(165,838)	1,198,761	(801,791)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	 7,915,095	(165,838)	(3,409,943)	4,339,314
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 9,442,295	\$ (165,838)	\$ (3,409,943)	\$ 5,866,514

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this 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 any net pension 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 or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

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.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State	
	and Loc	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$254,662 for 2016. Of this amount, \$37,619 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Police		Firefighte	rs
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%
Total Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$250,969 for 2016. Of this amount \$39,503 is reported as due to other governments..

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.01265000%	0.05289600%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.01424000%	0.05382000%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00159000</u> %	<u>0.00092400</u> %	
Proportion of the net pension			
asset prior measurement date	0.00000000%		
Proportion of the net pension			
asset current measurement date	<u>0.04770300</u> %		
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.04770300</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,466,548	\$ 3,462,275	\$ 5,928,823
Proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	18,605	-	18,605
Pension expense	379,003	497,366	876,369

At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	252	\$		\$ 252
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		733,089		563,526	1,296,615
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/					
difference between employer contributions		143,256		170,564	313,820
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		254,662		250,969	505,631
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,131,259	\$	985,059	\$ 2,116,318
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		56,133		9,722	65,855
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/					
difference between employer contributions		9,879		154,182	164,061
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	66,012	\$	163,904	\$ 229,916

\$505,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	(OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2017	\$	217,238	\$ 173,667	\$ 390,905
2018		235,878	173,667	409,545
2019		196,647	173,666	370,313
2020		164,882	86,770	251,652
2021		(1,038)	(31,580)	(32,618)
Thereafter		(3,022)	(6,004)	 (9,026)
Total	\$	810,585	\$ 570,186	\$ 1,380,771

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/asset in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.80% simple 8 percent Individual entry age

3.75 percent

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic equities	20.70	5.84
Real estate	10.00	4.25
Private equity	10.00	9.25
International equities	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 8 percent for both the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

				Current	
	19	% Decrease (7.00%)	D	iscount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share		_			
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	3,929,813	\$	2,466,548	\$ 1,232,330
Combined Plan		(382)		(18,569)	(33,199)
Member-Directed Plan		95		(36)	(95)

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date – In October 2016, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net position liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2015, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.25 percent
Projected salary increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll increases	3.75 percent
Inflation assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of living adjustments	2.60 and 3.00 percent simple

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2011. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OPF's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation.

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return ***	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	6.50 %	7.80 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.70	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	3.50	5.35
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	3.50	4.73
High Yield	15.00	6.35	7.21
Real Estate	12.00	5.80	7.43
Private Markets	8.00	9.50	10.73
Timber	5.00	6.55	7.35
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	9.65	10.75
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

OPF'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.

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,566,281	\$ 3,462,275	\$ 2,527,079	

NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2016, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2016 was 2.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$41,780, \$45,738, and \$26,757, respectively; 87.31% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2016. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$2,975 and \$2,935 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$5,429 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$5,114, for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 90.29% has been contributed for police and 79.96% has been contributed for firefighters for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Compensated Absences

City employees earn universal leave at varying rates based upon length of service up to a maximum of 320 hours. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or their estate) will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated universal leave up to a payment of 320 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

City employees are allowed to place any hours over 320 hours into an extended universal leave balance. In the case of retirement, employees with 10 years of service with the City will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated extended universal leave up to a payment of 240 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Insurance

Medical/surgical benefits are provided to full-time City employees through Anthem Blue Cross in conjunction with a Health Savings Account. The City pays 100 percent of the single plan monthly premiums and 90 percent of the additional cost of the family plan premiums. All employees pay at least seven percent of the cost of all plans offered by the City. The premium varies with each employee depending on the plan and coverage selected. New hires pay 20 percent for single or family plans. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. All employees of the City receive \$50,000 in life insurance. Group dental insurance is provided through Superior Dental.

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Capital

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for the purchase of equipment and a vehicle. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$695,389. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments during 2016 totaled \$62,113.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Asset Value	cumulated epreciation	Book Value cember 31, 2016
Asset:	 	 	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 260,000	\$ (260,000)	\$ -
Vehicles	435,389	(87,076)	 348,313
Total	\$ 695,389	\$ (347,076)	\$ 348,313

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016.

Year Ending		Total
December 31,	<u>P</u>	ayments
2017 2018	\$	67,203 67,199
Total minimum lease payments		134,402
Less: amount representing interest		(5,178)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	129,224

Operating

The City leases golf course equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Operating lease payments are reported as expenses in enterprise funds and on the Statement of Net Position. Total operating lease payments in 2016 were \$52,108 which were paid from the Golf Course Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u> </u>	Amount
2017	\$	52,084
2018		49,200
2019		16,400
Total	\$	117,684

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2016 were as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental Activities:	12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	12/31/16	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Roadway Improvement					
Serial Bonds - 2.0-3.25%	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,000
Term Bonds - 4.0-4.5%	880,000	-	-	880,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1-4.35%	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	25,016	27,876	-	52,892	-
Premium on Debt Issue	45,874	-	(3,075)	42,799	-
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.25-3%	2,900,000	-	(220,000)	2,680,000	215,000
Term Bonds - 3.25%	535,000	-	-	535,000	-
Premium on Debt Issue	105,518	-	(7,865)	97,653	-
2016 Road Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.0 - 4%	-	6,000,000	(400,000)	5,600,000	350,000
Premium on Debt Issue		378,124	(19,336)	358,788	
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,751,408	6,406,000	(725,276)	10,432,132	640,000
Other Governmental Obligations:					
2011 Backhoe Promissory Note	43,947	-	(43,947)	-	-
2012 Plow/Freightliner Promissory Note	76,702	-	(37,916)	38,786	38,786
Capital Leases Payable	191,337	-	(62,113)	129,224	63,766
Compensated Absences	288,781	191,499	(177,941)	302,339	169,753
Total Other Governmental Obligations	600,767	191,499	(321,917)	470,349	272,305
Net pension liability	4,266,008	1,356,805		5,622,813	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 9,618,183	\$7,954,304	\$(1,047,193)	\$16,525,294	\$ 912,305

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	12/31/16	One Year
2004 Water Line Loan - 0%	\$ 4,208,656	\$ -	\$ (4,208,656)	\$ -	\$ -
2005 OWDA Loan - 4%	2,751,869	-	(92,030)	2,659,839	95,748
Compensated Absences	8,255	9,374	(5,057)	12,572	10,322
Net Pension Liability		306,010		306,010	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 6,968,780	\$ 315,384	\$ (4,305,743)	\$2,978,421	\$ 106,070

The 2010 Road Improvement Bonds were issued December 2, 2010, in the amount of \$1,515,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds that were issued for the purpose of constructing, rebuilding, widening and making drainage improvements to roadways in the City of Clayton. Current interest bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,480,000. Of these bonds, \$600,000 were serial bonds and \$880,000 were term bonds. \$35,000 were issued as capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December of 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The term bonds issued at \$880,000 and maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	75,000
2022		75,000
2023		75,000
2024		80,000
2025		85,000
2026 - 2030		490,000
Total	\$	880,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$35,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in years 2019 and 2020, with a maturity amount of \$75,000 each year, including interest. For 2016, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$27,876.

In 2013, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, in the amount of \$3,665,000, to refund bonds previously issued in 2005 for various purposes. Of these bonds, \$3,130,000, are serial bonds and \$535,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.25 to 3.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturity during 2029. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

The term bonds portion of the 2013 various purpose refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$250,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2029:

	Principal
Year	<u>Amount</u>
2028	\$ 285,000

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

In 2016, the City issued road improvement bonds, in the amount of \$6,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, widening, opening and improving roadways. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during 2030. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund

The 2011 Backhoe Promissory Note was issued on December 7, 2011, at a rate of 2.99 percent. The total amount of the note was \$95,397. The note was issued for a five year period with the final payment due on December 7, 2016. The note was used for the purchase of a backhoe and will be paid from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The 2012 Plow/Freightliner Promissory Note was issued in November 2012, at a rate of 2.25 percent. The total amount of the note was \$185,433. The note was issued for a five year period with final payment due in November 2017. The note was used to purchase a new truck and plow equipment and will be paid from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Police, Fire, EMS, Street Department, and Golf Course Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. The City pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the funds benefitting their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 10.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2004 Water Line Loan was a project through the City of Dayton that was completed in May 2004. The loan was issued for \$4,464,247, with a zero percent interest rate and payable from user charges from the Water Department Fund. A per acre fee is charged to new users who tap into the water lines. This fee is collected by the City of Clayton and paid to the City of Dayton as principal payments. During 2016, the City of Dayton forgave the outstanding balance of the Water Line Loan in exchange for ownership of the water line infrastructure.

The City has an OWDA Loan outstanding at December 31, 2016, which was issued during 2005 at a rate of four percent. The total original amount of the loan was \$3,481,913. The loan was for a 30 year period with the final payment due in January 2036. The loan was issued for the construction of the sewer system expansion phase I and sewer lines and will be paid from the Debt Service and Tax Increment Funds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$14,728,973 at December 31, 2016, and the unvoted debt margin was \$2,838,464.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities										
										Capital		Capital
		Serial		Serial		Term		Term	Α	Appreciation	A	ppreciation
		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds
December 31,		Principal Principal		Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$	640,000	\$	220,763	\$	-	\$	47,112	\$	-	\$	-
2018		655,000		208,963		-		47,112		-		-
2019		590,000		196,700		-		47,112		18,841		56,159
2020		595,000		186,702		-		47,112		16,159		58,841
2021		610,000		175,712		75,000		44,112		-		-
2022 - 2026		3,245,000		689,788		400,000		189,148		-		-
2027 - 2030	_	2,095,000	_	202,788	_	940,000	_	72,549	_		_	
Totals	\$	8,430,000	\$	1,881,416	\$	1,415,000	\$	494,257	\$	35,000	\$	115,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	Pro	omissory Note	Promissory Note		OWDA Loan		OWDA Loan	
December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$	38,786	\$	668	\$	95,748	\$	105,446
2018		-		-		99,616		101,577
2019		-		-		103,640		97,553
2020		-		-		107,828		93,366
2021		-		-		112,184		89,010
2022 - 2026		-		-		632,677		373,289
2027 - 2031		-		-		771,229		234,736
2032 - 2035						736,917	_	67,855
Totals	\$	38,786	\$	668	\$	2,659,839	\$	1,162,832

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from

Nonmajor

			1,	ommajor		
			Go	vernmental		
Transfers to	G	eneral	_	Funds	_	Total
Police Fund	\$	444,000	\$	-	\$	444,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	1,138,034		-		1,138,034
Sewer Operating Fund		-		201,194		201,194
Golf Course Fund		252,000		<u>-</u>	_	252,000
Total	\$ 1	,834,034	\$	201,194	\$	2,035,228

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Sewer Operating Fund were for the repayment of debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool (see Note 20) available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Services Group, Inc. (York), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2016 the Pool retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and YORK periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

The Pool's membership increased from 499 members in 2015 to 520 members in 2016.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Casualty and Property Coverage	2016	2015
Assets	\$42,182,281	\$38,307,677
Liabilities	13,396,700	12,759,127
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$28,785,581	\$25,548,550

The casualty coverage assets and net position above include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 520 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$106,152. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the City terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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

Contributions to PEP	Amount
2016	\$98 806

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTE 18 - JOINT VENTURE

Clay Township - City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District

On July 1, 2007, the City entered into a contract for the creation of the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township in Montgomery County. The contract was entered into under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 715.72 – 715.83. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. After the payment of the District's obligations, the District shall distribute 85 percent of any remaining income tax receipts, at 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The contract will terminate on December 31, 2037, and can be renewed for two additional ten year periods. Upon contract termination, all assets and liabilities of the District will be distributed 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The Board of Directors is made up of five individuals: a representative of the City, a representative of the Township, a representative of the business owners located within the District, a representative of the people working within the District, and a representative appointed by the other four representatives who will serve as the Chairperson of the Board.

The percentage of equity interest for the City is based on the amount that will be distributed to the City if the contract is terminated. The City's equity interest of \$64,628 represents 40 percent of the total equity of the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City of Clayton paid a onetime contribution of \$25,000 to pay mutual start-up costs. Additional information can be obtained from Joe Tuss, President, at 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Warren, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, the City of Clayton, the City of Huber Heights, the City of Riverside, the City of New Carlisle, and the City of Dayton. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund.

The City contributed \$6,076 for the operation of the Commission during 2016. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Donald Spang, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Economic Development/Government Equity Program

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program ("ED/GE") was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments.

Members include villages, townships, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County.

The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities' representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for 10 years, ending December 31, 2019. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to ED/GE are made from and received in the General Fund. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Pamela Frannin, Secretary, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45422.

NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) is a statutory entity created pursuant to section 2744.081, of the Ohio Revised Code, by the execution of an intergovernmental contract ("Participation Agreements"). PEP enables the subscribing subdivisions to pool risk for property, liability and public official liability. PEP has no employees, rather it is administered through contracts with various professionals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL (Continued)

Pursuant to a contract, the firm of Wells Fargo Insurance Services administers PEP. PEP is a separate legal entity. PEP subcontracts certain self-insurance, administrative and claims functions to a "Pool Operator," currently Pottering Insurance. PEP has executed contracts with various professionals for actuary services, as independent auditors, as loss control representatives, as litigation management and defense law firms, as counsel to PEP and others as required.

PEP is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected by the members of PEP. The City makes an annual contribution to PEP for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by PEP. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 229 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

F 11.1	G	Police	Fire	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund balance	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 25,831	\$ 21,229	\$ 4,583	\$ -	\$ 20,784	\$ 72,427
Restricted:						
Road Improvements	-	-	-	-	504,863	504,863
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	5,048,123	-	5,048,123
Fire Operations	-	-	21,958	-	-	21,958
Police Operations	-	1,658	-	-	-	1,658
Cemetary Operations	-	-	-	-	51,417	51,417
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	-	-	-	-	37,707	37,707
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	20,062	20,062
Economic development	-	-	-	-	929,346	929,346
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	-	183,801	183,801
Debt Service					191,037	191,037
Total restricted		1,658	21,958	5,048,123	1,918,233	6,989,972
Committed:						
General Government	62,403			<u> </u>		62,403
Total committed	62,403			<u>-</u>		62,403
Assigned:						
General government	87,717	-	-	-	-	87,717
Capital projects	664	-	-	-	3,830	4,494
Subsequent appropriations	570,569	-	-	-	-	570,569
Total assigned	658,950	-	-		3,830	662,780
Unassigned	4,291,989			<u> </u>		4,291,989
Total fund balances	\$ 5,039,173	\$ 22,887	\$ 26,541	\$ 5,048,123	\$ 1,942,847	\$ 12,079,571

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 150,784
Police Fund	8,944
Fire Fund	11,851
Capital Improvement Fund	192,923
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 73,102
Total	\$ 437,604

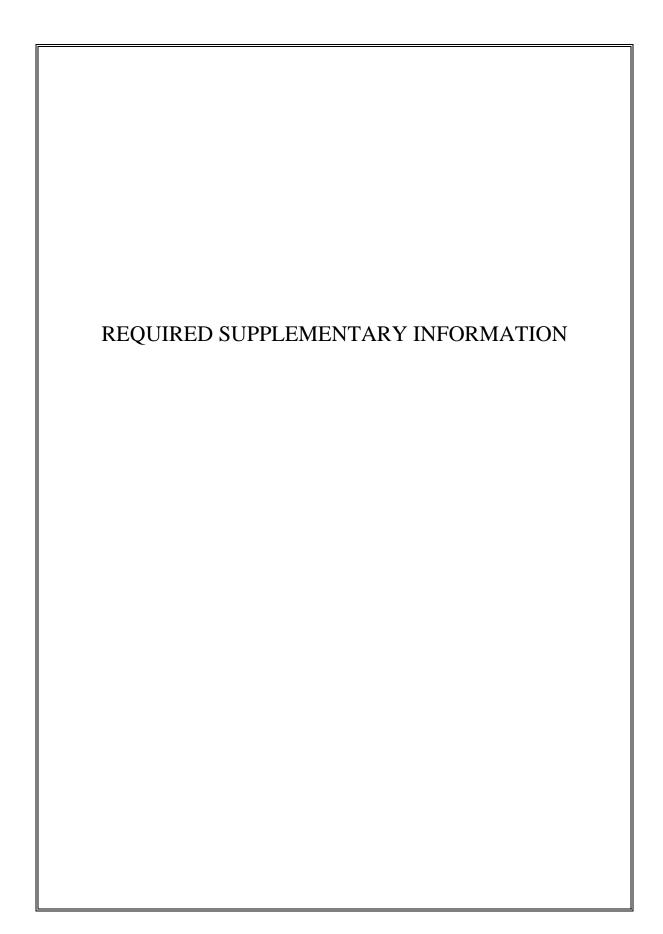
NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Traditional Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.014240%	0.012650%	0.012650%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,466,548	\$ 1,525,764	\$ 1,491,301
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,643,903	\$ 1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	150.04%	106.97%	89.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.038160%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 18,569		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 55,633		
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.38%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.90%		
Member Directed Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.053820%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 36		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 53,142		
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.07%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.91%		

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST THREE YEARS

		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.05382000%	(0.05289620%	(0.05289620%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,462,275	\$	2,740,244	\$	2,576,211
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,075,317	\$	1,061,660	\$	1,025,136
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		321.98%		258.11%		251.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.77%		71.71%		73.00%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2016			2015	2014	2013		
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	229,681	\$	212,804	\$ 186,993	\$	232,872	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(229,681)		(212,804)	(186,993)		(232,872)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$	_	
City/County's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,914,008	\$	1,643,274	\$ 1,426,339	\$	1,662,184	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%		12.95%	13.11%		14.01%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,472						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(19,472)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$							
City/County's covered-employee payroll	\$	162,267						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%						
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,509						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,509)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>						
City/County's covered-employee payroll	\$	57,989						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%						

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Beginning in 2016, the City is disclosing combined plan and member directed plan separately.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 250,969	\$ 227,419	\$ 221,367	\$	185,592
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (250,969)	 (227,419)	 (221,367)		(185,592)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,181,873	\$ 1,075,267	\$ 1,061,712	\$	1,025,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.23%	21.15%	20.85%		18.10%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2012	 2011	 2010		2009		2008	2007		
\$ 142,302	\$ 128,851	\$ 140,964	\$	119,096	\$	130,884	\$	120,918	
 (142,302)	 (128,851)	 (140,964)		(119,096)		(130,884)		(120,918)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016	\$	786,631	\$	874,893	\$	784,672	
15.05%	14.90%	15.06%		15.14%		14.96%		15.41%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

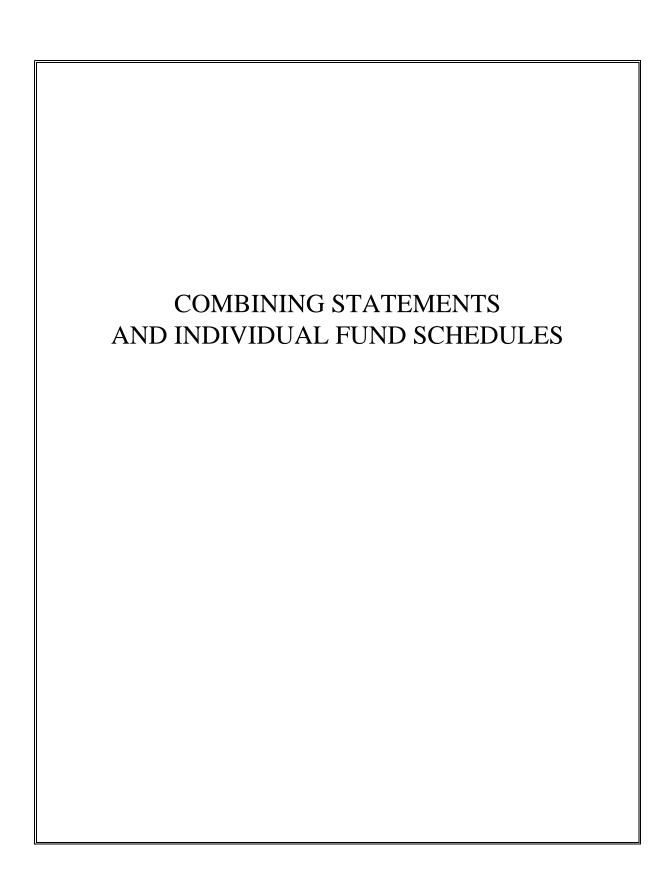
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for and report fines imposed by the courts which are restricted for programs aimed at further education and enforcement of OVI laws.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money is restricted to drug law enforcement activities.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures revenue and proceeds from the sale of confiscated property restricted to law enforcement training and equipment.

EMS Fund

To account for and report revenues received from a voted property tax levy and fees for services restricted to pay for the cost of the EMS department.

Street Department Fund

The Street Department Fund is used to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund

To account for and report gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for routine maintenance of State highways within the City.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for and report additional motor vehicle license tax levied by the City and restricted for routine street maintenance and

Street Lights Fund

To account for and report special assessments restricted to expenditures for street lighting within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for and report revenues received from the sale of lots, charges for burial services, and foundations, restricted to operating and maintaining the City cemetery.

Tax Increment Fund

To account for and report service fees received from various business owners restricted for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for and report the City's share of the income tax levied by the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District restricted to economic development and the benefit and welfare of the properties located within the Joint Economic Development District.

Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund

To account for and report service fees received from property owners to be used to reimburse the developers at the Towne Center for City capital assets constructed by the developer.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Bond Retirement Fund

To account for and report the accumulation of resources assigned to the payment of principal and interest.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust funds.

Asset Replacement Fund

To account for and report transfers from the General Fund assigned to the purchase or replacement of capital assets.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund	Capit	onmajor al Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,714,935	\$	191,037	\$	3,830	\$	1,909,802	
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes	207,755		-		-		207,755	
Accounts	315,689		-		-		315,689	
Payment in lieu of taxes	376,946		-		-		376,946	
Special assessments	61,052		-		-		61,052	
Accrued interest	1,131		-		-		1,131	
Due from other governments	330,860		-		-		330,860	
Prepayments	 20,784		-		-		20,784	
Total assets	\$ 3,029,152	\$	191,037	\$	3,830	\$	3,224,019	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 27,609	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,609	
Accrued wages and benefits	31,723	·	_		_	•	31,723	
Due to other governments	24,655		-		-		24,655	
Total liabilities	83,987		-				83,987	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	202,405		_		_		202,405	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	5,350		_		_		5,350	
Accrued interest not available	816		-		-		816	
Special assessments revenue not available	61,052		-		-		61,052	
Miscellaneous revenue not available	280,493		-		-		280,493	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	270,123		-		-		270,123	
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	313,072						313,072	
Deliquent PILOT revenue not available	63,874		_		_		63,874	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,197,185						1,197,185	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	20,784		_		_		20,784	
Restricted	1,727,196		191,037		_		1,918,233	
Assigned	-		-		3,830		3,830	
Total fund balances	1,747,980		191,037		3,830		1,942,847	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources & fund balance	\$ 3,029,152	\$	191,037	\$	3,830	\$	3,224,019	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Jonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Ionmajor bt Service Fund	Capit	onmajor al Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:				<u> </u>			
Real and other taxes Other local taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 181,161 108,089 398,182	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	181,161 108,089 398,182	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental	407,352 1,240 790,483	-		-		407,352 1,240 790,483	
Special assessments Investment income	27,687 5,310	- - -		- - -		27,687 5,310	
Other	 9,576	 2,721				12,297	
Total revenues	 1,929,080	 2,721				1,931,801	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	419,212	-		-		419,212	
Security of persons and property	653,070	-		-		653,070	
Public health and welfare	5,898	-		-		5,898	
Transportation	1,161,223	-		-		1,161,223	
Economic development	1,107	-		-		1,107	
Capital outlay	3,971	-		25,000		28,971	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	77,000	543,000		-		620,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	30,376	152,538		-		182,914	
Bond issuance costs	 -	 90,491				90,491	
Total expenditures	 2,351,857	 786,029		25,000		3,162,886	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (422,777)	 (783,308)		(25,000)		(1,231,085)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	405,000	733,034		-		1,138,034	
Transfers out	(64,381)	(136,813)		-		(201,194)	
Premium on bond issued	 	 378,124				378,124	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	 340,619	 974,345				1,314,964	
Net change in fund balances	(82,158)	191,037		(25,000)		83,879	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,830,138	 -		28,830		1,858,968	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,747,980	\$ 191,037	\$	3,830	\$	1,942,847	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Enforcement and Education Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund			Law Enforcement Trust Fund		EMS Fund		Street Fund		State Highway Fund
Assets:												
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and												
investments	\$	2,501	\$	11,376	\$	23,780	\$	184,120	\$	98,554	\$	302,789
Receivables:												
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		207,755		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		315,689		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		258		669
Due from other governments		50		-		-		16,213		264,768		25,467
Prepayments				-						20,784		
Total assets	\$	2,551	\$	11,376	\$	23,780	\$	723,777	\$	384,364	\$	328,925
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	10.010	\$	14,468	\$	628
Accrued wages and benefits	φ	_	φ	-	φ	-	φ	14,003	φ	17,720	φ	028
Due to other governments								11,502		13,153		
					-							
Total liabilities					-			35,515		45,341		628
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		202,405		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		5,350		-		-
Accrued interest not available		-		-		-		-		186		483
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		-		-		280,493		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		16,213		223,668		22,135
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Delinquent PILOT revenue not available												-
Total deferred inflows of resources								504,461		223,854		22,618
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable				-		-		-		20,784		
Restricted		2,551		11,376		23,780		183,801		94,385		305,679
Total fund balances		2,551		11,376		23,780		183,801		115,169		305,679
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources & fund balance	Φ.	2,551	\$	11,376	\$	23,780	\$	723,777	\$	384,364	\$	328,925

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		Street Lights Fund		Cemetary Fund		Tax Increment Fund		Joint Economic Development District Fund		Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund			al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	97,733	\$	20,062	\$	51,417	\$	427,041	\$	275,827	\$	219,735	\$	1,714,935
	_		_		_		_		_		_		207,755
	-		-		-		-		-		-		315,689
	-		-		-		208,565		-		168,381		376,946
	-		61,052		-		-		-		-		61,052
	204 8,079		-		-		8,107		8,176		-		1,131 330,860
	-		-		-		-				-		20,784
\$	106,016	\$	81,114	\$	51,417	\$	643,713	\$	284,003	\$	388,116	\$	3,029,152
\$	1,070	\$		\$		\$	1,433	\$		\$		\$	27,609
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 1,433	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	31,723
	-				-		_		_		_		24,655
	1,070		-				1,433		-		-		83,987
	_		_		_		_		_		_		202,405
	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,350
	147												816
	-		61,052		-		-		-		-		61,052
					-		8,107		-		-		280,493 270,123
	-		_		_		173,223		_		139,849		313,072
	-				_		35,342		_		28,532		63,874
	147_		61,052				216,672				168,381		1,197,185
	-		-		-		-		-		-		20,784
	104,799		20,062		51,417		425,608		284,003		219,735		1,727,196
	104,799	-	20,062		51,417		425,608		284,003		219,735		1,747,980
\$	106,016	\$	81,114	\$	51,417	\$	643,713	\$	284,003	\$	388,116	\$	3,029,152

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Enforce and Edu Fui	cation	Enfo	ig Law rcement Yund	Enfo	Law orcement ast Fund		EMS Fund	 Street Fund
Revenues:			_		_		_		
Real and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,161	\$ -
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes Charges for services		-		-		-		383,447	18,055
Fines and forfeitures		573		50		617		383,447	18,033
Intergovernmental		313		-		017		37,053	552,122
Special assessments								37,033	332,122
Investment income		_		_		_		_	854
Other		-		-		-		1,897	7,679
Total revenues		573		50		617		603,558	578,710
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		622,898	-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation		-		-		-		-	1,030,957
Economic development		-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	3,971
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				-					 -
Total expenditures								622,898	 1,034,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures		573		50		617		(19,340)	(456,218)
over/(under) expenditures		313		30		017		(19,340)	 (430,218)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	405,000
Transfer out	-	-							
Total other financing sources/(uses)				-					 405,000
Net change in fund balances		573		50		617		(19,340)	(51,218)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,978		11,326		23,163	-	203,141	 166,387
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,551	\$	11,376	\$	23,780	\$	183,801	\$ 115,169

State Highway Fund		Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		Vehicle License Street Lights			Cemetary Fund		Tax Increment Fund		Joint Economic Development District Fund		Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,161	
	-		108,089		-		-		220,315		-		- 177,867		108,089 398,182	
	-		-		-		5,850		-		-		-		407,352	
	48,508		-				-		45,829		66,688		40,283		1,240 790,483	
			-	27	7,687		-				-		-10,205		27,687	
	3,129		1,327		-		-		-		-		-		5,310	
			100.416		-	-	5.050				-		210.150		9,576	
-	51,637		109,416		7,687		5,850	-	266,144	-	66,688		218,150		1,929,080	
	-		-	3(- 0,172		-		150,147		-		269,065		419,212 653,070	
	-		-	30	-		5,898		-		-		-		5,898	
	25,973		104,293		-		-		-		- 1 107		-		1,161,223	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,107		-		1,107	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,971	
	-		-		-		-		77,000 30,376		- -		-		77,000 30,376	
	25,973		104,293	30),172		5,898		257,523		1,107		269,065		2,351,857	
	25,664		5,123	(2	2,485)		(48)		8,621		65,581		(50,915)		(422,777)	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- (64,381)		405,000 (64,381)	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		(64,381)		340,619	
	25,664		5,123		2,485)		(48)		8,621		65,581		(115,296)		(82,158)	
	280,015		99,676	22	2,547		51,465		416,987		218,422		335,031		1,830,138	
\$	305,679	\$	104,799	\$ 20	0,062	\$	51,417	\$	425,608	\$	284,003	\$	219,735	\$	1,747,980	

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Impact Fee Fund

To account for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development.

Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for income tax monies received from various business owners within the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District which are then distributed to Clay Township, the City of Clayton and the District.

North Clayton Development Fund

To account for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Total assets	\$ \$	28,740 28,740 28,740	A \$	dditions	Re	eductions	12/	31/2016
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments			\$					
and investments			\$					
			3	15.050	Ф	40.117	ф	4.500
Total assets	\$			15,959	\$	40,117	\$	4,582
		20,740	\$	15,959	\$	40,117	\$	4,582
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	28,740	\$	15,959	\$	40,117	\$	4,582
Total liabilities	\$	28,740	\$	15,959	\$	40,117	\$	4,582
Joint Economic Development District Fund								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	63,373	\$	185,217	\$	224,280	\$	24,310
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		8,266		-		8,266
Total assets	\$	63,373	\$	193,483	\$	224,280	\$	32,576
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	63,373	\$	193,220	\$	224,280	\$	32,313
Undistributed monies				263				263
Total liabilities	\$	63,373	\$	193,483	\$	224,280	\$	32,576
North Clayton Development Fund								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	459	\$	19,791	\$	19,504	\$	746
Receivables:								
Accounts	ф.	33,591	ф.	41,599	ф.	33,591	ф.	41,599
Total assets	\$	34,050	\$	61,390	\$	53,095	\$	42,345
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	745	\$	-	\$	745
Undistributed monies		34,050		60,645		53,095		41,600
Total liabilities	\$	34,050	\$	61,390	\$	53,095	\$	42,345
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	92,572	\$	220,967	\$	283,901	\$	29,638
Receivables:								
Accounts		33,591		49,865		33,591		49,865
Total assets	\$	126,163	\$	270,832	\$	317,492	\$	79,503
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	745	\$	_	\$	745
Due to other governments		92,113		209,179		264,397		36,895
Undistributed monies		34,050		60,908		53,095		41,863
Total liabilities	\$	126,163	\$	270,832	\$	317,492	\$	79,503

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

	77'	ID 1.			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:	F1	nal Budget		Actual	(.	Negative)
	\$	2,226,966	\$	2,249,796	\$	22,830
Municipal income taxes Property taxes	Þ	320,849	Ф	324,138	Ф	3,289
Charges for services		752,307		760,019		7,712
Licenses and permits		11,630		11,749		119
Intergovernmental		454,048		458,703		4,655
Investment income		118,882		120,101		1,219
Other local taxes		189,311		191,252		1,941
Other		3,696		3,734		38
Total revenues		4,077,689		4,119,492		41,803
Expenditures: Current: General government						
Personal services		1,107,040		861,034		246,006
Contractual services		1,826,694		1,420,767		405,927
Materials and supplies		24,233		18,848		5,385
Total general government		2,957,967		2,300,649		657,318
Capital outlay		465,028		361,690		103,338
Total expenditures		3,422,995		2,662,339		760,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		654,694		1,457,153		802,459
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(2,358,035)		(1,834,034)		524,001
Total other financing uses		(2,358,035)		(1,834,034)		524,001
Net change in fund balance		(1,703,341)		(376,881)		1,326,460
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		4,218,279		4,218,279		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		539,289		539,289		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,054,227	\$	4,380,687	\$	1,326,460

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

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	1,321,230	\$ 1,132,651	\$	(188,579)	
Charges for services		111,077	95,223		(15,854)	
Fines and forfeitures		31,505	27,008		(4,497)	
Intergovernmental		247,178	211,898		(35,280)	
Contributions and donations		103	88		(15)	
Other	-	2,522	 2,162		(360)	
Total revenues		1,713,615	1,469,030		(244,585)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Personal services		1,748,724	1,597,985		150,739	
Contractual services		308,101	281,543		26,558	
Materials and supplies		53,031	 48,460		4,571	
Total security of persons and property		2,109,856	1,927,988		181,868	
Capital outlay		12,037	 10,999		1,038	
Total expenditures		2,121,893	 1,938,987	-	182,906	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(408,278)	 (469,957)		(61,679)	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		517,923	 444,000		(73,923)	
Net change in fund balance		109,645	(25,957)		(135,602)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,601	70,601		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,389	17,389			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	197,635	\$ 62,033	\$	(135,602)	

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

FIRE FUNDFOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	I mai Dauget	rictual	(reguire)		
Property taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Other Total revenues	\$ 825,533 1,627 151,496 307 10,663 989,626	\$ 707,492 1,394 129,834 263 9,138 848,121	\$ (118,041) (233) (21,662) (44) (1,525) (141,505)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Total security of persons and property	795,408 203,490 29,090 1,027,988	747,485 191,230 27,337 966,052	47,923 12,260 1,753 61,936		
Capital outlay	12,500	11,747	753		
Total expenditures	1,040,488	977,799	62,689		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,862)	(129,678)	(78,816)		
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources	52 52	45	(7)		
Net change in fund balance	(50,810)	(129,633)	(78,823)		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	169,466 23,874	169,466 23,874	<u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 142,530	\$ 63,707	\$ (78,823)		

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

	Etaal Dadas				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	F11	nal Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)	
	Φ.	1 250 222	Φ.	1 104 550	Φ.	(100 501)	
Municipal income taxes Other	\$	1,258,333	\$	1,124,752 41,595	\$	(133,581) 41,595	
		1 250 222					
Total revenues		1,258,333	-	1,166,347		(91,986)	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government							
Contractual services		2,406,225		1,920,943		485,282	
Capital outlay		638,860		510,016		128,844	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		287,478		218,976		68,502	
Interest and fiscal charges		52,183		52,183			
Total expenditures		3,384,746		2,702,118		682,628	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(2,126,413)		(1,535,771)		590,642	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		227,000		-		(227,000)	
Bond issuance		6,000,000		6,000,000		-	
Sale of capital assets				3,745		3,745	
Total other financing sources		6,227,000		6,003,745		(223,255)	
Net change in fund balance		4,100,587		4,467,974		367,387	
Fund balance at beginning of year		69,393		69,393		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		292,587		292,587		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,462,567	\$	4,829,954	\$	367,387	

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

WATER DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	62,100	\$ 78,590	\$	16,490	
Expenditures:						
Personal services		8,382	6,461		1,921	
Contractual services		1,129	870		259	
Materials and supplies		73,677	 56,788		16,889	
Total expenditures		83,188	 64,119		19,069	
Net change in fund balance		(21,088)	14,471		35,559	
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,983	33,983		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,578	 14,578			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	27,473	\$ 63,032	\$	35,559	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GOLF COURSE FUND**

					Fin	riance with aal Budget Positive
	Final Bu	dget	A	ctual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services Other	\$ 64	19,700 <u>-</u>	\$	455,976 27,227	\$	(193,724) 27,227
Total revenues	64	19,700		483,203		(166,497)
Expenditures:						
Personal services	41	10,511		346,211		64,300
Contractual services	40	3,306		340,135		63,171
Materials and supplies	8	31,920		69,089		12,831
Total expenditures	89	95,737		755,435		140,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24	16,037)		(272,232)		(26,195)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	22	25,000		252,000		27,000
Net change in fund balance	(2	21,037)		(20,232)		805
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,847		1,847		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2	21,384		21,384		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,194	\$	2,999	\$	805

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

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				_			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	150	\$	548	\$	398	
Net change in fund balance		150		548		398	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,953		1,953			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,103	\$	2,501	\$	398	

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

	Fin	al Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	50	\$	50
Net change in fund balance		-		50		50
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,326		11,326		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,326	\$	11,376	\$	50

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFOCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Fin	al Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	617	\$	117	
Net change in fund balance		500		617		117	
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,163		23,163			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,663	\$	23,780	\$	117	

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

Revenues:	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
					(24.020)	
Property taxes	\$	213,093	\$ 181,161	\$	(31,932)	
Charges for services		416,223	353,852		(62,371)	
Intergovernmental		43,584	37,053		(6,531)	
Other	-	2,232	 1,897		(335)	
Total revenues		675,132	 573,963		(101,169)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Personal services		656,166	568,701		87,465	
Contractual services		33,461	29,001		4,460	
Materials and supplies		14,886	 12,902		1,984	
Total security of persons and property		704,513	610,604		93,909	
Capital outlay		8,077	 7,000		1,077	
Total expenditures		712,590	 617,604		94,986	
Net change in fund balance		(37,458)	(43,641)		(6,183)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		205,402	205,402		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,762	 4,762			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	172,706	\$ 166,523	\$	(6,183)	

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

STREET DEPARTMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	24,500	\$ 18,055	\$	(6,445)	
Intergovernmental		542,500	553,966		11,466	
Investment income		150	1,199		1,049	
Other			 7,679		7,679	
Total revenues		567,150	 580,899		13,749	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Personal services		815,301	757,426		57,875	
Contractual services		143,735	133,532		10,203	
Materials and supplies		225,428	 209,426		16,002	
Total transportation		1,184,464	1,100,384		84,080	
Capital outlay		4,275	 3,971		304	
Total expenditures		1,188,739	 1,104,355		84,384	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(621,589)	 (523,456)		98,133	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		500,000	 405,000		(95,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(121,589)	(118,456)		3,133	
Fund balance at beginning of year		76,469	76,469		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		100,457	 100,457			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	55,337	\$ 58,470	\$	3,133	

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

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	42,500	\$	48,658	\$	6,158
Investment income		350		3,107	-	2,757
Total revenues		42,850		51,765		8,915
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Contractual services		20,366		8,665		11,701
Materials and supplies		89,824		38,217		51,607
Total expenditures		110,190		46,882		63,308
Net change in fund balance		(67,340)		4,883		72,223
Fund balance at beginning of year		270,795		270,795		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,690		18,690		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	222,145	\$	294,368	\$	72,223

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Fin	al Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Other local taxes	\$	103,000	\$	108,727	\$	5,727
Investment income		350		948		598
Total revenues		103,350	-	109,675	-	6,325
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Personal services		53,570		51,360		2,210
Contractual services		34,190		32,779		1,411
Materials and supplies		25,357		24,311		1,046
Total expenditures		113,117		108,450		4,667
Net change in fund balance		(9,767)		1,225		10,992
Fund balance at beginning of year		91,760		91,760		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,164		2,164		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	84,157	\$	95,149	\$	10,992

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

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Special assessments	\$	30,500	\$	27,687	\$	(2,813)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services		34,500		30,172		4,328	
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)		(2,485)		1,515	
Fund balance at beginning of year		22,547		22,547		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,547	\$	20,062	\$	1,515	

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

CEMETERY FUND

FOR THE	YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBE	R 31,	2016

	Fina	al Budget	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	5,500	\$	6,550	\$	1,050
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health						
Contractual services		10,690		5,590		5,100
Materials and supplies		310	-	308	-	2
Total expenditures		11,000		5,898		5,102
Net change in fund balance		(5,500)		652		6,152
Fund balance at beginning of year		47,515		47,515		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,250		3,250		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	45,265	\$	51,417	\$	6,152

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	138,700	\$ 58,512	\$	(80,188)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Economic development						
Contractual services		9,036	 1,309		7,727	
Net change in fund balance		129,664	57,203		(72,461)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		217,588	217,588		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,036	 1,036			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	348,288	\$ 275,827	\$	(72,461)	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental	\$	230,000	\$ 220,315 45,829	\$	(9,685) 45,829	
Total revenues		230,000	 266,144		36,144	
Expenditures: Current: General government Contractual services Debt service:		230,300	170,129		60,171	
Principal retirement		77,000	77,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		30,376	 30,376			
Total expenditures		337,676	 277,505		60,171	
Net change in fund balance		(107,676)	(11,361)		96,315	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		300,161 136,800	 300,161 136,800		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	329,285	\$ 425,600	\$	96,315	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING TOWNE CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Davanaga	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	145,000	\$ 177,867	\$	32,867	
Intergovernmental	Ψ 	-	 40,283	Ψ	40,283	
Total revenues		145,000	218,150		73,150	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Contractual services		301,841	298,016		3,825	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		29,450	29,449		1	
Interest and fiscal charges		34,932	 34,932		-	
Total expenditures		366,223	 362,397		3,826	
Net change in fund balance		(221,223)	(144,247)		76,976	
Fund balance at beginning of year		111,705	111,705		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		234,341	 234,341			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	124,823	\$ 201,799	\$	76,976	

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

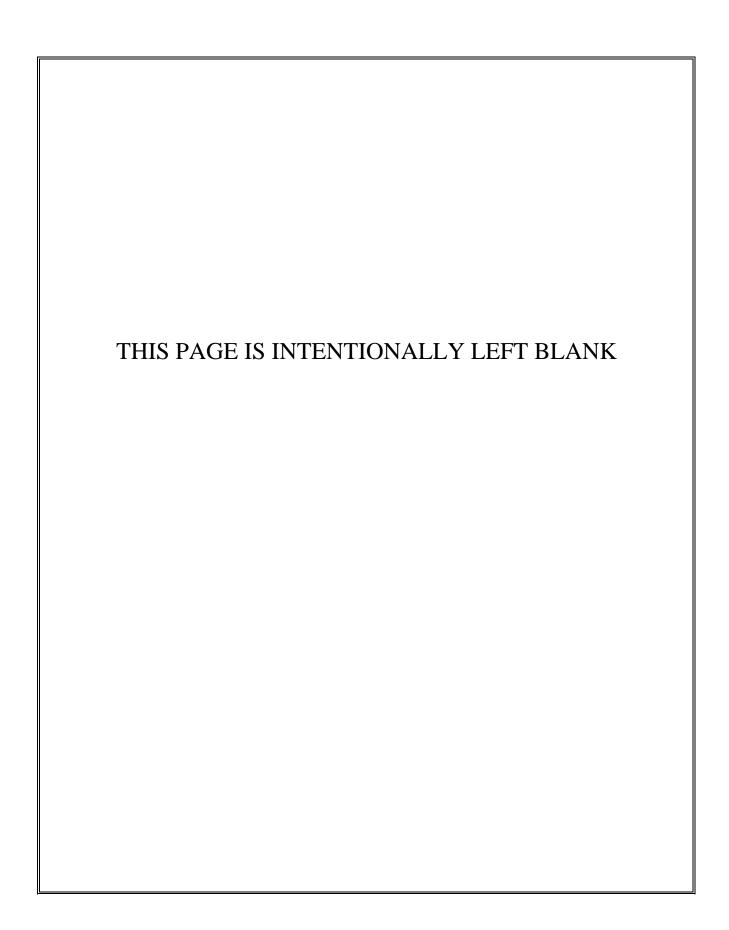
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive	
_	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Other	\$		\$	668	\$	668	
Total revenues		-		668		668	
Expenditures:							
Debt service: Bond issuance costs	\$	90,491	\$	90,491			
Principal retirement	Ф	605,581	Ф	605,580		1	
Interest and fiscal charges		228,825		198,566		30,259	
Total expenditures		924,897		894,637		30,260	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(924,897)		(893,969)		30,928	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		736,225		733,034		(3,191)	
Bond Premium		380,177		351,972		(28,205)	
Total other financing sources		1,116,402		1,085,006		(31,396)	
Net change in fund balance		191,505		191,037		(468)	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		<u>-</u>		- -	-	- -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	191,505	\$	191,037	\$	(468)	

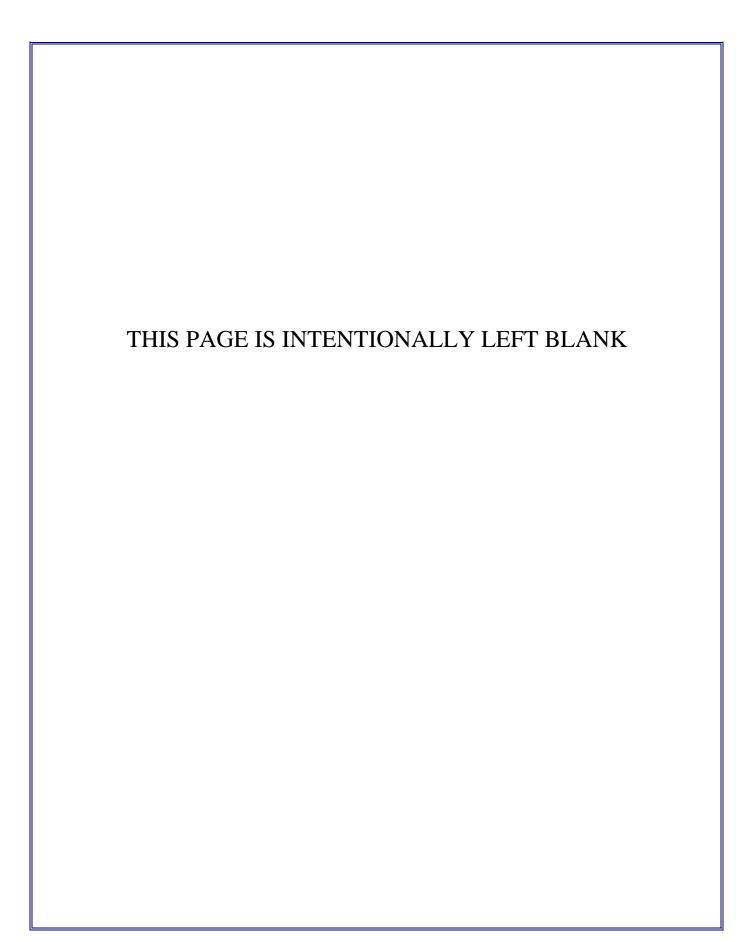
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Final Pos	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Final Budget			Actual	(Neg	(Negative)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$			
Net change in fund balance		(25,000)		(25,000)		-		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,830 25,000		3,830 25,000		- -		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,830	\$	3,830	\$			



STATISTICAL SECTION
THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND FISCAL CAPACITY OF THE CITY



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Clayton'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>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	128
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax, property tax and special assessments.	138
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	148
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	155
Operating Information This schedule 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.	156

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The City implemented GASB Statement 63 in 2012; schedules presenting net position begin in that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2007 2008			2009	2010	
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,399,360	\$	4,534,717	\$ 4,985,791	\$ 6,188,910
Restricted		2,976,984		1,863,244	3,028,063	2,655,232
Unrestricted		2,478,642		2,167,933	2,152,885	3,262,866
Total governmental activities net assets/position		8,854,986	\$	8,565,894	\$ 10,166,739	\$ 12,107,008
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	(80,021) 184,759	\$	(57,466) 292,602	\$ (64,741) 238,435	\$ (154,527) 229,958
Total business-type activities net assets/position	\$	104,738	\$	235,136	\$ 173,694	\$ 75,431
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,319,339	\$	4,477,251	\$ 4,921,050	\$ 6,034,383
Restricted		2,976,984		1,863,244	3,028,063	2,655,232
Unrestricted		2,663,401		2,460,535	2,391,320	3,492,824
Total primary government net assets/position	\$	8,959,724	\$	8,801,030	\$ 10,340,433	\$ 12,182,439

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2014

 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014 (1)	 2015	 2016
\$ 6,887,562 2,942,250 4,441,506	\$ 7,027,755 2,823,290 4,950,535	\$ 7,073,297 3,329,404 5,679,868	\$ 7,273,119 3,742,366 2,085,034	\$ 7,410,232 3,420,732 2,202,430	\$ 6,497,189 3,378,498 2,852,600
\$ 14,271,318	\$ 14,801,580	\$ 16,082,569	\$ 13,100,519	\$ 13,033,394	\$ 12,728,287
\$ (53,739) 27,310	\$ (325,188) 173,204	\$ (427,817) 106,735	\$ (459,447) 138,360	\$ 2,481,770 (33,394)	\$ 3,206,675 (186,042)
\$ (26,429)	\$ (151,984)	\$ (321,082)	\$ (321,087)	\$ 2,448,376	\$ 3,020,633
\$ 6,833,823 2,942,250 4,468,816	\$ 6,702,567 2,823,290 5,123,739	\$ 6,645,480 3,329,404 5,786,603	\$ 6,813,672 3,742,366 2,223,394	\$ 9,892,002 3,420,732 2,169,036	\$ 9,703,864 3,378,498 2,666,558
\$ 14,244,889	\$ 14,649,596	\$ 15,761,487	\$ 12,779,432	\$ 15,481,770	\$ 15,748,920

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2007		2008	2009		2010
Expenses				 		
Governmental activities:						
Charges for Services						
General Government	\$	1,699,954	\$ 1,665,425	\$ 2,102,857	\$	3,078,190
Security of Persons and Property		3,081,544	3,181,958	3,103,331		3,314,654
Public Health		5,101	4,591	3,557		4,576
Economic Development		-	-	16,883		7,935
Transportation		1,174,423	1,292,387	1,201,965		1,413,580
Interest and Fiscal Charges		229,427	230,230	226,296		234,683
Total governmental activities expenses		6,190,449	 6,374,591	6,654,889		8,053,618
Business type activities:						
Water		120,237	113,795	161,076		149,372
Sewer		137,465	139,324	233,626		218,839
Golf		_	 	 _		
Total business-type activities expenses		257,702	253,119	394,702		368,211
Total primary government expenses	\$	6,448,151	\$ 6,627,710	\$ 7,049,591	\$	8,421,829
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General Government	\$	132,499	\$ 102,638	\$ 318,580	\$	760,819
Security of Persons and Property		352,411	445,672	438,413		380,730
Public Health		2,350	1,340	8,650		5,650
Transportation		1,325	1,925	1,225		2,038
Operating grants and contributions		1,003,649	1,093,240	1,207,084		1,567,345
Capital grants and contributions		389,589	317,078	884,827		1,231,631
Total governmental activities program revenue		1,881,823	1,961,893	2,858,779		3,948,213
Business type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water (1)		193,040	112,285	48,037		66,178
Sewer (2)		6,384	8,986	828		2,577
Golf		-	-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions			 	98,773		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities program revenue		199,424	121,271	147,638		68,755
Total primary government program revenue	\$	2,081,247	\$ 2,083,164	\$ 3,006,417	\$	4,016,968

	2011		2012		2013		2014 (3)		2015		2016
\$	1,995,391 3,309,160 591 400 1,033,701 248,233 6,587,476	\$	2,671,295 3,490,585 1,792 10,138 1,466,901 388,039 8,028,750	\$	2,026,231 3,513,534 1,662 20,952 1,521,183 249,304 7,332,866	\$	2,335,282 3,531,717 390 15,303 1,490,066 182,614 7,555,372	\$	2,928,788 3,630,121 6,873 10,277 1,812,643 164,670 8,553,372	\$	3,876,815 3,631,194 5,898 1,107 1,651,932 361,360 9,528,306
	0,387,470		0,020,730		7,332,800		1,333,312		0,333,372		9,328,300
	151,169 215,908		174,608 22,426		140,683 209,360		152,186 206,708		153,496 202,948 669,535		49,439 208,162 995,042
	367,077		197,034	-	350,043		358,894		1,025,979		1,252,643
\$	6,954,553	\$	8,225,784	\$	7,682,909	\$	7,914,266	\$	9,579,351	\$	10,780,949
\$	717,170 483,120 1,400	\$	787,659 424,854 6,225		778361 693824 8650	\$	735,784 363,014 7,700	\$	752,368 499,638 15,275	\$	818,718 507,810 5,850
	3,150		2,170		8318		5,330		25,116		25,734
	1,063,694		1,012,553 136,168		1016512 0		1,049,206 100,000		1,168,499 78,557		663,362
	2,268,534		2,369,629		2,505,665		2,261,034		2,539,453		2,021,474
	63,449 575		69,363 923		68,432 20		52,659		74,248		78,590
	3/3 -		923		-		4 -		462,038		456,367
	64,024		70.286		68,452		52.662		536,286		524.057
\$	2,332,558	\$	70,286 2,439,915	\$	2,574,117	\$	52,663 2,313,697	\$	3,075,739	\$	534,957 2,556,431
Ψ	2,332,330	Ψ	2, 137,713	Ψ	2,5 / 1,11/	Ψ	2,313,077	Ψ	3,013,137	Ψ	2,330,131

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED)

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2007		2008			2009	2010	
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(4,308,626)	\$	(4,412,698)	\$	(3,796,110)	\$	(4,105,405)
Business-type activities		(58,278)		(131,848)		(247,064)		(299,456)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(4,366,904)	\$	(4,544,546)	\$	(4,043,174)	\$	(4,404,861)
General Revenues and								
Other Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes Levied For General Purposes	\$	374,624	\$	374,000	\$	391,904	\$	368,775
Property taxes Levied For Police		1,085,879		1,076,541		1,228,963		1,217,195
Property taxes Levied For General Fire		423,706		421,228		814,478		798,572
Property taxes Levied For EMS		184,206		183,452		180,448		179,062
Other Local Taxes		335,198		206,438		216,829		224,968
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		199,876		187,734
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes		1,311,919		1,280,281		1,364,296		1,422,784
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Capital Outlay		607,727		727,648		686,419		704,294
Grants and entitlements not specific to Specific Programs		534,113		550,153		297,537		1,043,924
Investment Income		178,584		85,905		23,668		10,657
Ivestment in Joint Venture		-		12,955		(8,656)		4,121
Other		168,012		217,289		186,815		84,781
Transfers		(202,234)		(262,233)		(185,622)		(201,193)
Total governmental activities general revenues		5,001,734		4,873,657		5,396,955		6,045,674
Business type activities:								
Other		-		13		-		-
Extraordinary Item/Special Item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		202,234		262,233		185,622		201,193
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues,								
Extraordinary Items and Transfers	\$	202,234	\$	262,246	\$	185,622	\$	201,193
Prior Year Restatement of Governmental Type Net Position	\$	753,992	\$	(750,051)	\$	-	\$	-
Prior Year Restatement of Business-Type Net Position		21,397		-		-		
Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities	\$	1,447,100	\$	(289,092)	\$	1,600,845	\$	1,940,269
Business-type activities		165,353		130,398		(61,442)	•	(98,263)
Total primary government	\$	1,612,453	\$	(158,694)	\$	1,539,403	\$	1,842,006
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	-,,		(,)		-,,.00		-,- :-,- 00

⁽¹⁾ Charges for services in the Water Department increased in 2007 as operations expanded

⁽²⁾ Charges for services for Sewer Operations decreased in 2007 due to a decrease in impact fee revenue

⁽³⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015

 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014 (3)	-	2015	2016	
\$ (4,318,942) (303,053)	\$ (5,659,121) (126,748)	\$ (4,827,201) (281,591)	\$ (5,294,338) (306,231)	\$	(6,013,919) (489,693)	\$	(7,506,832) (717,686)
\$ (4,621,995)	\$ (5,785,869)	\$ (5,108,792)	\$ (5,600,569)	\$	(6,503,612)	\$	(8,224,518)
\$ 369,143 1,224,218 799,508 179,947 266,767 327,951 1,651,397 826,382 923,046 37,286 84 78,716 (201,193)	\$ 331,825 1,137,084 721,683 177,758 284,333 359,430 1,914,037 957,739 307,054 34,456 (568) 165,745 (201,193)	\$ 333,899 1,146,874 726,977 179,153 281,529 413,584 1,578,366 788,569 401,933 109,373 (5,678) 254,207 (100,596)	\$ 330,846 1,139,035 720,557 178,301 291,372 336,282 1,889,466 944,136 223,988 117,739 5,191 96,317 (301,790)	\$	319,977 1,117,627 698,407 178,464 296,470 402,260 1,897,729 947,187 248,671 (21,121) 1,349 110,967 (251,193)	\$	323,244 1,130,372 705,553 180,699 366,029 408,841 2,308,409 1,145,735 926,747 93,215 55,830 10,245 (453,194) 7,201,725
\$ 6,483,252 - - 201,193 201,193	\$ 201,193	\$ 6,108,190 11,897 - 100,596 112,493	\$ 5,971,440 4,436 301,790 306,226	\$	5,946,794 6,113 3,001,850 251,193 3,259,156	\$	38,036 798,713 453,194 1,289,943
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,659,152)	\$	-	\$	- -
\$ 2,164,310 (101,860) 2,062,450	\$ 530,262 74,445 604,707	\$ 1,280,989 (169,098) 1,111,891	\$ 677,102 (5) 677,097	\$	(67,125) 2,769,463 2,702,338	\$	(305,107) 572,257 267,150

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010
General Fund	 			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 19,893	\$ 20,339	\$ 3,770
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	48,086	69,572
Unassigned	-	1,519,538	1,451,057	2,452,922
Reserved	59,053	-	-	-
Unreserved	1,734,915	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 1,793,968	\$ 1,539,431	\$ 1,519,482	\$ 2,526,264
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 45,297	\$ 45,122	\$ 2,131
Restricted	-	1,320,123	1,559,714	1,912,706
Assigned	-	110,257	115,464	105,984
Unassigned	-	(352,411)	(233,760)	(183,771)
Reserved	110,316	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	945,875	-	-	-
Debt Service	10,257	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	681,450	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,747,898	\$ 1,123,266	\$ 1,486,540	\$ 1,837,050
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,541,866	\$ 2,662,697	\$ 3,006,022	\$ 4,363,314

⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2009.

 2011	 2012	 2013	2014		2015		2016
\$ 25,236	\$ 27,652	\$ 13,342	\$	26,785	\$	34,762	\$ 25,831
-	-	-		-		-	62,403
57,008	132,142	786,246		1,007,559		1,091,413	658,950
3,744,558	4,019,975	4,215,425		3,958,798		4,090,815	4,291,989
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
\$ 3,826,802	\$ 4,179,769	\$ 5,015,013	\$	4,993,142	\$	5,216,990	\$ 5,039,173
\$ 63,743	\$ 53,154	\$ 10,476	\$	38,595	\$	38,074	\$ 46,596
2,054,698	2,327,503	2,132,183		2,796,535		2,446,186	6,989,972
100,000	100,000	168,105		100,000		28,830	3,830
(221,227)	185,247	(240,845)		(29,579)		-	_
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
\$ 1,997,214	\$ 2,665,904	\$ 2,069,919	\$	2,905,551	\$	2,513,090	\$ 7,040,398
\$ 5,824,016	\$ 6,845,673	\$ 7,084,932	\$	7,898,693	\$	7,730,080	\$ 12,079,571

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues			-					
Property Taxes	\$	2,071,635	\$	2,063,329	\$	2,558,467	\$	2,547,791
Other Local Taxes		371,060		199,928		213,638		220,051
Municipal Income Taxes		2,000,105		2,003,061		1,998,627		2,105,083
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (1)		-		115,173		138,449		187,734
Intergovernmental		1,736,282		1,923,306		1,801,731		4,023,219
Charges for Services		379,355		393,877		648,425		1,001,862
Licenses and Permits		10,144		11,806		4,658		6,816
Fines and Forfeitures		20,519		17,851		17,231		20,512
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-
Investment income		246,821		97,086		27,644		11,676
Special Assessments		22,718		28,991		28,576		38,026
Impact Fees		40,350		18,264		2,427		6,721
Other		104,369		217,289		186,515		85,081
Total revenues		7,003,358		7,089,961		7,626,388		10,254,572
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		2,673,903		3,018,325		2,594,614		1,983,546
Security of Persons and Property		2,906,093		2,996,332		3,025,428		3,139,635
Public Health		5,101		4,591		3,557		4,576
Economic Development		_		-		16,883		7,935
Transportation		1,015,617		1,035,123		925,970		1,020,519
Intergovernmental		-		44,342		-		-,,
Capital outlay		_		-		_		3,549,111
Debt service:								5,5 .>,111
Principal retirement		347,434		389,680		317,089		273,999
Interest and fiscal charges		222,743		218,504		213,900		216,766
Issuance Costs		,		,				76,506
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest		_		_		_		
Total expenditures	-	7,170,891		7,706,897	-	7,097,441		10,272,593
Excess of revenues	-	7,170,071		7,700,057	-	7,057,1.12		10,272,070
Over (Under) expenditures		(167,533)		(616,936)		528,947		(18,021)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		, , ,		, ,		,		, , ,
Refunding bonds issued		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_						_
General Obligation Bonds Issued		_						1,515,000
Premium on Debt Issued		_						61,506
Notes Issued		_						01,500
Inception of Capital Lease		166,100						_
Transfers-In		1,470,804		1,163,496		785,583		496,215
Payment to Refunded Escrow Agent		1,470,604		1,103,490		765,565		490,213
Transfers-Out		(1.672.029)		(1.425.720)		(071 205)		(607 409)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,134)		(1,425,729) (262,233)		(971,205) (185,622)		(697,408) 1,375,313
	ф.		Ф.		Ф.		Ф.	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(203,667)	\$	(879,169)	\$	343,325	\$	1,357,292
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures (2)		9.3%		9.7%		9.2%		6.3%

⁽¹⁾ Prior to 2008, the City did not separate Payment in Lieu of Taxes and Other Local Taxes.

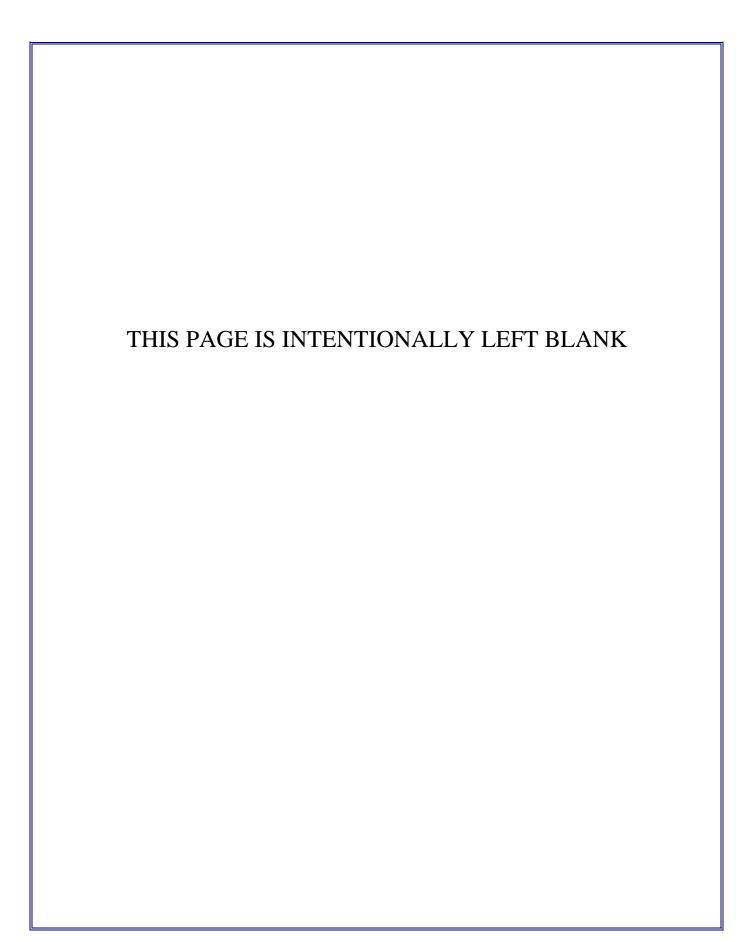
⁽²⁾ Between 2007 and 2009, the City was tracking capital outlay in the functions for which the items were aquired. The capital expenditures within the various functions can be obtained from the Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fends to the Statement of Activities.

	2011	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	2,622,064 335,235	\$ 2,374,876 284,328	\$ 2,376,210 282,234	\$	2,367,292 287,697	\$	2,309,641 296,570	\$	2,345,442 299,341
	2,292,298	2,682,476	2,617,576		2,924,160		2,958,434		3,472,885
	327,951	332,380	343,127		456,042		388,219		398,182
	2,066,458	1,487,288	1,402,068		1,380,501		1,490,170		1,589,183
	1,035,016	1,078,970	1,134,310		1,196,793		1,242,095		1,261,589
	30,925	5,572	3,754		7,625		7,605		11,244
	16,857	25,488	27,163		30,987		27,495		29,676
	425	675	4,410		1,346		480		351
	34,207	31,129	112,403		115,848		(27,856)		94,879
	68,284	34,419	40,385		28,352		27,484		27,687
	2,382	2,564	56		12		70		22,619
	78,716	165,745	254,207		96,317		110,967		68,922
	8,910,818	8,505,910	8,597,903		8,892,972		8,831,374		9,622,000
	2,494,914	2,753,703	2,689,597		2,612,744		2,874,076		4,377,484
	3,126,644	3,287,908	3,358,850		3,364,352		3,449,030		3,508,016
	591	1,792	1,662		390		6,873		5,898
	400	10,138	20,952		15,303		10,277		1,107
	851,863	853,572	895,671		873,304		1,105,680		1,161,223
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	285,962	715,456	293,233		327,248		719,956		982,937
	354,660	420,821	459,187		428,157		374,923		838,976
	229,286	230,986	290,218		155,923		145,647		235,097
	227,200	250,700	270,210		155,725		143,047		90,491
	_	_	_		_		62,332		70,471
	7,344,320	8,274,376	8,009,370		7,777,421		8,686,462		11,201,229
	7,511,520	0,271,370	0,007,570		7,777,121		0,000,102	-	11,201,227
	1,566,498	231,534	588,533		1,115,551		144,912		(1,579,229)
	_	_	3,665,000		_		_		_
	_	_	34,496		_		_		3,790
	_	_	· -		_		_		6,000,000
	-	-	125,836		-		-		378,124
	95,397	185,433	, -		-		-		, _
	, <u>-</u>	435,389	_		_		_		_
	534,455	871,050	703,047		1,470,778		1,262,069		1,582,034
	-	-	(3,703,516)		-		-		-
	(735,648)	(1,072,243)	(803,643)		(1,772,568)		(1,513,262)		(2,035,228)
	(105,796)	419,629	21,220		(301,790)		(251,193)		5,928,720
\$	1,460,702	\$ 651,163	\$ 609,753	\$	813,761	\$	(106,281)	\$	4,349,491
Ψ	1,100,702	- 331,103	307,755	Ψ	010,701	Ψ	(100,201)	4	.,, 171
	9.4%	8.8%	10.7%		8.2%		7.3%		11.7%

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS MODIFIED ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Year	Property and Other Local Taxes	Percent Change	Municipal Income Taxes	Percent Change	Total
2007	\$ 2,442,695	-3.79%	\$ 2,000,105	-3.49%	\$ 4,442,800
2008	2,378,430	-2.63%	2,003,061	0.15%	4,381,491
2009	2,772,105	16.55%	1,998,627	-0.22%	4,770,732
2010	2,767,842	-0.15%	2,105,083	5.33%	4,872,925
2011	2,957,299	6.84%	2,292,298	8.89%	5,249,597
2012	2,991,584	1.16%	2,682,476	17.02%	5,674,060
2013	2,658,444	-11.14%	2,617,576	-2.42%	5,276,020
2014	2,654,989	0.13%	2,924,160	11.71%	5,579,149
2015	2,606,211	-1.84%	2,958,434	1.17%	5,564,645
2016	2,644,783	1.48%	3,472,885	17.39%	6,117,668

Source: City of Clayton



ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Property	Tangible Personal Property				
Collection Year	Assesed Residential/ Agricultural	d Value Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Public Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2007	\$ 246,309,620	\$ 14,803,000	\$ 746,036,057	\$ 5,689,890	\$ 6,465,784		
2008	248,450,750	14,818,730	752,198,514	4,879,900	5,545,341		
2009	250,616,410	16,233,890	762,429,429	4,970,690	5,648,511		
2010	250,090,550	16,288,460	761,082,886	4,912,150	5,581,989		
2011	249,250,080	16,838,570	760,253,286	5,121,640	5,820,045		
2012	225,433,280	25,206,480	716,113,600	5,238,780	5,953,159		
2013	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159		
2014	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159		
2015	216,243,130	14,856,990	660,286,057	6,364,640	7,232,545		
2016	216,181,640	14,688,040	659,627,657	6,940,490	7,886,920		

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was phased out beginning in 2006. Both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent for 2006, 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax is 2010.)

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent rollback, 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemption before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated.

	Tangible Per	sona	l Property						eighted rage Tax
General Business Estimated Actual Assessed Value Value				A:	ssessed Value	Rate (per \$1,000 of assessed value)			
\$	1,629,718	\$	13,037,744	\$	268,432,228	\$ 765,539,585	35.06	\$	8.79
	1,300,056		10,400,448		269,449,436	768,144,303	35.08		8.76
	760,410		6,083,280		272,581,400	774,161,220	35.21		11.10
	111,170		889,360		271,402,330	767,554,235	35.36		10.34
	-		-		271,210,290	766,073,331	35.40		11.75
	-		-		255,878,540	722,066,759	35.44		11.43
	-		-		246,086,630	692,510,473	35.54		11.45
	-		-		246,086,630	692,510,473	35.54		11.57
	-		-		237,464,760	667,518,602	35.57		11.57
	-		_		237,810,170	667,514,577	35.63		11.59

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007 2008		2008	008 2009		2010		
Unvoted Millage		_		_				_
Operating	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000
Voted Millage- By Levy								
1976 Police								
Residential/Agricultural Real		0.5716		0.5700		0.5651		0.5682
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		1.0043		1.0038		0.9484		0.9357
General Business and Public Utility Personal		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800
1998 Police								
Residential/Agricultural Real		1.1719		1.1687		1.1585		1.1650
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		1.1869		1.1862		1.1208		1.1570
General Business and Public Utility Personal		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000
1998 Police- Replaced in 2008								
Residential/Agricultural Real		2.7344		2.7269		3.4695		3.4888
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		2.7693		2.7678		3.3069		3.2625
General Business and Public Utility Personal		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000
1998 Fire District- Fire and EMS- Replaced in 2008								
Residential/Agricultural Real		1.7971		1.7922		3.4697		3.4697
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		1.8194		1.8184		3.3064		3.3064
General Business and Public Utility Personal		2.3000		2.3000		3.5000		3.5000
1998 Fire District								
Residential/Agricultural Real		0.7814		0.7792		0.7768		0.7791
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		0.7911		0.7906		0.7369		0.7293
General Business and Public Utility Personal		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property		7.0564		7.0270		0.4207		0.4700
Residential/Agricultural Real		7.0564		7.0370		9.4396		9.4708 9.3909
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		7.5710 10.9800		7.5668 10.9800		9.4194 12.1800		9.3909
General Business and Public Utility Personal		10.9600		10.9600		12.1800		12.1600
Total Millage by Type of Property								
Residential/Agricultural Real		8.6564		8.6370		11.0396		11.0708
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		9.1710		9.1668		11.0194		10.9909
General Business and Public Utility Personal		12.5800		12.5800		13.7800		13.7800
Weighted Average		8.79		8.76		11.10		10.34

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000
0.6301	0.6320	0.6335	0.6563	0.6581	0.6589
0.9533	0.9753	0.9758	1.0277	1.0299	1.0327
2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800
1.2918	1.2958	1.2989	1.3456	1.3493	1.3508
1.1265	1.1525	1.1531	1.2146	1.2117	1.2205
1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.3239	3.4007	3.4024	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.3233	3.4002	3.4002	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
0.8615	0.8641	0.8661	0.8970	0.8895	0.9005
0.7507	0.7681	0.7685	0.8095	0.8112	0.8134
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
9.7834	9.7919	9.7985	9.8989	9.8970	9.9103
9.4777	9.6968	9.7000	10.0518	10.0528	10.0666
12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800
11.3834	11.3919	11.3985	11.4989	11.4970	11.5103
11.0777	11.2968	11.3000	11.6518	11.6528	11.6666
13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800
11.75	11.4300	11.4500	11.5700	11.5700	11.5700

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(continued)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Northmont School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 31.7846	\$ 37.6076	\$ 37.8629	\$ 37.9403
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	36.5338	42.4345	40.2311	40.7000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	64.1500	70.0500	70.0500	70.0500
Trotwood-Madison School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	43.9060	43.9211	44.7575	45.4855
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	50.1742	50.7206	47.6358	49.7925
General Business and Public Utility Personal	60.0600	60.0600	60.0600	60.0600
Brookville School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	33.6254	33.4836	37.4278	37.4905
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	40.4653	40.5158	43.3680	43.6010
General Business and Public Utility Personal	65.0400	65.0400	69.0300	69.0300
Sinclair Community College				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.8224	1.8199	3.2000	3.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0840	2.0737	3.1026	3.1409
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.5000	2.5000	3.2000	3.2000
Montgomery County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	11.9987	16.0261	16.1213	16.4987
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.6420	16.6010	16.1475	165.5949
General Business and Public Utility Personal	15.7400	17.7400	17.7400	17.7400
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.2262	3.1931	3.1847	3.8033
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.4641	3.4395	3.3231	3.9047
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8300	3.8300	3.8300	4.3300

Note:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year of each reappraisal. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

(1) Library, Joint Vocational School

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
ď	10.6244	¢	40.6019	¢	40.7120	¢	50 4960	¢	50.5216	¢	56 4001
\$	49.6344 42.5590	\$	49.6918 52.5985	\$	49.7128 52.7101	\$	50.4860 52.4390	\$	50.5216 52.9312	\$	56.4221
	75.9500		75.9500		75.9500		75.9500		75.9500		58.9066 81.8500
	73.9300		73.9300		73.9300		73.9300		73.9300		81.8300
	48.7887		48.8357		49.9155		52.0057		52.5911		52.6248
	54.3168		54.8667		56.4753		58.3794		52.0576		59.4426
	60.0600		60.0600		61.0600		61.5600		62.0600		62.0600
	37.8787		37.9266		37.9222		42.6383		42.7465		42.7427
	42.6548		41.9525		42.1393		48.3030		47.8145		46.9535
	69.0300		69.0300		69.0000		74.2500		74.2500		74.2500
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.2000
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.1739
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.2000
	17.0240		17.0249		17.0255		10.0400		10.0510		10.0511
	17.0340 17.2213		17.0348 17.2360		17.0355 17.2391		18.0498 18.2547		18.0510 18.2569		18.0511
	17.2213		17.2360		17.2391		18.2347		18.7400		18.1539 18.7400
	17.7400		17.7400		17.7400		18.7400		18.7400		18.7400
	4.1938		4.1947		5.7660		5.9500		5.6926		5.6686
	4.2613		4.2675		5.8209		6.1800		5.8383		5.8068
	4.3300		4.3300		5.8900		6.2900		5.8900		5.8900

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

T. 1	1 7 7	20	1 /
H1SCa	l Year	70	I h

Taxpayer	 otal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
Dayton Power and Light	\$ 6,052,960	2.55%		
DBC Stoneridge Limited Partner	2,353,210	0.99%		
Pleasant Real Estate LLC	1,925,560	0.81%		
Garden Woods Apartment LLC	1,343,380	0.56%		
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	936,070	0.39%		
Randolph Investments LLC	920,140	0.39%		
Caterpillar Inc	917,860	0.39%		
Foundation Capital Resources	686,350	0.29%		
CF Ohio Owner LLC	608,040	0.26%		
Heck Ohio Investments LTD	 411,240	0.17%		
Total Real and Personal Property	16,154,810	6.79%		
All Others	 221,655,360	93.21%		
Total Assessed Valuation	 237,810,170	100.00%		

Fiscal Year 2007

Taxpayer	To	otal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
Dayton Power and Light Company	\$	3,991,750	1.49%		
Tiltak Nagar/Stoneridge		1,993,010	0.74%		
Garden Woods Apartment LLC		1,661,660	0.62%		
Verizon North		1,484,590	0.55%		
LGH Properties		1,065,480	0.40%		
Pleasant Real Estate LLC		944,780	0.35%		
Randolph Investments LLC		907,510	0.34%		
Louis Fanty A. Jr.		781,110	0.29%		
Greenglen Apartments of Dayton		622,350	0.23%		
MB Hussain LLC		496,020	0.18%		
Total Real and Personal Property	\$	13,948,260	5.19%		
All Others		254,483,968	94.81%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	268,432,228	100.00%		

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal year	То	tal tax levy	2		Percent of levy collected		inquent tax lections (2)		Total tax collections	Percent of total tax collections to tax levy		
	Montgomery County												
	2007	\$	2,294,131	\$	2,193,496	95.61%	\$	72,473	\$	2,265,969	98.77%		
	2008		2,362,233		2,340,682	99.09%		73,306		2,413,988	102.19%		
	2009		2,588,041		2,605,623	100.68%		67,864		2,673,487	103.30%		
	2010		2,575,774		2,650,164	102.89%		70,537		2,720,701	105.63%		
	2011		3,020,260		2,937,182	97.25%		103,660		3,040,842	100.68%		
	2012		2,809,823		2,730,420	97.17%		65,689		2,796,109	99.51%		
	2013		2,808,964		2,739,126	97.51%		64,294		2,803,420	99.80%		
	2014		2,815,417		2,741,054	97.36%		58,001		2,799,055	99.42%		
	2015		2,742,527		2,664,660	97.16%		65,213		2,729,873	99.54%		
	2016		2,740,319		2,677,350	97.70%		85,783		2,763,133	100.83%		

⁽¹⁾ Current taxes levied and current tax collections do no include rollback and homestead amounts. (2) The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tacked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	
Promissory and Improvement Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Communication and Equipment Loan	Capital Leases	Water Line Loan	OWDA Loans	Total Outstanding Debt
\$ -	\$ 4,381,389	\$ 66,130	\$ 880,285	\$ 4,261,676	\$ 3,354,891	\$ 12,944,371
-	4,264,567	-	681,735	4,232,359	3,287,506	12,466,167
-	4,148,415	-	489,646	4,232,359	3,233,672	12,104,092
1,505,000	5,604,576	-	355,847	4,232,359	3,161,107	14,858,889
95,397	5,401,106	-	216,187	4,232,359	3,085,611	13,030,660
268,527	5,198,620	-	458,058	4,232,359	3,007,065	13,164,629
220,445	5,344,159	-	371,953	4,213,092	2,966,610	13,116,259
171,163	5,054,111	-	283,078	4,208,656	2,840,325	12,557,333
120,649	4,751,408	-	191,337	4,208,656	2,751,869	12,023,919
38,786	10,432,132	-	129,224	-	2,659,839	13,259,981
	Improvement Notes \$ - 1,505,000 95,397 268,527 220,445 171,163 120,649	Promissory and Improvement Notes General Obligation Bonds \$ - \$ 4,381,389 - 4,264,567 - 4,148,415 1,505,000 5,604,576 95,397 5,401,106 268,527 5,198,620 220,445 5,344,159 171,163 5,054,111 120,649 4,751,408	Improvement Notes Obligation Bonds and Equipment Loan \$ - \$ 4,381,389 \$ 66,130 - 4,264,567 - - 4,148,415 - 1,505,000 5,604,576 - 95,397 5,401,106 - 268,527 5,198,620 - 220,445 5,344,159 - 171,163 5,054,111 - 120,649 4,751,408 -	Promissory and Improvement Notes General Obligation Bonds Communication and Equipment Loan Capital Leases \$ - \$4,381,389 \$66,130 \$880,285 - 4,264,567 - 681,735 - 4,148,415 - 489,646 1,505,000 5,604,576 - 355,847 95,397 5,401,106 - 216,187 268,527 5,198,620 - 458,058 220,445 5,344,159 - 371,953 171,163 5,054,111 - 283,078 120,649 4,751,408 - 191,337	Promissory and Improvement Notes General Obligation Bonds Communication and Equipment Loan Capital Leases Water Line Loan \$ - \$4,381,389 \$66,130 \$880,285 \$4,261,676 - 4,264,567 - 681,735 4,232,359 - 4,148,415 - 489,646 4,232,359 1,505,000 5,604,576 - 355,847 4,232,359 95,397 5,401,106 - 216,187 4,232,359 268,527 5,198,620 - 458,058 4,232,359 220,445 5,344,159 - 371,953 4,213,092 171,163 5,054,111 - 283,078 4,208,656 120,649 4,751,408 - 191,337 4,208,656	Promissory and Improvement Notes General Obligation Bonds Communication and Equipment Loan Capital Leases Water Line Loan OWDA Loans \$ - \$ 4,381,389 \$ 66,130 \$ 880,285 \$ 4,261,676 \$ 3,354,891 - 4,264,567 - 681,735 4,232,359 3,287,506 - 4,148,415 - 489,646 4,232,359 3,233,672 1,505,000 5,604,576 - 355,847 4,232,359 3,161,107 95,397 5,401,106 - 216,187 4,232,359 3,085,611 268,527 5,198,620 - 458,058 4,232,359 3,007,065 220,445 5,344,159 - 371,953 4,213,092 2,966,610 171,163 5,054,111 - 283,078 4,208,656 2,840,325 120,649 4,751,408 - 191,337 4,208,656 2,751,869

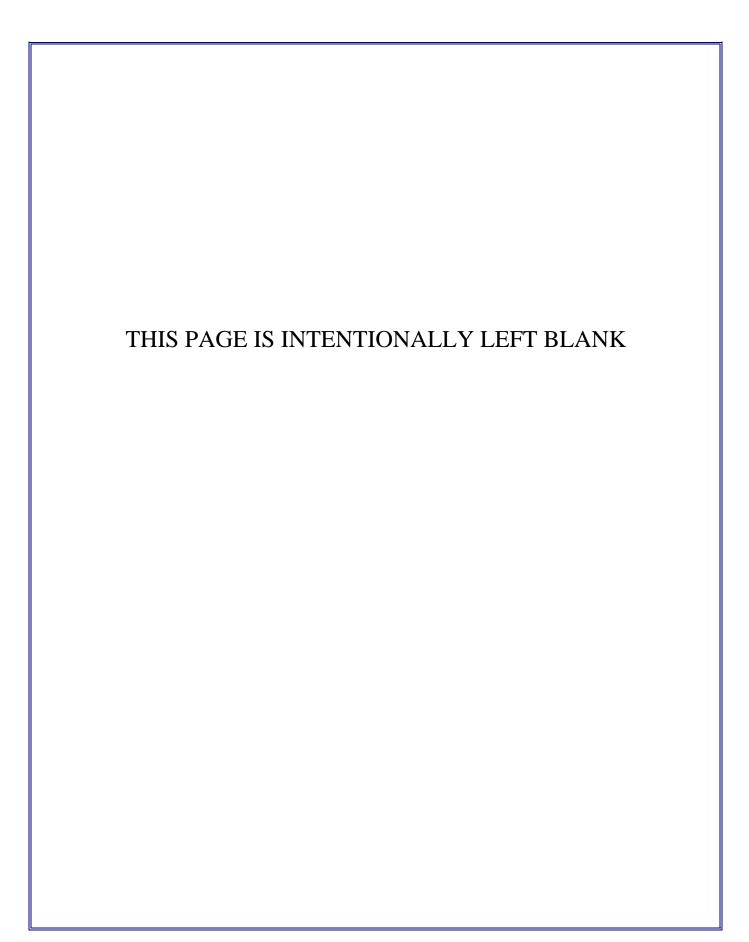
⁽¹⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population-See Demographic and Economic Statistical Table

⁽²⁾ Source: 2000 and 2010 Census

		Ratio of	
Total Personal Income (1)	Population (2)	Debt to Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
\$ 390,546,567	13,347	3.31%	\$ 969.83
390,546,567	13,347	3.19%	934.01
354,616,443	13,347	3.41%	906.88
392,056,329	13,209	3.79%	1,124.91
392,677,152	13,209	3.32%	986.50
387,248,253	13,209	3.40%	996.64
409,624,299	13,209	3.20%	992.98
402,491,439	13,209	3.12%	950.66
407,756,370	13,170	2.95%	912.98
406,159,684	13,196	3.26%	1,004.85

RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

F: 137	General	Estimat	ted Actual Value	D 1: (2)	Ration of Debt to	General Obligation Bonded Debt
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt		(1)	Population (2)	Estimated Actual Value	Per Capita
2007	\$ 4,381,389	\$	765,539,585	13,347	0.57%	328.27
2008	4,264,567		768,144,303	13,347	0.56%	319.52
2009	4,148,415		774,161,220	13,347	0.54%	310.81
2010	5,604,576		767,554,235	13,209	0.73%	424.30
2011	5,401,106		766,073,331	13,209	0.71%	408.90
2012	5,198,620		722,066,759	13,209	0.72%	393.57
2013	5,344,159		692,510,473	13,209	0.77%	404.58
2014	5,054,111		692,510,473	13,209	0.73%	382.63
2015	4,751,408		667,518,602	13,170	0.71%	360.78
2016	10,432,132		667,514,577	13,196	1.56%	790.55



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2007	 2008	 2009		2010
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 268,432,228	\$ 269,449,436	\$ 272,581,400	\$	271,402,330
Overall debt limitation- 10.5% of assessed valuation	 28,185,384	 28,292,191	 28,621,047		28,497,245
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11,947,694	11,659,865	11,481,031		14,298,466
Less: Exempt Debt Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note Water Line Loan	- - - 4,261,676	- - - 4,232,359	- - - 4,232,359		1,505,000 - - - 4,232,359
OWDA Loan	3,354,891	3,287,506	3,233,672		3,161,107
Total Exempt Debt	 7,616,567	 7,519,865	 7,466,031		8,898,466
Total Exclipt Deat	7,010,507	 7,312,003	 7,400,031	-	0,070,400
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	4,331,127	4,140,000	4,015,000		5,400,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	 10,257	 10,257	 15,464		5,984
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	 4,320,870	 4,129,743	 3,999,536		5,394,016
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	 23,864,514	 24,162,448	 24,621,511		23,103,229
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	84.7%	85.4%	86.0%		81.1%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 268,432,228	\$ 269,449,436	\$ 272,581,400	\$	271,402,330
Overall debt limitation- 5.5% of assessed valuation	14,763,773	14,819,719	14,991,977		14,927,128
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11,947,694	11,659,865	11,481,031		14,298,466
Less: Exempt Debt State Route 48 Improvement Note Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note	-	-	- - -		- 1,505,000 -
Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note Water Line Loan	- 4 261 676	4 222 250	4 222 250		4 222 250
Various Purpose Bond- State Route 48 Improvement	4,261,676	4,232,359	4,232,359		4,232,359
OWDA Loan	3,354,891	3,287,506	3,233,672		3,161,107
Total Exempt Debt	 7,616,567	 7,519,865	 7,466,031		8,898,466
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	4,331,127	4,140,000	4,015,000		5,400,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	 10,257	 10,257	 15,464		5,984
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	 4,320,870	4,129,743	 3,999,536		5,394,016
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	 10,442,903	 10,689,976	10,992,441		9,533,112
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	70.7%	72.1%	73.3%		63.9%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5 percent for voted debt and 5.5 percent for unvoted debt.

 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	 2016
\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540	\$ 246,086,630	\$ 246,086,630	\$ 237,464,760	\$ 237,810,170
 28,477,080	26,867,247	 25,839,096	 25,839,096	 24,933,800	 24,970,068
12,598,367	12,477,951	12,440,147	12,274,255	11,681,190	13,130,757
95,397					
93,391	83,094	70,438	57,393	43,947	-
_	185,433	150,007	113,770	76,702	38,786
4,232,359	4,232,359	4,213,092	4,208,656	4,208,656	-
3,085,611	3,007,065	2,966,610	2,840,325	2,751,869	2,659,839
7,413,367	7,507,951	7,400,147	7,220,144	7,081,174	2,698,625
5,185,000	4,970,000	5,040,000	5,054,111	4,600,016	10,432,132
 	 	 	 	 	191,037
 5,185,000	 4,970,000	 5,040,000	 5,054,111	 4,600,016	 10,241,095
 23,292,080	 21,897,247	 20,799,096	20,784,985	20,333,784	14,728,973
81.8%	81.5%	80.5%	80.4%	81.6%	59.0%
\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540	\$ 246,086,630	\$ 246,086,630	\$ 237,464,760	\$ 237,810,170
14,916,566	14,073,320	13,534,765	13,534,765	13,060,562	13,079,559
12,598,367	12,477,951	12,440,147	12,274,255	11,681,190	13,130,757
-	-	-	-	-	-
95,397	-	-	-	-	-
-	83,094	70,438	57,393	43,947	-
-	185,433	150,007	113,770	76,702	38,786
4,232,359	4,232,359	4,213,092	4,208,656	4,208,656	-
3,085,611	3,007,065	2,966,610	2,840,325	2,751,869	2,659,839
 7,413,367	 7,507,951	 7,400,147	 7,220,144	 7,081,174	 2,698,625
 5,185,000	4,970,000	5,040,000	5,054,111	4,600,016	10,432,132
-	-	-	-	-	191,037
 5 185 000	4 070 000	5 040 000	5 054 111	4,600,016	
 5,185,000	 4,970,000	 5,040,000	 5,054,111	 	 10,241,095
 9,731,566	 9,103,320	 8,494,765	 8,480,654	 8,460,546	 2,838,464
65.2%	64.7%	62.8%	62.7%	64.8%	21.7%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Political subdivision of State of Ohio	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to Clayton (1)	Amount applicable to Clayton		
Direct					
City of Clayton	\$ 10,432,132	100.00%	\$ 10,432,132		
Promissory Notes	38,786	100.00%	38,786		
Capital Lease Obligations	129,224	100.00%	129,224		
Total Direct Debt	10,600,142		10,600,142		
Overlapping					
Montgomery County					
General Obligation	30,863,000	2.61%	805,451		
Special Assessement Bonds	3,981,165	2.61%	103,899		
Northmont School District (2)					
General Obligation	52,771,703	6.86%	3,620,139		
Trotwood-Madison (2)					
School Improvement Bonds, Refunding	31,736,194	2.55%	809,273		
Energy Conservation Note Payable	8,735,851	2.55%	222,764		
Brookville School District (2)					
School Contruction Bonds, Refunding	17,126,323	2.08%	356,228		
Total Overlapping Debt	145,214,236		5,917,754		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 155,814,378		\$ 6,046,978		

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County

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

(2) The debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2016.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Percent of		
			Per Capita		Median		High School or		Total Assessed
		Total Personal	Personal	Н	ousehold		Higher	Unemployment	Property Value
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (1)	In	come (1)	Median Age (1)	Graduates (1)	Rate (3)	(4)
2007	13,347	\$ 390,546,567	\$ 29,261	\$	60,625	39.2	91.5%	2.8%	\$ 268,432,228
2008	13,347	390,546,567	29,261		60,625	39.2	91.5%	5.8%	269,449,436
2009	13,347	354,616,443	26,569		60,625	39.2	91.5%	7.4%	272,581,400
2010	13,209	392,056,329	29,681		66,148	42.6	95.3%	9.5%	271,402,330
2011	13,209	392,677,152	29,728		67,033	42.6	95.3%	9.3%	271,210,290
2012	13,209	387,248,253	29,317		63,151	42.6	93.7%	7.8%	255,878,540
2013	13,209	409,624,299	31,011		64,436	42.6	93.1%	8.0%	246,086,630
2014	13,209	402,491,439	30,471		65,187	42.6	93.8%	4.6%	246,086,630
2015	13,170	407,756,370	30,961		66,427	43.9	93.7%	4.7%	237,464,760
	, , ,	, , ,	,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2016	13,196	406,159,684	30,779		68,406	42.2	94.9%	4.9%	237,810,170
	* * * *	, , -	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						

Source: (1) prior to 2010 the 2000 US Census data was used. The City now uses the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder web site.

 $^{(2) \} Computation \ of per \ capita \ personal \ income \ multiplied \ by \ population$

⁽³⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

⁽⁴⁾ Montgomery County Auditor

CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	200)7	200	8	200	9	2010		
	Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-		
Governmental activities:	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	
Administration	10	11	8	17	8	17	7	16	
Police	13	24	16	25	17	22	18	24	
Fire/EMS	7	44	7	40	7	41	7	29	
Street	8	11_	7	10	8	11	8	12	
Total Number of Employees	38	90	38	92	40	91	40	81	

Source: City's Records

2011		2012		2013		201	14	20	15	2016		
Full-			Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-	
	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All
	7	16	7	16	7	15	7	15	7	15	8	16
	13	20	15	20	15	20	14	20	15	21	14	20
	7	25	7	33	7	33	7	26	7	35	10	35
	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	10	9	14	11	16
	35	73	37	81	37	80	36	71	38	85	43	87

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
Police Police Calls	10,178	7,146	7,136	6,829
Fire/EMS Fire and EMS Calls	1,739	1,959	1,287	1,825
Street Dollars for Road Improvement	\$ 861,720	\$ 1,034,836	\$ 499,180	\$ 2,614,371
Miles of Roads	197	197	212	212
Tons of Salt Spread	350	350	490	1,918
Tons of Grit Spread	118	118	-	20

Source: City's records

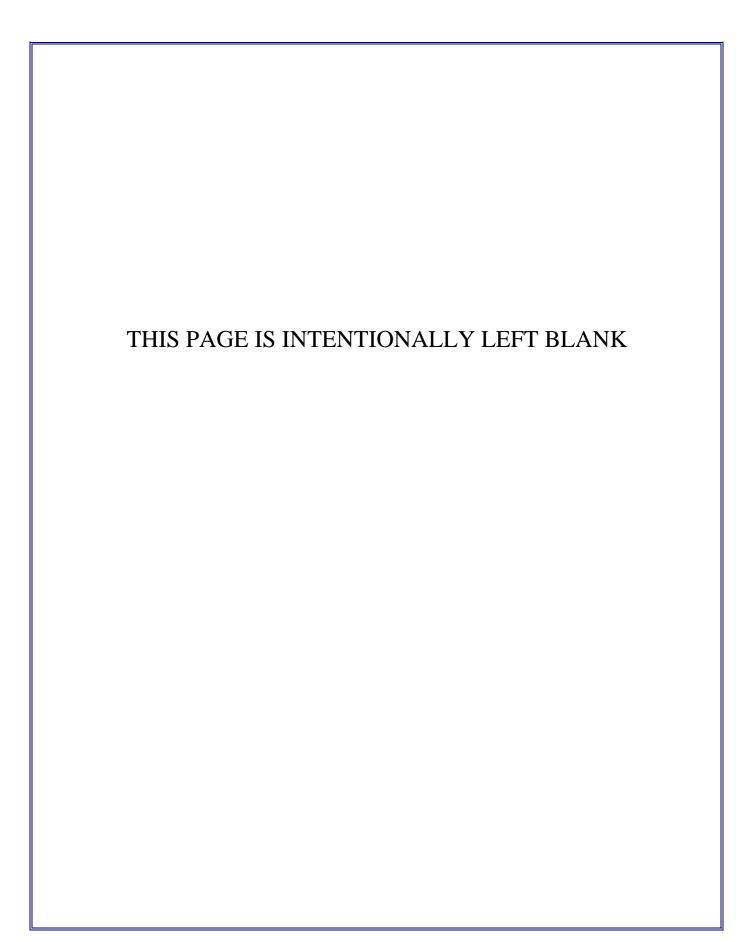
2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	9,546		6,677		7,446		8,363		8,394		8,802
	1,808		1,881		1,879		1,885		2,090		2,051
\$	616,111 212 724 10	\$	545,732 212 400	\$	545,732 212 1,143	\$	412,960 212 1,206	\$	105,889 212 914	\$	1,607,068 212 1,112

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government					
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Gazebo	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	2	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles					
Active	8	8	8	8	8
Auxilliary	5	4	4	4	4
Support Vehicles/Trailers	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Response Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6
Support Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
EMS					
Medics Vehicles	4	3	3	3	3
Street					
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	11	8	8	9	10
Pickups	3	5	5	5	5
Mowers	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City's records

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	7	6
4	4	4	4	2 1
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2
3	2	2	2	2
3	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
10	11	11	12	12
4	4	4	4	5
5	5	5	5	5





CITY OF CLAYTON

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 25, 2017