

**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO**

**SINGLE AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

***James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.***  
**Certified Public Accountants**





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council  
City of Cuyahoga Falls  
2310 Second Street  
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., 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 Cuyahoga Falls is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost  
Auditor of State

August 24, 2017

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**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

<b>Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Grant Number/ Pass-Through Entity Number</b>	<b>Pass-Through to Subrecipient</b>	<b>Total Federal Expenditures</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>				
<i>Direct Programs</i>				
<i>Community Development Block Grant Cluster:</i>				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	2014 and Prior	\$ 0	\$ 55,420
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	2015	6,500	39,548
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	2016	41,170	392,109
<i>Total Community Development Block Grant Cluster</i>			<u>47,670</u>	<u>487,077</u>
<i>Total Direct Programs</i>			<u>47,670</u>	<u>487,077</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>			<u>47,670</u>	<u>487,077</u>
<b><u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u></b>				
<i>Passed through the Ohio History Connection</i>				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	n/a	0	8,100
<i>Passed through the Ohio and Erie Canal Association</i>				
National Heritage Area Financial Aid Assistance	15.939	n/a	0	15,000
<b>Total U.S. Department of the Interior</b>			<u>0</u>	<u>23,100</u>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Justice</u></b>				
<i>Direct Program</i>				
BulletProof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	RMR-IV	0	12,005
<b>Total U. S. Department of Justice</b>			<u>0</u>	<u>12,005</u>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u></b>				
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation</i>				
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>				
Highway Planning and Construction - Steels Corners Resurfacing Project	20.205	PID97863	0	286,840
<i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			<u>0</u>	<u>286,840</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>			<u>0</u>	<u>286,840</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<u>\$ 47,670</u>	<u>\$ 809,022</u>

The accompanying notes to this Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.

**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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**NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS**

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to Neighborhood Development Services, a not-for-profit agency (subrecipient). As described above in Note 2, the City records expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients on an accrual basis.

The subrecipient agency has certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these federal programs. Under the Uniform Guidance, the City is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.



**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016  
(CONTINUED)**

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**NOTE 5: MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

**NOTE 6: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS**

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest economic development loans to businesses to create jobs and to eligible persons for down payment assistance and to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants monies for these loans to the City, which is currently received directly from HUD. The initial loan of these monies is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2016, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program is \$2,077,727.

Activity in the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund during 2016 is as follows:

Beginning Loans Receivable Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 1,879,450
Loans Made	321,995
Loan Principal Paid	<u>(123,718)</u>
Loan Balance as of December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 2,077,727</u>

Cash balance on hand in the Revolving Loan Fund account as of December 31, 2016 was \$207,845. Administrative costs expended during 2016 were \$84,253.

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**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**

*Certified Public Accountants  
5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street  
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

**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**

To the Members of City Council  
City of Cuyahoga Falls  
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost  
Auditor of State  
State of 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, 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 23, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### ***Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of 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.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2017

**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**

*Certified Public Accountants  
5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street  
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125*

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

To the Members of City Council  
City of Cuyahoga Falls  
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost  
Auditor of State  
State of Ohio

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

We have audited the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, the City of Cuyahoga Falls complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

### ***Report on Internal Control over Compliance***

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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. We issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2017

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**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

2016(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2016(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2016(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2016(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2016(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2016(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2016(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2016(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No	
2016(vii)	Major Programs (list):  Community Development Block Grant Cluster - CFDA #14.218	
2016(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2016(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

**3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None.

**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
2015-001	Interfund Loans	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	None

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

# CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the year ended December 31, 2016

**Don Walters, Mayor**



## ***About the Cover:***

*The City's administration is focused on doing what is best for the city- to build a more successful and promising business district in downtown Cuyahoga Falls. The cover photo depicts a rendering of the downtown transformation vision.*

*Input from public meetings and open planning sessions has cemented that citizens, current and prospective downtown businesses, and outside experts recognize the same reality as the Administration; the redevelopment of Front Street is essential to downtown renewal and the long-term health of our community.*

*The decision was made approximately 40 years ago to close Front Street off to traffic. Expert market analysis confirms that by opening up Front Street to limited vehicular traffic, we will reshape our City's center, offer a mix of modern uses, and present a pleasing landscape that is accommodating for automobiles, pedestrians, and bicycles alike.*

*Unlocking the dormant potential within our historic downtown area will also help open the door to job creation opportunities within the City. The Front Street redevelopment will capitalize on this prime riverfront location, with 215,000 square feet of space for retail, restaurants, and more. Ultimately, the rejuvenation of our City core can serve as an engine for economic development and job growth that promotes stability for the area.*

*The City is laying the groundwork to turn our collective vision for downtown into a reality by forging effective partnerships between the public sector and private investors. The City will utilize a broad range of development tools to forge these alliances, and has begun the process of seeking all available grants to assist with funding. By working to secure funding sources and opportunities for private investment, the City is maximizing every possible opportunity to create a financial advantage for Cuyahoga Falls with the intent to increase income tax revenues from new jobs that can be reinvested in our neighborhoods.*

*We are committed to the rebirth of our downtown district. While many details remain to be worked out, residents can expect to benefit from exciting downtown living options, new shopping and dining choices, and improved entertainment and cultural amenities.*

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***Special thanks to the following  
employees for their assistance  
in the preparation of this report:***

Sandra R. Dimengo

Jennifer M. Evans

Scott K. Fitzsimmons

Wendy J. Foster

Laura K. Jarvis

Matthew D. Miller

Paul D. Novelli

Marguerite M. Tauber

***Rendering Compliments of:  
MKSK***

***Cover Layout and Printing Provided by:  
Western Reserve Printing***

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

Mayor Don Walters

**Issued by the Department of Finance**

Bryan J. Hoffman, Finance Director



Printed on Recycled Paper

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

**2310 SECOND STREET  
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*Telephone (330) 971-8230  
FAX (330) 971-8168*

**Bryan J. Hoffman**  
*Finance Director*

**Scott K. Fitzsimmons**  
*Deputy Finance Director*

June 30, 2017

Honorable Mayor Don Walters,  
Members of City Council and the  
Citizens of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

**T**he Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio (the “City”) for the year ended December 31, 2016, is hereby submitted. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City’s management. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner, which fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to gain an understanding of the City’s financial activities have been included.

The financial statements, schedules, and statistical tables included herein pertain to those functions, which are under the jurisdiction of the City Council and administered by the Mayor. These functions encompass all activities considered by the City to be a part of (controlled by or dependent on) the financial reporting entity. This is determined on the basis of the City’s financial accountability for such operations. Financial accountability includes budget adoption, taxing authority, the existence of outstanding debt secured by the City, or the obligation of the City to finance any deficits that might occur and selection of governing authority and influence of operations. The City does have financial accountability for the Community Improvement Corporation of Cuyahoga Falls (CIC) and has chosen to incorporate its data into these financial statements using the discrete method of presentation because CIC provides services to the primary government and the citizens of the City as opposed to only the primary government.

Based on the criteria for determining financial accountability, the financial statements do not include the financial activities of the Cuyahoga Falls City School District or Woodridge Local School District (or any other school districts, which fall within the boundaries of the City). In addition, they do not contain financial information pertaining to the Cuyahoga Falls Public Library or Western Reserve Hospital. The City does not have financial accountability for the aforementioned entities. The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuations of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. Management believes the internal control system is effective.

In accordance with Ohio law, each public office is required to have an independent audit at least once every two years unless an annual audit is required pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984. These audits are conducted by either the Auditor of State of Ohio, or if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. The current

year audit has been completed by an independent public accounting firm, James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with an emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's Management's Discussion and Analysis can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the financial section of this report.

### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The City was incorporated as a village in 1868 and organized as a city after the 1920 census. The City is located in Summit County in northeastern Ohio, approximately 30 miles south of the City of Cleveland and lies on the northern border of the City of Akron. The City currently occupies a land area of 27.8 square miles and serves a population of 49,146 based on the 2015 U.S. Census Bureau estimate, the most current estimate available.

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter (first adopted by the voters in 1959). The Charter may be and has been amended by the voters. Every five years a Charter Review Commission is appointed to review the City's Charter and make any recommendations to be voted upon by its residents. The last Charter Review Commission took place in 2015. The City is also subject to certain general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to an extent that is not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term. The Mayor also serves as the Public Safety Director. All elected officials, except the Mayor serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. However, a veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the Council.

Legislative authority is vested in an eleven-member Council. Three members are elected at-large for four-year terms, and eight members are elected from wards for two-year terms. The presiding officer is the President, who is elected by the Council for a one-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments. Subject to the approval of Council, the Mayor appoints the Directors of Finance, Public Service, Law and Community Development. The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation is appointed by the Parks and Recreation Board. This Board consists of City residents, three appointed by the Mayor and one appointed by the Cuyahoga Falls City School District Board of Education and one appointed by the Woodridge School District Board of Education. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of other boards and commissions and appoints and removes, in accordance with Civil Service requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except Council officers and employees.

The City provides an extensive range of services including police and fire protection, emergency medical service, administration of justice by the way of a mayor's court, community planning and development, recreational and cultural activities, street maintenance and environmental services. Outside of the normal governmental services, the

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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City also provides entrepreneurial activities such as sewage disposal, water distribution, electric service, sanitation, storm drainage administration and leisure time activities, including a wellness center, golf course, outdoor water park and a sports center which includes miniature golf, batting cages and golf driving range.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with both the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council and the legal restrictions imposed by state and federal statutes as well. City Council must adopt an annual appropriations ordinance and budget resolution by December 31, of the preceding year. Appropriations may not exceed amounts certified by the County Budget Commission. The initial level of budgetary control is passed by City Council at the fund level, department and object level (Personal Services, Other Operations, Capital Outlay, Debt Service and Transfers) with further restrictions prohibiting the transfer of funds between departments of a particular fund and limiting transfers of sums between line items of a department, at any time within the fiscal year which exceed in the aggregate seven percent of the amount originally appropriated in the line item from which the transfer is made, but not to exceed \$10,000. The City Finance Director is authorized by Charter to transfer funds already appropriated between funds and departments; however, any revisions that change the total fund appropriations or exceed the limits restricting transfers of sums between line items must be approved by City Council. As a management tool, budgetary control is maintained in all funds at the department level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. The City continually evaluates its accounting and reporting system in an effort to improve internal accounting controls.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

The Cleveland-Akron-Canton Combined Statistical Area (CSA) is the 15th most populous combined statistical area in the United States with a population of 3,483,311. (Rankings are based on 2016 census estimates).

The City is currently the second largest city in Summit County and the sixteenth largest in the State of Ohio. In January 1986, the City merged with Northampton Township. This merger between Northampton Township and the City was the first merger of its type in the State. The merger increased the City's population by more than 16 percent and tripled the City's total land area.

Transportation services are provided by diversified venues through the City. Immediate access is available to one state highway (State Route 8), which also offers access to the Ohio Turnpike (Interstate 80) and Interstate Highways 76 and 77. The City is adjacent to areas served by Conrail and Amtrak, and is served by passenger air services at three airports, Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Akron-Canton Regional Airport and Akron Fulton International Airport. Public mass transit for the area is provided by the METRO Regional Transit Authority (a separate political subdivision) and long distance bus travel can be obtained from Greyhound bus lines.

The City is not subject to swift or erratic economic downturns because of its diversified income tax base, in which no single employer dominates the local economy. During 2016, ten major employers in the City collectively accounted for approximately 27.5 percent of the \$16,690,335 withholding taxes remitted to the City.

2015 U.S. Census estimate reports, the most current available, indicate that median household income for Cuyahoga Falls is slightly higher than the State of Ohio, but less than Summit County and the United States. The following is a comparative breakout of those medians.

	<u>Median Income</u>
City of Cuyahoga Falls	\$50,832
Summit County	\$50,765
State of Ohio	\$49,429
USA	\$53,889

The 1986 merger between the City and Northampton Township (now Ward 8) opened the door for growth. Due to increased land availability, the City has realized many new opportunities for industrial, commercial, and residential development. This growth continues to be stimulated by the expansion of water and sewer lines into Ward 8. At the

same time, the residents of Ward 8 are benefiting by receiving city-based services, which should ultimately have had a positive impact on current property values.

The City is experiencing an accelerated pace of growth and development throughout the community. Investment in Commercial and Residential development continues to be strong, adding value and jobs to the community.

Portage Crossing development is 241,000 square feet of commercial space. Located at the crossroads of two major arteries in the city, its major anchor tenants are Giant Eagle Market District, LA Fitness, and a Cinemark NextGen Theater.

The City entered into a tax increment financing agreement (TIF) with the Cuyahoga Falls School District. The agreement calls for a 30 year TIF of which the schools will receive 22 percent of the TIF while the City will receive 78 percent of the TIF until the City is paid back from their investment. Initial figures showed that even at the 22 percent piece of the TIF, the school district would receive \$171,500 annually, which would have been approximately 11 percent more than they received with the old center.

The Riverwalk area has also seen private development that includes residential and commercial retail projects. Watermark, a residential housing and commercial retail estate venture boasts 40 units of senior housing, 12 market rate condos and retail stores and restaurants. This was a total project investment of \$9.2 million dollars and was completed in 2014. Riverwalk building broke ground in early 2015 as a mixed use, high-end residential and commercial redevelopment with 36 loft apartments and 21,000 square feet of retail space for restaurants and retail space. This project is also a \$9.2 million investment that will employ 20 full-time and 10 part-time employees with an annual payroll of roughly \$433,000. Finally, Triad/Next Level invested \$1.3 million dollars in a redevelopment of a designated historic structure that was completed in 2015.

### **FUTURE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The City's vision is to keep Cuyahoga Falls a vibrant, healthy, attractive, and continually growing City. City officials continue in their visions of infrastructure improvements and new tax revenues for the City, as well as, its school systems, jobs, shopping, housing, and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

Two new additions to the Portage Crossing Development will occur in 2017. Both are located in the western portion of the development, and will be home to retail, office and fast casual dining. At approximately 4,000 square feet, the first building will be house Panda Express, a fast casual venue offering American Chinese cuisine. The second building will be approximately 9,728 square feet. Three separate tenants will share this building: a dental office, Mattress Firm and Piada, a fast casual Italian street food concept.

A deal was reached in 2014 to bring a Menard's to the city. The home improvement superstore will be utilizing property that was vacated by a Giant Eagle grocery store that moved to the Portage Crossing development. Construction began in 2017 with an anticipated opening in 2018. Menard's is estimated to be a \$10.5 million dollar facility with annual payroll of \$2.5 million.

Construction has begun to open Front Street back up to vehicular traffic. The once vibrant street was closed in the late 1970's for a pedestrian mall. Over the years most of the businesses have left and the mall has failed. The Mayor and his administration have worked tirelessly to study and begin implementation of constructing a new road to spur economic development. Studies have shown that redevelopment of this area would support and additional 215,350 square feet of retail and restaurant development, generating \$60.4 million in new revenue. We have seen considerable interest in this area and expect it to be an epicenter of commercial and economic activity. This project is expected to be completed in December 2017.

An income tax rate of 2 percent passed by the voters in 1996 continues to have positive effects for the City's capital infrastructure program since the City earmarked 29.33 percent of the net proceeds solely for capital improvements.

## **City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

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In 2015, the City constructed an approximately 1,500 foot sewer in an area that was once residential but has since been zoned commercial/light industrial. This has opened up approximately twenty-eight acres of land for development for commercial use. The high interest in the land will be a bright spot for future growth.

The Mayor, his administration, and the City Council are aware of national and local economic conditions. Weekly meetings are held with senior cabinet to discuss all the ways the City can continue to provide value to the residents and businesses of the community without generating a deficit for the community to handle. All personnel vacancies are discussed and in many cases job functions adjusted to eliminate any current need to immediately replace the leaving personnel.

The City's General Fund is in a better position to deal with future loss of revenue due to the various changes made of the last several years giving the economy a longer period of time to turn around with minimal impact to city services. The City continuously updates a five year forecast for its General Fund. This allows the administration to anticipate future financial pitfalls and adjust current operations mitigating future issues.

The Mayor and his staff spend considerable amounts of time maintaining the financial strength of the City. As businesses look to relocate or expand, City officials work overtime with these companies to accommodate their needs. These types of investments only strengthen the City's financial position. The City is also not reliant on one particular business for its main source of income taxes or property taxes. Only one business represents just over than five percent of the City's two main sources of income. The City's administration also places a high emphasis on keeping Cuyahoga Falls a positive place to live and work. This can best be seen in the unemployment rates for the City consistently being lower than the Summit County rate coupled with local home sales and the real estate market, which are generally ahead of the national trends. Employment within an area is expected to remain positive with wage increases slightly higher than cost of living trends. The City monitors the economic slowdown being experienced by cities across the nation. The Development Department is in contact with homeowners, various property owners, and developers. This is performed to keep a pulse beat within the community, as well as, to provide businesses and homeowners with a variety of options when purchasing a property.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls elected a new mayor that took office on January 1, 2014. Since that time a number of new initiatives have been instituted to bring value to the citizens.

A priority of the City is to be energy efficient. The Mayor started an energy efficiency program that provides the citizens of Cuyahoga Falls with tools they need to reduce power consumption which results in lower power bills and a smaller carbon footprint. Having an energy efficiency program that works for the residents and the business of community lowers power bills through both lessening the amount of electricity being used as well as lessening the required capacity of the city.

The Mayor recognizes that a safe city will attract business and residents and promote growth. All cities struggle with some level of crime and Cuyahoga Falls is being proactive in the fight. The Mayor started a crime fighters program that promotes citizen participation through an anonymous tip procedure. The program includes cash rewards in which the size is determined by the type and usefulness of the tip. The cash rewards are funded 100 percent by private donations and are dispersed by a local financial institution.

The Mayor has teamed up with local businesses, Western Reserve Hospital, and Woodridge and Cuyahoga Falls school districts to address drug use in the community. The "NOT ME, I'm Drug Free" campaign is an anti-drug initiative that is designed to educate fifth grade students at Cuyahoga Falls and Woodridge elementary schools about the dangers of using methamphetamines and heroin. The program offers positive reinforcements for students who pledge to stay drug free, and keeps them connected via Facebook. Local businesses offer "Free-wards" to participants for free food, video rentals, T-shirts, and many other incentives.

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Five of the city's six unions had contracts that expired December 31, 2013. With cooperation with the bargaining units, the administration extended those contracts with a 2.25 percent wage increase through June 30, 2015. The sixth contract with the Electric bargaining unit expired December 31, 2014. With cooperation from the Electric union that contract was also extended until June 30, 2015. The City and all six of its bargaining units reached agreements that began on July 1, 2015 and end June 30, 2018. Each unit received periodic cost of living increases. Those agreements also included an overhaul of the City's health insurance program. For the first time, employees now contribute to their health insurance premium. The City is engaged in ongoing negotiations using an interest based bargaining approach.

The City's Capital Project Fund has issued various notes for numerous infrastructure projects over the last several years. The administration, along with the assistance of City Council, created a plan to pay down on the notes each year to save the cost of long-term interest borrowing. The current administration has continued the plan to rapidly pay down debt.

**LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

The City currently prepares a five-year capital improvement plan. This plan helps the City prepare and adjust for major infrastructure projects and maximize potential State and Federal grant assistance. Various other major operations within the City are also being viewed over two, three, and five-year views. Preparing for the future is a key ingredient to financial stability while maintaining important public services. This five-year approach is being expanded to all major funds within the City.

**AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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 Cuyahoga Falls for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 32 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1984-2015). We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are therefore submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. Receipt of these awards is an outstanding sign of the City's active effort to anticipate and provide for the needs of its citizens.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. A special thanks goes out to Deputy Finance Director, Scott Fitzsimmons, for all of his hard work and dedication. The preparation of the CAFR requires a major effort from the accounting staff and we express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the presentation of this year's report. We also thank the Mayor, his cabinet and the members of City Council for their thoughtful support and encouragement throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,



Bryan Hoffman,  
Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

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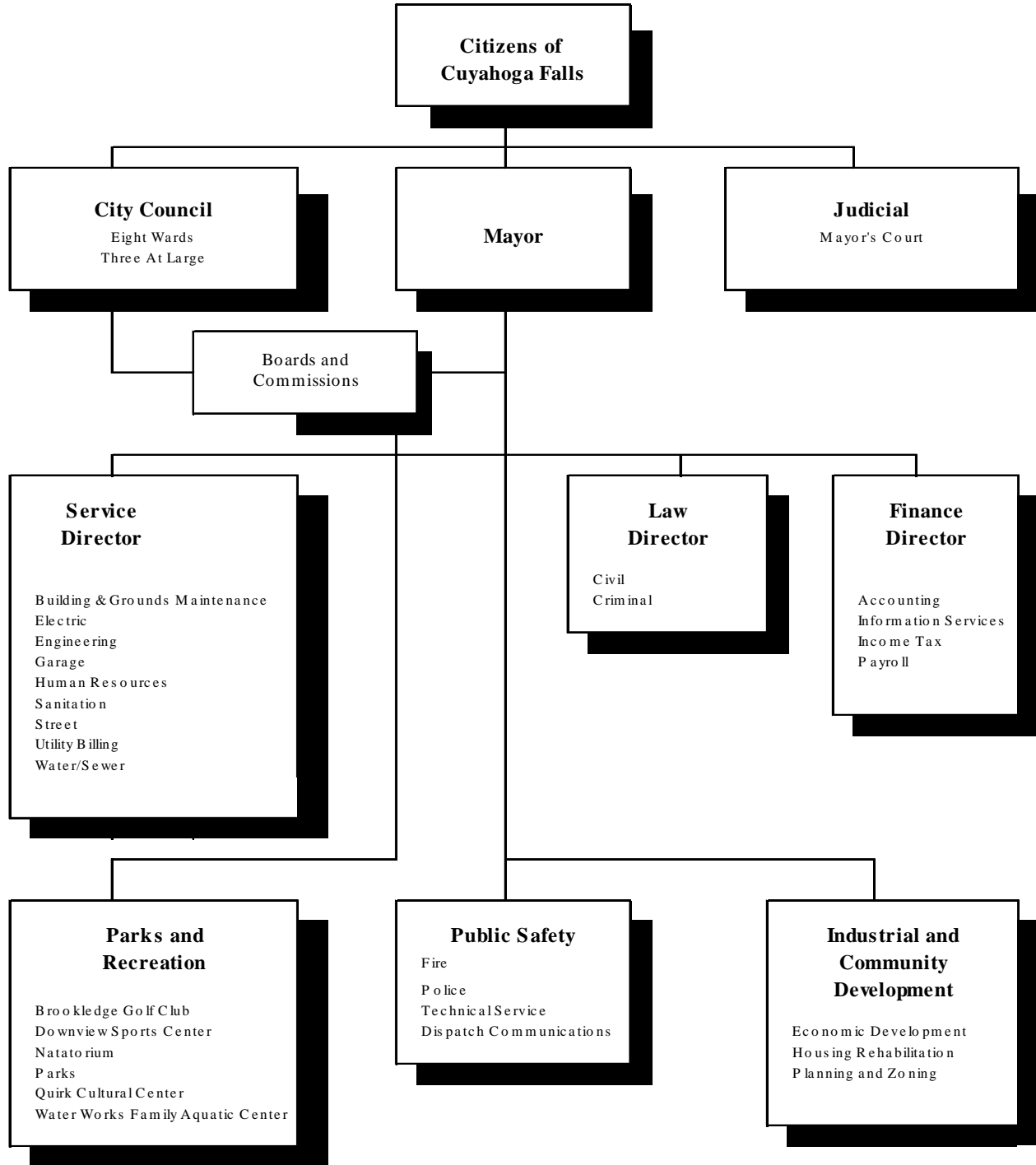
**City of Cuyahoga Falls  
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2015**

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### City Officials

#### *Cabinet of the Mayor:*

<b>Mayor Don Walters</b>	Eric Czetli	Service Director (through 10/31/16)
	Bryan Hoffman	Finance Director
	Russell Balthis	Law Director
	Diane Sheridan	Community Development Director

#### *At Large Council:*

Paul Colavecchio  
Carol Klinger  
Jeffrey Iula

#### *Ward Council:*

Vincent Rubino	Ward 1
Mary Ellen Pyke	Ward 2 (Council Pres. At 12/31/16)
Victor Pallotta	Ward 3
Mary Nichols-Rhodes	Ward 4
Michael Brillhart	Ward 5
Adam Miller	Ward 6
Jerry James	Ward 7
Russ Iona	Ward 8

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

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**JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street  
Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of City Council  
City of Cuyahoga Falls  
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

The Honorable Dave Yost  
Auditor of State  
State of Ohio

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, 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.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

*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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cuyahoga Falls as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Other Matters*

*Required Supplementary Information*

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

*Other Information*

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



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 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 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 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.



James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2017

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## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which begins on page 2 of this report, and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- This is the City of Cuyahoga Falls fourteenth publication of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) under the GASB 34 reporting model. Comparisons to prior financials are offered for this discussion and analysis.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2016 by \$195,329,068. Of this amount, \$10,414,217 is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities has a balance of negative \$16,698,179 due to the implementation of GASB 68, described below. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities was \$27,112,396 and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of business-type activities, including the sewage and disposal, water, electric, sanitation, leisure time activities and storm drainage utility enterprises.
- The City's net position increased \$5,903,845 or 3.12 percent in 2016, in comparison to net position as of December 31, 2015. Net position of governmental activities increased \$123,864, which represents an .15 percent increase from the amount as of December 31, 2015. Net position of business-type activities increased \$5,779,981 or 5.45 percent from the amount as of December 31, 2015.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,334,486, in comparison to \$20,203,881 in the prior year. On a combined basis \$1,375,872 is considered nonspendable, \$9,105,220 is restricted for specific purposes, \$2,178 has been committed by City Council and \$2,371,127 has been assigned to specific purposes by management.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,480,089 or 30.9 percent of revenues, and 37.3 percent of expenditures.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In recent years the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and 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. 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 and the net pension/asset 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. The City contributes to two statewide pension systems: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension Plan (OP&F).

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. For OPERS and OP&F, 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 or 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 or deferred outflows.

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

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, street maintenance and general government. The business-type activities of the City include sanitary sewage and disposal, water treatment and distribution, electric distribution, refuse and recycling collection service, storm drainage repair and improvements, and leisure time activities including an outdoor family aquatic center, an indoor natatorium, a municipal golf course, a civic cultural center and a sports center facility which offers batting cages, a driving range, skate park and a miniature golf course.

The government wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also a legally separate community improvement corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 35-37 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. 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 twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The Municipal Income Tax Special Revenue Fund has been consolidated with the General Fund for statement purposes. The State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Special Revenue Fund was created in 2016 to account for service payments and any associated rollback payments distributed to the City with respect to improvements on the property known as Portage Crossing. Moneys deposited in the fund shall be used to pay any and all planning, engineering, acquisition, construction, installation, financing costs and any other direct or indirect costs of the public improvement; interest and principal of bonds or notes; to reimburse the City, the State of Ohio or other governmental entity for any funds used to pay costs of the public improvement; and to compensated the school district pursuant to the School Agreement.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise and Internal Service Fund types. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-42 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise and internal service. 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 sewage and disposal, water, electric, sanitation, leisure time operations and storm drainage utility. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally to the City’s various functions. The City uses Internal Service Funds to account for its vehicle maintenance, medical self-insurance, worker’s compensation coverage and compensated absences payments to terminated and retired employees. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. While the Utility Billing Fund is considered an Internal Service Fund, it is not reported separately. It has been consolidated in the applicable Enterprise Funds for statement purposes.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewage and Disposal Fund, Water Fund, Electric Fund, Sanitation Fund, Leisure Time Fund, and Storm Drainage Utility Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43-50 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for agency funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City’s own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 51 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 52-103 of this report.

For 2016, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77 “Tax Abatement Disclosures.”

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for and contributions to OPERS and OP&F. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 104 to 108 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 111-156 of this report.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio - Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 45,175,468	\$ 42,743,174	\$ 42,518,824	\$ 41,960,778	\$ 87,694,292	\$ 84,703,952
Net pension asset	38,578	32,708	37,678	31,944	76,256	64,652
Capital assets, net	100,413,150	100,311,868	108,594,274	109,245,128	209,007,424	209,556,996
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>145,627,196</b>	<b>143,087,750</b>	<b>151,150,776</b>	<b>151,237,850</b>	<b>296,777,972</b>	<b>294,325,600</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension	11,799,819	4,661,045	4,199,392	1,372,069	15,999,211	6,033,114
Advance refunding of debt	-	-	213,792	-	213,792	-
	<b>11,799,819</b>	<b>4,661,045</b>	<b>4,413,184</b>	<b>1,372,069</b>	<b>16,213,003</b>	<b>6,033,114</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current and other liabilities	4,808,371	4,847,530	13,716,337	15,246,621	18,524,708	20,094,151
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability	42,954,081	33,879,546	10,794,497	7,599,305	53,748,578	41,478,851
Other long term liabilities outstanding	15,993,103	16,266,028	19,005,420	23,633,473	34,998,523	39,899,501
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>63,755,555</b>	<b>54,993,104</b>	<b>43,516,254</b>	<b>46,479,399</b>	<b>107,271,809</b>	<b>101,472,503</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Revenues levied for the next year	9,396,385	9,171,064	-	-	9,396,385	9,171,064
Pension	713,257	146,673	280,456	143,251	993,713	289,924
	<b>10,109,642</b>	<b>9,317,737</b>	<b>280,456</b>	<b>143,251</b>	<b>10,390,098</b>	<b>9,460,988</b>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	93,128,745	92,335,053	84,868,646	80,341,436	177,997,391	172,676,489
Restricted	6,889,347	5,383,031	-	-	6,889,347	5,383,031
Permanent Fund Purpose	241,905	239,020	-	-	241,905	239,020
Unrestricted	(16,698,179)	(14,519,150)	26,898,604	25,645,833	10,200,425	11,126,683
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 83,561,818</b>	<b>\$ 83,437,954</b>	<b>\$ 111,767,250</b>	<b>\$ 105,987,269</b>	<b>\$ 195,329,068</b>	<b>\$ 189,425,223</b>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$195,329,068 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's total net position (91 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Additionally, a little more than three and one half percent of the City's net position represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used. Another portion of the City's net position (less than one percent) represents the Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$10,414,217 may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cuyahoga Falls is able to report positive balances in all four categories of net position, for the government as a whole and as well as for its separated governmental activities net investments in capital assets, restricted and permanent fund purpose and business-type activities. The only exception being governmental activities unrestricted net position which was negative \$16,698,179 due to the implementation of GASB 68 as previously discussed.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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Overall, net position of the City increased by \$5.904 million in 2016. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$123,864 and net position for business-type activities increased \$5.780 million. The net position increase for governmental activities only amounted to \$123,864 primarily due to the effect of recording the City's proportionate share of GASB 68 net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. The City's proportionate share of OPERS and OP&F liability recorded in governmental activities in 2016 increased \$3,271,499 and \$5,803,036, respectively for a total increase of \$9,074,535. This increase in pension liability was offset by an increase in deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions, which increased \$7,138,774. In addition, governmental activities total assets increase \$2,539,446 during 2016. This increase is mostly attributable to current and other assets, which increased \$2,432,294. Specifically, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments increase \$1,857,832 in 2016, as well as taxes receivable \$493,896.

Other than increased pension expense of \$2,496,475 relating to the proportionate share of GASB 68 net pension liability, deferred outflow and inflows of resources discussed above, which is included in the applicable function, such as security of persons and property, general government, etc., capital grants and contributions decreased \$4,805,954, due to the following significant amounts being recognized in the prior year: State Road widening project being administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation \$1,511,693, Graham Road widening project being administered by the City of Stow, Ohio \$2,364,816. These decreases in net position were offset by an increase in income tax and property tax revenue of \$1,072,158 and \$957,645, respectively.

The net position increase for business-type activities, even with an increase in pension expense of \$439,340 is due to the fact that revenue exceeded expenses by \$3.436 million in 2016 before transfers, primarily due to an increase in program revenue of \$5.963 million, which is primarily due to increases in charges for services for sewage and disposal, electric and leisure time activities in the amounts of \$900,597, \$4,706,693 and \$784,156, respectively.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. This table contains the 2015 fiscal year figures for comparison purposes.

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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio - Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental		Business-type		Total		
	Activities		Activities				
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
<b>Revenues</b>							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,905,435	\$ 3,956,728	\$ 71,800,672	\$ 65,671,455	\$ 75,706,107	\$ 69,628,183	
Operating grants and contributions	2,871,659	2,563,284	56,207	496,156	2,927,866	3,059,440	
Capital grants and contributions	1,365,830	6,216,784	981,506	708,256	2,347,336	6,925,040	
General revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	12,712,221	11,754,576	-	-	12,712,221	11,754,576	
Income taxes	23,061,321	21,989,163	-	-	23,061,321	21,989,163	
Grants and entitlements not							
restricted to specific programs	2,574,287	2,856,650	-	-	2,574,287	2,856,650	
Other	560,440	467,952	-	-	560,440	467,952	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>47,051,193</b>	<b>49,805,137</b>	<b>72,838,385</b>	<b>66,875,867</b>	<b>119,889,578</b>	<b>116,681,004</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>							
Security of persons and property	23,211,263	20,818,302	-	-	23,211,263	20,818,302	
Leisure time activities	4,073,716	2,407,489	-	-	4,073,716	2,407,489	
Community environment	2,128,007	2,101,857	-	-	2,128,007	2,101,857	
Street maintenance	8,646,272	8,117,963	-	-	8,646,272	8,117,963	
General government	6,159,167	6,536,478	-	-	6,159,167	6,536,478	
Interest and fiscal charges	364,476	116,030	-	-	364,476	116,030	
Sewage and disposal	-	-	7,527,436	6,803,595	7,527,436	6,803,595	
Water	-	-	4,003,814	3,991,995	4,003,814	3,991,995	
Electric	-	-	46,856,466	43,879,705	46,856,466	43,879,705	
Sanitation	-	-	3,463,757	3,298,991	3,463,757	3,298,991	
Leisure time activities	-	-	6,303,759	5,986,173	6,303,759	5,986,173	
Storm Drainage Utility	-	-	1,247,600	1,209,296	1,247,600	1,209,296	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>44,582,901</b>	<b>40,098,119</b>	<b>69,402,832</b>	<b>65,169,755</b>	<b>113,985,733</b>	<b>105,267,874</b>	
Increase in net position before transfers	2,468,292	9,707,018	3,435,553	1,706,112	5,903,845	11,413,130	
Transfers	(2,344,428)	(3,147,439)	2,344,428	3,147,439	-	-	
Changes in net position	123,864	6,559,579	5,779,981	4,853,551	5,903,845	11,413,130	
<b>Net position-beginning</b>	<b>83,437,954</b>	<b>76,878,375</b>	<b>105,987,269</b>	<b>101,133,718</b>	<b>189,425,223</b>	<b>178,012,093</b>	
<b>Net position-ending</b>	<b>\$ 83,561,818</b>	<b>\$ 83,437,954</b>	<b>\$ 111,767,250</b>	<b>\$ 105,987,269</b>	<b>\$ 195,329,068</b>	<b>\$ 189,425,223</b>	

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$123,864. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

- ❖ Revenues exceeded expenses by \$2,468,292.
- ❖ Property and other local taxes increased by \$957,645.
- ❖ Income taxes increased \$1,072,158.
- ❖ Capital grants and contributions decreased \$4,850,954.
- ❖ Security of persons and property expense increased \$2,392,961.
- ❖ Leisure time activities expense increased \$1,666,227.

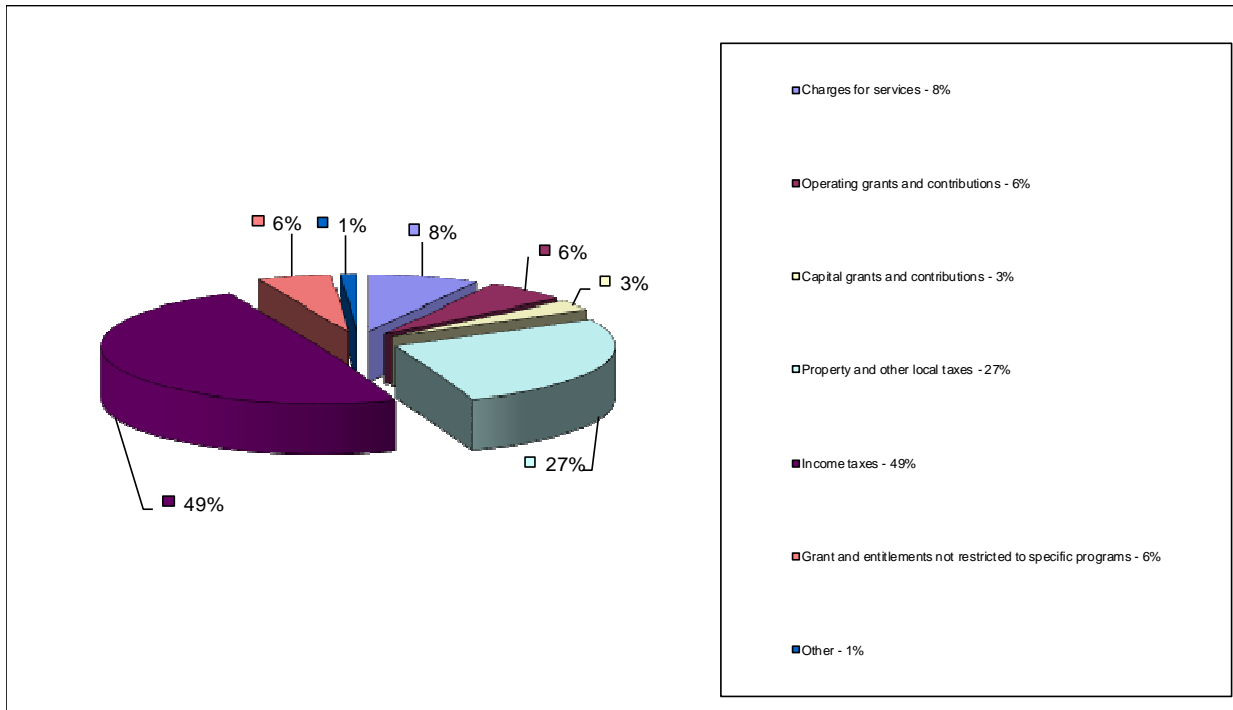
Security of persons and property net accruals increased \$3,803,334, which is primarily due to the effects of GASB 68 recording of OP&F pension relating to Police and Firefighters. Leisure time activities expense increased \$971,989, mostly due to debt contributions to the leisure Time Fund, which is included in business-type activities on the entity-wide basis being recorded as transfers in the previous periods. There were overall increases in each governmental activities expense functions other than the general government category. Most of the increases in the functionalized expense categories are due to pension expense included in these categories.

Approximately half of the increase in income taxes (\$503,506) was due to cash basis receipts being higher in 2016. The increase in property and other local taxes was primarily due to the receipt of in lieu of tax payments in the newly created State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund in 2016 in the amount of \$652,989. Other property and local taxes increase were as follows: real estate taxes (\$61,356), admissions taxes (\$145,522), electric kWh tax (\$64,953).

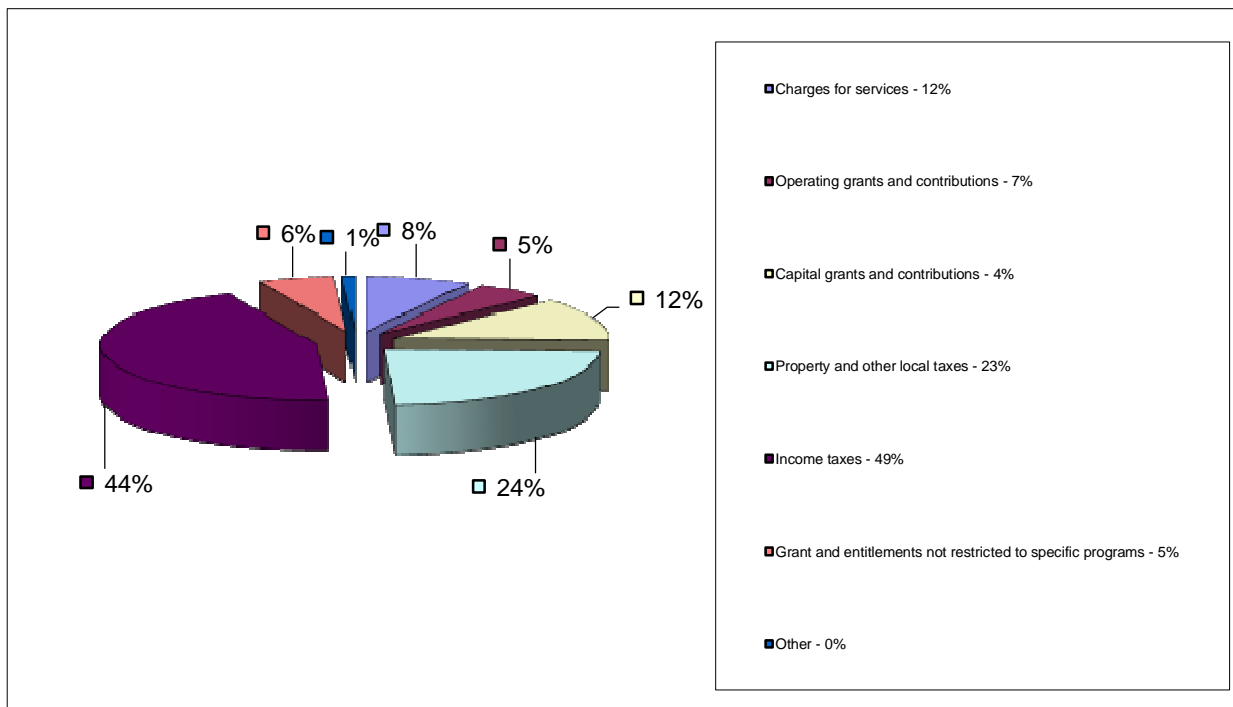
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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

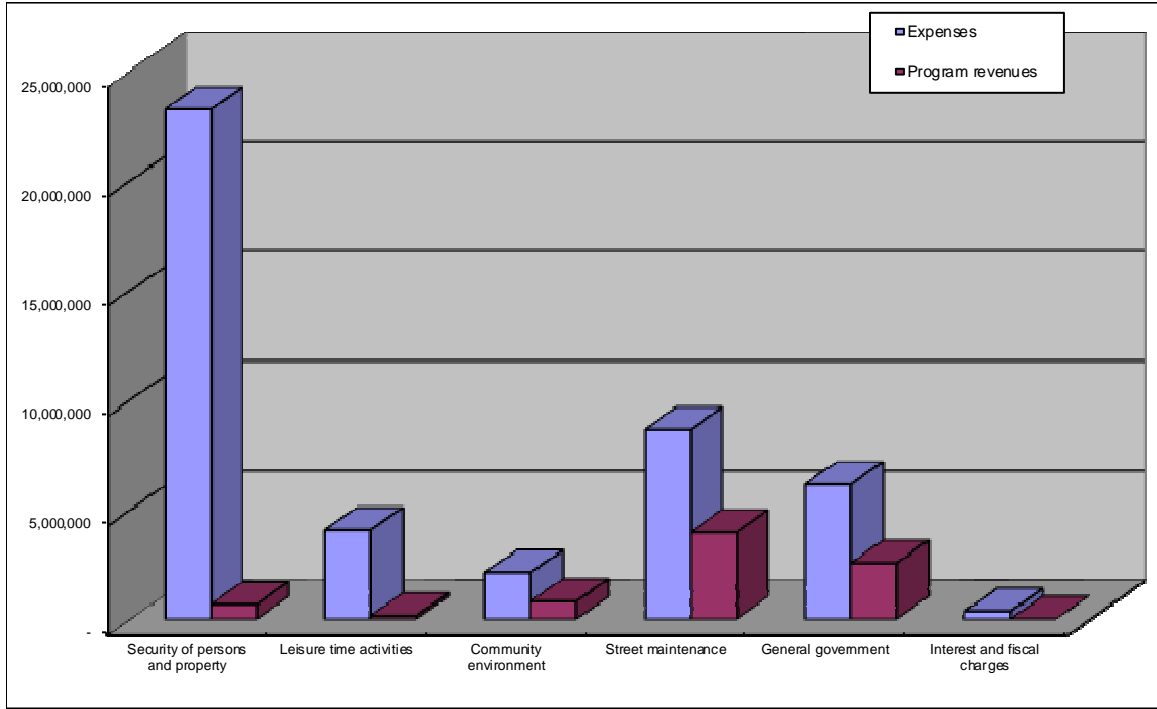
## 2016 Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



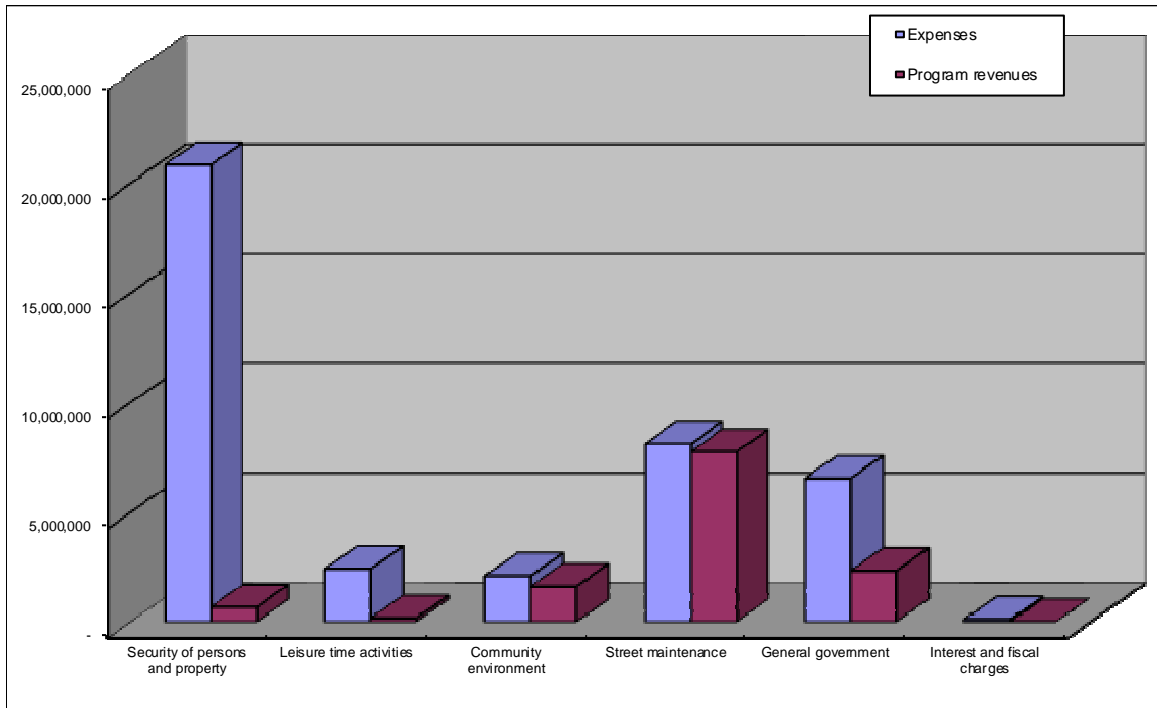
## 2015 Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



**2016 Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



**2015 Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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**Business-type activities.** Business-type activity net position increased by \$5.780 million. Key elements of changes in net position are as follows:

- ❖ Sewer charges for services increased by \$900,597 or 12.9 percent.
- ❖ Electric charges for services increased by \$4,706,693 or 11.3 percent.
- ❖ Leisure time activities charges for services increased by \$784,156 or 11.8 percent.
- ❖ Sewer expenses increased by \$723,841 or 10.6 percent.
- ❖ Electric expenses increased by \$2,976,791 or 6.8 percent.

Sewer charges for services increase is a result of cash transactions being \$813,186 higher in 2016 due to an increase in metered activity and rates. The impact of accruals from 2015 to 2016 was minimal.

Electric charges for services increase is a result of cash transactions being \$3,882,193 higher in 2016 due to an increase in metered activity and rates. In addition, the net accruals from 2015 to 2016 increased \$773,101 due to an increase in electric rates and the recognition of a portion of power costs from 2016 being included in customer billing in the following period.

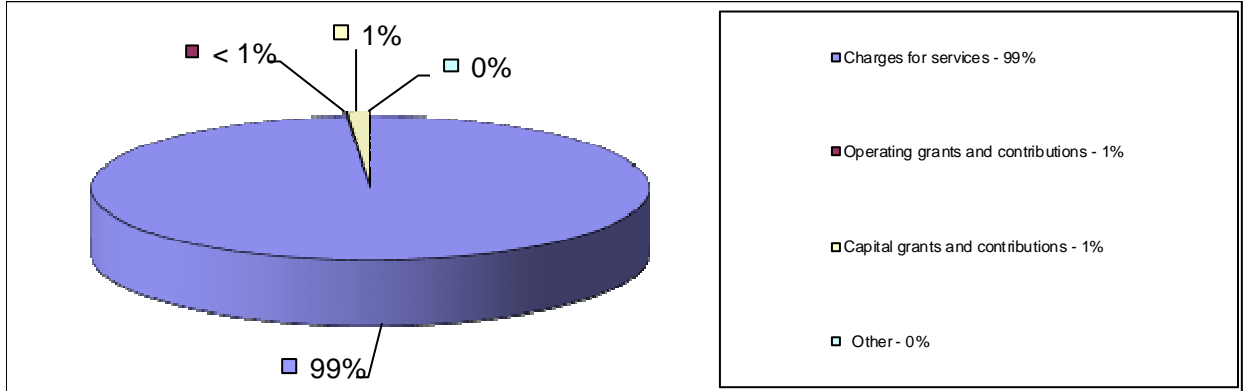
Leisure time activities charges for services increase is a result of other revenue transactions classified as charges for services on an entity-wide basis being \$756,963 higher in 2016. As mentioned in the governmental activities analysis above, this is from debt contributions from governmental activities (Recreation Levy Special Revenue Fund) to the Leisure Time Enterprise Fund, which is included in business-type activities on the entity-wide basis being recorded as transfers in the previous periods.

Sewer expenses increase is attributable to an increase in cash basis contractual services to the City of Akron and the County of Summit for contractual service charges associated with sewage disposal and treatment being \$691,277 higher in 2016.

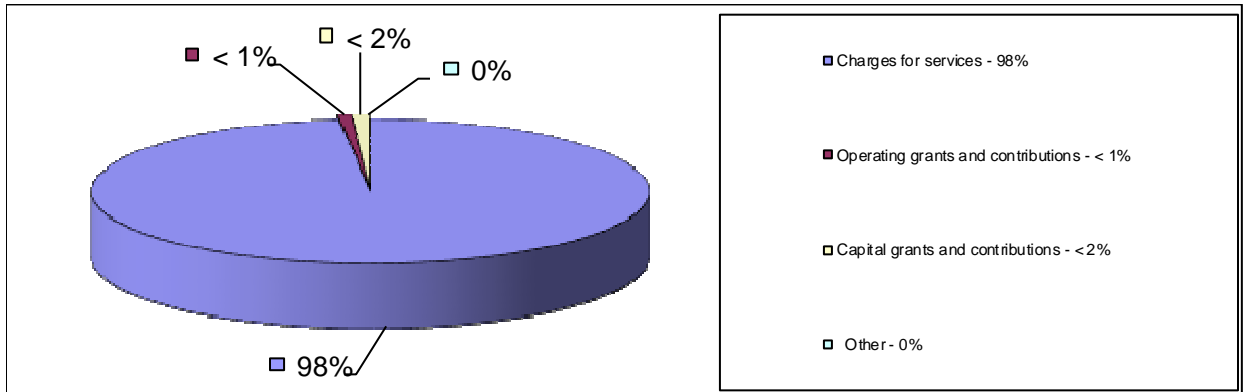
Electric expense increase is primarily due to purchased power cash transactions being \$3,611,925 higher in 2016.

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2016 Revenue by Source – Business-type Activities

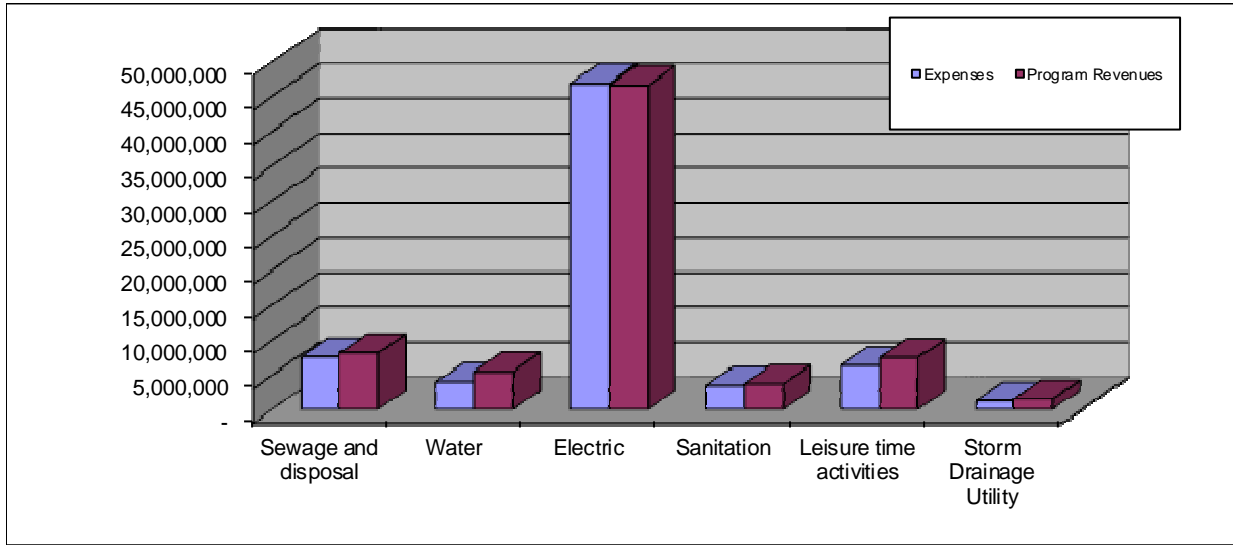


2015 Revenue by Source – Business-type Activities

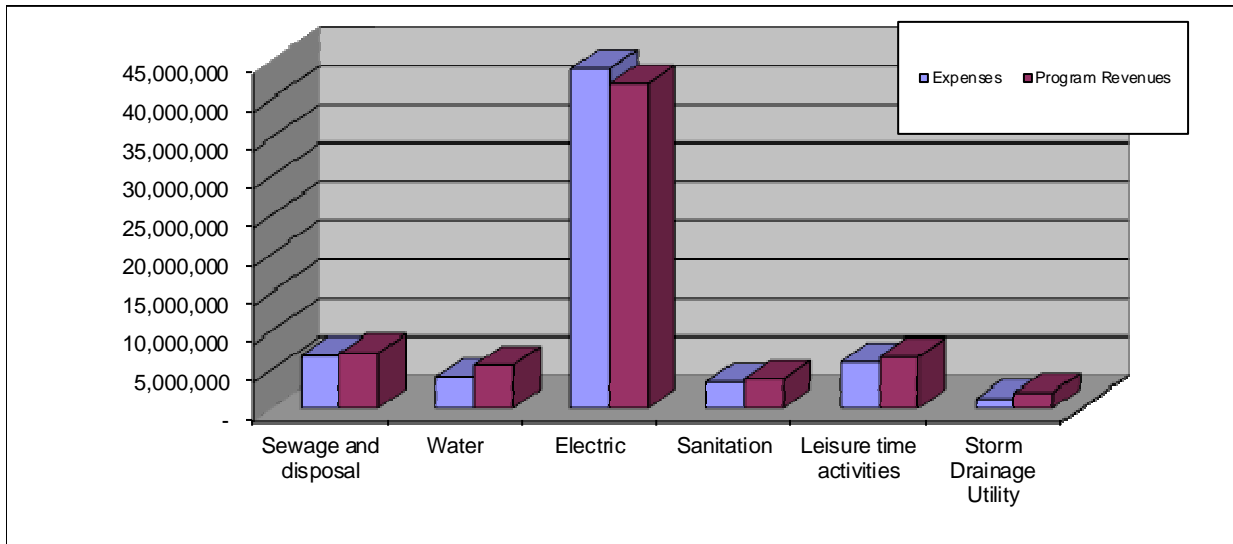


# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## 2016 Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



## 2015 Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



## Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.334 million, which represents an increase of \$2.130 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase is mostly due to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$4,107,883, offset by transfers out being in excess of transfers in and capital lease proceeds by the amount of \$2,098,551.

Security of persons and property expenditures were \$411,142 more in 2016 than 2015, \$244,176 of which pertains to cash basis transactions being higher in the General Fund, Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Funds which is attributable to salary and benefits for Police and Firefighters. Leisure time activities expenditures increased \$1,021,670, mostly due to debt contributions to the leisure Time Enterprise Fund. Community environment cash transactions were 987,518 less than in 2015, which is due to less Community Development Block Grant Fund expenditures than the previous year.

Municipal income taxes increased \$399,954 in 2016, which is mostly due to cash basis transactions being higher in 2016. Other local taxes increased \$857,356 due to the receipt of in lieu of tax payments in the newly created State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund in 2016 in the amount of \$652,989, and increases in admissions taxes (\$145,522), and electric kWh tax (\$64,953).

In regard to the current combined ending fund balances, \$9.480 million is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The next largest fund balance classification comprising of approximately \$9.105 million constitutes restricted fund balance, which is legally restricted for use based on constraints externally imposed, typically through grant agreements, State statute and debt covenants.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2016, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.480 million, while total fund balance was \$11.256 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures, including transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.09 percent of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out, while total fund balance represents 36.91 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$229,254 during 2016. Revenues, including transfers in were \$209,576 greater than expenditures, including transfers out. This fund balance decrease was due to several factors:

- ❖ The General Fund revenues were \$5,234,004 greater than expenditures in 2016.
- ❖ The General Fund portion of income taxes increased by \$219,124 or 1.5 percent, based on a continued aggressive approach to handling of tax collections.

The fund balance of the City's Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1,431,948 during 2016. Similar to the General Fund, the portion of income taxes relating to capital projects increased \$142,078, although total fund revenues decreased 1,201,207, due to significantly less intergovernmental revenue (\$1,252,300). In addition, fund expenditures were \$1,081,188 less in 2016 than 2015.



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$2.240 million, \$3.947 million, \$19.497 million, \$1.714 million, \$654,569, and \$434,043 for the Sewage and Disposal, Water, Electric, Sanitation, Leisure Time, and Storm Drainage Utility Funds, respectively.

The Sewer, Water, Electric, Sanitation, Leisure Time and Storm Drainage Utility Funds total net position increased \$617,159, or 3.5 percent, \$1.065 million, or 5.9 percent, \$2.088 million or 5.3 percent, \$301,148, or 8 percent, \$1.572 million, or 9.7 percent, and \$309,279, or 2.6 percent, respectively, from 2015 to 2016.

Many of the changes to the proprietary funds parallel that of business-type activities, with the exception of the elimination of some charges between business-type activities functions. The changes were discussed in that analysis.

It should be noted the Sanitation Fund has again seen an improvement in unrestricted net position, as noted above, due to the cost saving measures of continuing to standardize refuse containers, which has reduced the number of personnel per route with an ultimate goal of full automation in the future.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations of approximately \$384,624 greater than the original budget. The total original appropriations, including those for transfers out, were \$34,320,940, while the final appropriations were \$34,705,564. This was due to additional transfer of interest earnings to the Capital Projects Fund (\$131,000) for capital outlay purposes, additional transfers to the Fire Pension Special Revenue Fund to cover additional employer fire pension costs (\$50,000), additional community development related contractual costs relating to grant local matching shares (\$99,019), and income tax refunds being higher than anticipated (\$175,000), offset by appropriations being reduced due to a reduction of the transfer to the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund of \$200,000 due to savings from a mild winter, savings in personal services and/or related pension fund transfers from employee retirements and vacancies in the Police Department and savings in personal services from salaries, wages and benefits being less than anticipated in the Finance, Building and Grounds Maintenance, Communications, Riverfront Centre District, Parks and Recreation, and Community Development departments. The final revenue budget was \$461,000 higher than the original due to admissions taxes (\$170,000), investment earnings (\$35,000) and community development loan repayments (\$100,000) and income taxes (\$100,000) being higher than anticipated.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$209.007 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, as well as, infrastructure (from 1980 to current), including roads, sidewalks, bridges, curbs and gutters. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for 2016 was \$549,572, which amounted to less than one percent.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

<b>City of Cuyahoga Falls Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)</b>							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 10,485,381	\$ 10,365,235	\$ 3,589,128	\$ 3,589,128	\$ 14,074,509	\$ 13,954,363	
Construction in Progress	1,214,233	438,064	1,899,885	1,900,461	\$ 3,114,118	2,338,525	
Buildings	15,555,625	15,909,605	26,898,791	27,630,972	\$ 42,454,416	43,540,577	
Improvements	7,877,753	7,561,769	69,806,228	69,908,333	\$ 77,683,981	77,470,102	
Machinery and Equipment	9,036,705	8,511,955	6,400,242	6,216,234	\$ 15,436,947	14,728,189	
Infrastructure	56,243,452	57,525,240	-	-	\$ 56,243,452	57,525,240	
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 100,413,150</u>	<u>\$ 100,311,868</u>	<u>\$ 108,594,274</u>	<u>\$ 109,245,128</u>	<u>\$ 209,007,424</u>	<u>\$ 209,556,996</u>	

**Major capital asset events during 2016 were as follows:**

In 2016, the City outfitted the Safety Forces with additional equipment out of the Capital Projects Fund – namely twenty-two new Mobile Data Terminals for \$136k for the Fire Department. In addition – the Police Department received twenty-two new In-Car Watchdog Video System for inside the cruisers totaling \$123k. The Police Department also increased its cruiser fleet with six new Ford Explorers for \$202k.

The largest projects that are still under construction at the end of the year that were funded out of the Capital Projects fund were the following: Howe Road Rebuild balance is \$455k, as well as the Downtown Circulation Project for \$353k and Downtown Circulation Parking for \$57k.

The largest projects still under construction out of the Enterprise Funds were: Fund 603 - Electric -Substation 5 for \$1.331 million; Fund 605 – Park and Recreation - Natatorium Roof Replacement for \$415k; and Fund 606 – Storm Water - Woodward Creek Restoration for \$117k.

Some of the major asset activity that was capitalized out of the Enterprise Funds included the following: Sewer Fund – Cochran Road Sewer for \$214k; Water Fund – Graham Road Waterline for 1.450 million; Storm Drainage Fund – replaced several storm sewers and catch basins throughout the city for \$180k; Electric Fund – capitalized two large projects, namely the 3rd Phase of 23KV System Upgrade for \$133k and 12.5 KV System Upgrade for \$44k, as well as purchasing a new line truck for \$278k; and lastly, the Sanitation Fund purchased a new Durapack Side Loader for garbage collection for \$271k.

For more detailed information on capital asset activity, refer to Note 6-Capital Assets in the Notes to the Financial Statements section.

**Assets held for resale.** As of December 31, 2016, the City currently does not have any interest in development projects held for resale.

**Long-term debt.** At December 31, 2016, the City had \$27.717 million of long-term bonds and capital leases outstanding.

<b>City of Cuyahoga Falls General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases Outstanding</b>						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
G. O. bonds	\$ 6,627,326	\$ 7,121,208	\$ 14,490,226	\$ 15,936,579	\$ 21,117,552	\$ 23,057,787
Capital leases	600,146	771,949	5,999,194	7,867,113	6,599,340	8,639,062
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 7,227,472</u>	<u>\$ 7,893,157</u>	<u>\$ 20,489,420</u>	<u>\$ 23,803,692</u>	<u>\$ 27,716,892</u>	<u>\$ 31,696,849</u>

## **City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

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On November 3, 2016, the City issued Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$5,920,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 1.50 – 4.00 percent to advance refund a portion of the 2009 Various Purpose Refunding (Recreation) Bonds. The refunding bonds mature on December 1, 2037. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$861,321 and include a City contribution of \$129,897, an underwriter's discount of \$25,042 and issuance cost of \$117,487 for net proceeds of \$6,768,689. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for the debt service payments of the refunded bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in substance debt defeasance and a portion of the advance refunded bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$992,819, which resulted in an economic gain of \$791,628. The above noted Various Purpose Refunding Bonds are being paid from business-type activities.

The City entered into lease agreement on May 1, 2016 for an Elgin Street Sweeper for use by the Street Department in the amount of \$240,868, and revised such lease agreement to \$245,877 on October 6, 2016 to include an AutoLube system on the equipment. The City's lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively in the Statement of Net Position.

More detailed information regarding the City's capital leases and long-term debt activity is available in Note 11 and Note 13 on page 86, and pages 90-91, respectively.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls' elected and appointed officials consider many factors through a lengthy budget process. The economic state of the State and Nation obviously have a direct impact on municipalities. The City prioritizes each department's basic mission. In 2015, the City negotiated employee bargaining agreements with multi-year contracts with the various unions, which includes various pay increases ranging from 1.5 – 3.33%, and includes employee contributions toward health care. The City and bargaining units will come back to the negotiation table in 2018. The City's plan is to be able to forecast far enough into the future to have the ability and time to handle any financial situation that may occur.

The administration realizes the only meaningful way to grow revenue will be through development, both residential and commercial, job creation and expansion, and maintaining our housing stock and municipal infrastructure. The City is currently working with developers for residential growth. The City continues to work with companies looking to relocate or expand within its borders. The Portage Crossing project is a valuable asset and will provide an economic boost to the City for years to come. Attracting new businesses, such as Menards, and promoting expansion, such as SGS Tool and Harbor Castings continue to be a focus of the Mayor and the administration. The Community Development Department has a diligent housing division along with the assistance of Community Development Block Grant funds to assist the needy to maintain the City's housing stock. To maintain City infrastructure, the City transfers 29.33% of net income tax dollars into the Capital Projects Fund to maintain our infrastructure.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's total net position at December 31, 2016 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Cuyahoga Falls. These calculations are as follows:

City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio - Implementation of GASB 68 effect on Net Position			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Total net position at December 31, 2016 (With GASB 68)	\$ 83,561,818	\$ 111,162,198	\$ 194,724,016
GASB 68 calculations:			
Add:			
Deferred Inflows related to pension	713,257	280,456	993,713
Net pension liability	42,954,081	10,794,497	53,748,578
Less:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(11,799,819)	(4,199,392)	(15,999,211)
Net pension asset	(38,578)	(37,678)	(76,256)
Total net position at December 31, 2016 (Without GASB 68)	<u>115,390,759</u>	<u>118,000,081</u>	<u>233,390,840</u>

### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. This report is also available on the City's website at [www.cityofcf.com](http://www.cityofcf.com). Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Cuyahoga Falls Finance Department, 2310 Second Street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 44221.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Primary Government		Total	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		CIC of Cuyahoga Falls
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,497,555	\$ 24,343,638	\$ 45,841,193	\$ 29,914
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted accounts	237,000	-	237,000	35,546
Investments	894,817	1,038,626	1,933,443	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	765,464	8,936,259	9,701,723	-
Loans receivable	2,132,997	-	2,132,997	10,747
Taxes receivable	13,621,812	-	13,621,812	-
Special assessments receivable	86,961	201,866	288,827	-
Accrued interest receivable	52,709	-	52,709	174
Due from other governments	2,937,021	52,692	2,989,713	-
Inventory of supplies	1,191,058	4,467,014	5,658,072	-
Prepaid items	161,960	132,906	294,866	477
Internal balances	1,596,114	(1,596,114)	-	-
Investment in joint ventures	-	2,928,058	2,928,058	-
Regulated asset	-	2,013,879	2,013,879	-
Net pension asset	38,578	37,678	76,256	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	11,699,614	5,489,013	17,188,627	51,810
Depreciable capital assets	88,713,536	103,105,261	191,818,797	209,150
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>145,627,196</b>	<b>151,150,776</b>	<b>296,777,972</b>	<b>337,818</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Pension	11,799,819	4,199,392	15,999,211	-
Advance refunding of debt	-	213,792	213,792	-
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>11,799,819</b>	<b>4,413,184</b>	<b>16,213,003</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	734,658	3,937,082	4,671,740	1,741
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	370,194	132,983	503,177	-
Accrued interest payable	22,630	42,965	65,595	-
Due to other governments	200,516	922,939	1,123,455	-
Unearned Revenue	-	82,283	82,283	-
Deposit held and due to others	-	1,255,827	1,255,827	-
Notes payable	-	3,450,000	3,450,000	-
Current portion of:				
Accrued compensated absences	2,051,502	-	2,051,502	-
Claims and judgments payable	474,411	-	474,411	-
Capital leases	381,460	1,932,936	2,314,396	-
Payable to AMP	-	167,322	167,322	-
Bonds payable	573,000	1,792,000	2,365,000	-
Long-term portion of:				
Net pension liability	42,954,081	10,794,497	53,748,578	-
Accrued compensated absences	6,946,357	-	6,946,357	-
Claims and judgments payable	167,019	-	167,019	-
Other post-employment benefit obligation	2,606,715	-	2,606,715	-
Capital leases	218,686	4,066,258	4,284,944	-
Payable to Joint Venture	-	394,379	394,379	-
Payable to AMP	-	1,846,557	1,846,557	-
Bonds payable	6,054,326	12,698,226	18,752,552	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>63,755,555</b>	<b>43,516,254</b>	<b>107,271,809</b>	<b>1,741</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year	9,396,385	-	9,396,385	-
Pension	713,257	280,456	993,713	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>10,109,642</b>	<b>280,456</b>	<b>10,390,098</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	93,128,745	84,868,646	177,997,391	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	4,416,995	-	4,416,995	-
Debt service	14,048	-	14,048	-
Special revenue - Community Development Block Grant	2,458,304	-	2,458,304	-
CIC - Community Development	-	-	-	296,506
Permanent fund purpose - Cemetery Perpetual Care	241,905	-	241,905	-
Unrestricted	(16,698,179)	26,898,604	10,200,425	39,571
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 83,561,818</b>	<b>\$ 111,767,250</b>	<b>\$ 195,329,068</b>	<b>\$ 336,077</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Security of persons and property	\$ 23,211,263	\$ 536,856	\$ 131,381	\$ -
Leisure time activities	4,073,716	27,226	7,500	116,203
Community environment	2,128,007	152,871	580,500	73,843
Street maintenance	8,646,272	770,054	2,026,745	1,175,784
General government	6,159,167	2,418,428	125,533	-
Interest and fiscal charges	364,476	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>44,582,901</b>	<b>3,905,435</b>	<b>2,871,659</b>	<b>1,365,830</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Sewage and disposal	7,527,436	7,902,309	-	201,244
Water	4,003,814	5,143,261	-	333,695
Electric	46,856,466	46,579,605	11,000	-
Sanitation	3,463,757	3,667,882	45,207	-
Leisure time activities	6,303,759	7,426,456	-	-
Storm drainage utility	1,247,600	1,081,159	-	446,567
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>69,402,832</b>	<b>71,800,672</b>	<b>56,207</b>	<b>981,506</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 113,985,733</b>	<b>\$ 75,706,107</b>	<b>\$ 2,927,866</b>	<b>\$ 2,347,336</b>
<b>Component Unit - CIC of Cuyahoga Falls</b>	<b>\$ 6,117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>260,960</b>
<b>General revenues:</b>				
Property and other local taxes levied for:				
General purposes				
Special revenue				
Income tax levied for:				
General purposes				
Special revenue				
Capital projects				
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenue and transfers				
<b>Change in net position</b>				
<b>Net position - beginning</b>				
<b>Net position - ending</b>				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

(Continued)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	CIC of Cuyahoga Falls
\$ (22,543,026)	\$ -	\$ (22,543,026)	\$ -
(3,922,787)	-	(3,922,787)	-
(1,320,793)	-	(1,320,793)	-
(4,673,689)	-	(4,673,689)	-
(3,615,206)	-	(3,615,206)	-
(364,476)	-	(364,476)	-
(36,439,977)	-	(36,439,977)	-
-	576,117	576,117	-
-	1,473,142	1,473,142	-
-	(265,861)	(265,861)	-
-	249,332	249,332	-
-	1,122,697	1,122,697	-
-	280,126	280,126	-
-	3,435,553	3,435,553	-
(36,439,977)	3,435,553	(33,004,424)	-
-	-	-	254,843
11,288,348	-	11,288,348	-
1,423,873	-	1,423,873	-
14,452,530	-	14,452,530	-
1,844,905	-	1,844,905	-
6,763,886	-	6,763,886	-
2,574,287	-	2,574,287	-
86,531	-	86,531	-
473,909	-	473,909	869
(2,344,428)	2,344,428	-	-
36,563,841	2,344,428	38,908,269	869
123,864	5,779,981	5,903,845	255,712
83,437,954	105,987,269	189,425,223	80,365
\$ 83,561,818	\$ 111,767,250	\$ 195,329,068	\$ 336,077

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,622,369	\$ 4,134,179	\$ 2,876,699	\$ 15,633,247
Investments	346,290	176,385	122,729	645,404
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	237,000	237,000
Receivables				
Taxes	12,767,571	-	854,241	13,621,812
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	97,687	431,216	229,607	758,510
Loans	55,270	-	2,077,727	2,132,997
Special assessments	-	86,961	-	86,961
Accrued interest	52,402	-	307	52,709
Due from other funds	208,606	-	180,000	388,606
Due from other governments	1,463,789	117,244	1,291,608	2,872,641
Inventory of supplies	144,810	-	830,160	974,970
Prepaid items	136,941	-	22,363	159,304
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 23,895,735</b>	<b>\$ 4,945,985</b>	<b>\$ 8,722,441</b>	<b>\$ 37,564,161</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 93,371	\$ 528,990	\$ 53,086	\$ 675,447
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	334,245	-	28,408	362,653
Due to other funds	155,885	-	11,122	167,007
Due to other governments	20,848	-	127,824	148,672
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>604,349</b>	<b>528,990</b>	<b>220,440</b>	<b>1,353,779</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	12,035,417	396,156	1,444,323	13,875,896
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	281,751	-	1,094,121	1,375,872
Restricted	55,270	3,087,971	5,961,979	9,105,220
Committed	-	600	1,578	2,178
Assigned	1,438,859	932,268	-	2,371,127
Unassigned	9,480,089	-	-	9,480,089
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>11,255,969</b>	<b>4,020,839</b>	<b>7,057,678</b>	<b>22,334,486</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 23,895,735</b>	<b>\$ 4,945,985</b>	<b>\$ 8,722,441</b>	<b>\$ 37,564,161</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of  
Governmental Activities  
December 31, 2016**

**Total Governmental Fund Balances** \$ 22,334,486

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 11,677,654	
Depreciable capital assets	<u>88,678,501</u>	100,356,155

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds:

Investment earnings	50,495	
Delinquent property taxes	225,540	
Grants and entitlements	1,799,347	
Municipal income tax	1,977,789	
Special assessments	86,961	
Charges for services	<u>339,379</u>	4,479,511

Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:

(4,900,240)

The net pension liability/asset (excluding internal service fund net pension liability/asset) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred outflows - pension	11,572,044	
Deferred inflows - pension	(698,045)	
Net pension liability	(42,368,586)	
Net pension asset	<u>36,533</u>	(31,458,054)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Accrued interest payable	(22,630)	
Unamortized bond premium	(37,047)	
Unamortized bond discount	16,721	
Capital leases	(600,084)	
Bonds Payable	<u>(6,607,000)</u>	(7,250,040)

**Total Governmental Activities Net Position** \$ 83,561,818

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 8,778,760	\$ -	\$ 506,470	\$ 9,285,230
Municipal income taxes	14,539,986	6,356,033	1,733,660	22,629,679
Other local taxes	2,511,588	-	919,557	3,431,145
State levied shared taxes	2,514,984	-	2,335,197	4,850,181
Intergovernmental	247,413	437,249	837,119	1,521,781
Charges for services	973,175	1,329,969	2,885	2,306,029
Fees, licenses and permits	112,564	-	702,080	814,644
Interest earnings	461,144	-	529	461,673
Fines and forfeitures	247,265	-	57,517	304,782
Special assessments	-	99,105	-	99,105
Other	314,406	196,656	34,854	545,916
Total revenues	<u>30,701,285</u>	<u>8,419,012</u>	<u>7,129,868</u>	<u>46,250,165</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Security of persons and property	16,863,245	-	2,415,157	19,278,402
Leisure time activities	1,988,582	-	1,503,817	3,492,399
Community environment	1,318,110	-	635,642	1,953,752
Street maintenance	-	-	3,424,531	3,424,531
General government	5,242,656	-	32	5,242,688
Capital outlay	-	7,243,216	216,613	7,459,829
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	53,550	363,400	476,365	893,315
Interest	1,138	26,327	369,901	397,366
Total expenditures	<u>25,467,281</u>	<u>7,632,943</u>	<u>9,042,058</u>	<u>42,142,282</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</b>				
Over (under) expenditures	<u>5,234,004</u>	<u>786,069</u>	<u>(1,912,190)</u>	<u>4,107,883</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Capital lease	-	245,877	-	245,877
Transfers in	-	405,000	2,275,000	2,680,000
Transfers out	<u>(5,024,428)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,024,428)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,024,428)</u>	<u>650,877</u>	<u>2,275,000</u>	<u>(2,098,551)</u>
Net change in fund balances	209,576	1,436,946	362,810	2,009,332
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,026,715	2,588,891	6,588,275	20,203,881
Change in nonspendable inventory	5,554	-	106,255	111,809
Change in nonspendable prepaid items	14,124	(4,998)	338	9,464
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 11,255,969</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,839</u>	<u>\$ 7,057,678</u>	<u>\$ 22,334,486</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**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** \$ 2,009,332

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 exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital additions	\$ 4,933,289	
Current year depreciation	<u>(4,659,448)</u>	273,841

In the statement of activities, only the loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets. (145,470)

Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory of supplies and prepaid items when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. 121,273

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Investment earnings	(7,054)	
Delinquent property taxes	(3,597)	
Grants and entitlements	(145,586)	
Municipal income tax	431,643	
Special assessments	(20,064)	
Charges for services	<u>(79,875)</u>	175,467

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 6,426,278

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (8,895,669)

Repayment of bond principal and capital lease payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 893,315

Issuance of capital lease in governmental funds increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (245,877)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 15,016

Premiums and discounts on bonds issued are recognized as revenues and expenses, respectively in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. 17,882

Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. (521,524)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 123,864

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 8,803,638	\$ 8,778,975	\$ 8,778,760	\$ (215)
Municipal income taxes	14,652,215	14,752,215	14,765,936	13,721
Other local taxes	2,289,200	2,459,200	2,514,028	54,828
State levied shared taxes	2,536,413	2,503,076	2,538,921	35,845
Intergovernmental	130,109	235,109	231,249	(3,860)
Charges for services	3,730,056	3,730,056	3,651,657	(78,399)
Fees, licenses, and permits	109,200	118,300	117,039	(1,261)
Interest earnings	404,000	439,000	463,096	24,096
Fines and forfeitures	232,000	232,000	247,104	15,104
Other	304,890	404,890	455,725	50,835
Total revenues	<u>33,191,721</u>	<u>33,652,821</u>	<u>33,763,515</u>	<u>110,694</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Security of persons and property	17,334,309	17,450,760	17,113,592	337,168
Leisure time activities	2,290,171	2,281,671	2,192,693	88,978
Community environment	1,419,878	1,500,335	1,362,080	138,255
General government	8,076,458	8,293,674	7,837,913	455,761
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	53,556	53,556	53,550	6
Interest	1,140	1,140	1,138	2
Total expenditures	<u>29,175,512</u>	<u>29,581,136</u>	<u>28,560,966</u>	<u>1,020,170</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,016,209	4,071,685	5,202,549	1,130,864
<b>Other Financing (Uses)</b>				
Transfers out	(5,145,428)	(5,124,428)	(5,024,428)	100,000
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(5,145,428)</u>	<u>(5,124,428)</u>	<u>(5,024,428)</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,129,219)	(1,052,743)	178,121	1,230,864
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,289,082	8,289,082	8,289,082	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	261,585	261,585	261,585	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,421,448</u>	<u>\$ 7,497,924</u>	<u>\$ 8,728,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,864</u>

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Sewage and Disposal	Water	Electric	Sanitation	Leisure Time	Storm Drainage Utility	
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,554,097	\$ 3,926,754	\$ 12,301,118	\$ 2,289,055	\$ 2,788,564	\$ 484,050	\$ 24,343,638
Investments	108,971	167,535	524,830	97,663	118,974	20,653	1,038,626
Receivables							
Accounts							
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,049,376	649,199	6,798,435	289,954	70,039	79,256	8,936,259
Special assessments	9,277	11,134	-	-	-	181,455	201,866
Due from other funds	26,836	-	824,120	14,554	-	14,228	879,738
Due from other governments	49,128	1,204	1,271	791	136	162	52,692
Inventory of supplies	36,507	515,546	3,752,656	80,123	82,093	89	4,467,014
Prepaid items	14,091	21,167	39,081	8,879	49,251	437	132,906
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	2,928,058	-	-	-	2,928,058
Total current assets	3,848,283	5,292,539	27,169,569	2,781,019	3,109,057	780,330	42,980,797
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>							
Net pension asset	3,023	5,592	12,591	4,311	10,492	1,669	37,678
Regulated asset	-	-	2,013,879	-	-	-	2,013,879
<b>Capital Assets</b>							
Land	93,459	135,605	530,756	152,781	1,787,907	888,620	3,589,128
Buildings	501,757	1,056,766	1,018,288	412,886	35,987,688	11,700	38,989,085
Improvements other than buildings	30,477,989	34,402,517	45,711,529	257,918	4,771,786	12,976,431	128,598,170
Equipment	1,657,280	1,970,758	6,921,085	4,813,773	872,438	709,013	16,944,347
CIP	28,533	4,502	1,331,006	2	415,477	120,365	1,899,885
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,204,665)	(16,730,744)	(30,730,431)	(3,214,238)	(13,615,829)	(2,930,434)	(81,426,341)
Total noncurrent assets	18,557,376	20,844,996	26,808,703	2,427,433	30,229,959	11,777,364	110,645,831
Total assets	22,405,659	26,137,535	53,978,272	5,208,452	33,339,016	12,557,694	153,626,628
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension	336,714	623,132	1,403,499	480,546	1,169,472	186,029	4,199,392
Advance refunding of debt	-	-	-	-	213,792	-	213,792
Total deferred outflows of resources	336,714	623,132	1,403,499	480,546	1,383,264	186,029	4,413,184
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable	7,640	46,880	3,666,162	129,659	47,394	39,347	3,937,082
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	11,319	21,839	46,879	18,193	32,424	2,329	132,983
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	1,417	8,864	-	-	32,684	-	42,965
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	82,283	-	82,283
Due to other funds	160,926	242,758	3,854	130,434	564,247	23	1,102,242
Due to other governments	878,588	10,822	20,594	6,265	4,990	1,680	922,939
Deposits held and due to others	-	-	1,255,827	-	-	-	1,255,827
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease obligations	574,601	380,225	903,264	28,776	1,196	44,874	1,932,936
Payable to AMP	-	-	167,322	-	-	-	167,322
General obligation notes payable	-	1,800,000	-	-	1,650,000	-	3,450,000
General obligation bonds payable	317,000	785,000	-	-	690,000	-	1,792,000
Total current liabilities	1,951,491	3,296,388	6,063,902	313,327	3,105,218	88,253	14,818,579
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>							
Net pension liability	865,521	1,601,757	3,607,680	1,235,238	3,006,118	478,183	10,794,497
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease obligations	1,224,951	809,640	1,924,417	61,242	-	46,008	4,066,258
Payable to joint venture	-	-	394,379	-	-	-	394,379
Payable to AMP	-	-	1,846,557	-	-	-	1,846,557
General obligation bonds payable	186,511	1,747,046	-	-	10,764,669	-	12,698,226
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,276,983	4,158,443	7,773,033	1,296,480	13,770,787	524,191	29,799,917
Total liabilities	4,228,474	7,454,831	13,836,935	1,609,807	16,876,005	612,444	44,618,496
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Pension	22,487	41,615	93,733	32,094	78,104	12,423	280,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,487	41,615	93,733	32,094	78,104	12,423	280,456
<b>Net Position</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	16,251,290	15,317,493	21,954,552	2,333,104	17,327,394	11,684,813	84,868,646
Unrestricted	2,240,122	3,946,728	19,496,551	1,713,993	440,777	434,043	28,272,214
Total net position	\$ 18,491,412	\$ 19,264,221	\$ 41,451,103	\$ 4,047,097	\$ 17,768,171	\$ 12,118,856	\$ 113,140,860
Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.							(1,373,610)
Total net position of business-type activities							\$ 111,767,250

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,864,308
Investments	249,413
Receivables	
Accounts	
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	6,954
Special assessments	-
Due from other funds	5,002
Due from other governments	64,380
Inventory of supplies	216,088
Prepaid items	2,656
Investment in joint ventures	-
Total current assets	<u>6,408,801</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>	
Net pension asset	2,045
Regulated asset	-
<b>Capital Assets</b>	
Land	21,960
Buildings	105,958
Improvements other than buildings	260,029
Equipment	165,744
CIP	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(496,696)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>59,040</u>
Total assets	<u>6,467,841</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	227,775
Advance refunding of debt	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>227,775</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	59,211
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	7,541
Accrued compensated absences	2,051,502
Accrued interest payable	-
Unearned revenue	-
Due to other funds	4,097
Due to other governments	51,844
Deposits held and due to others	-
Claims and judgments payable	474,411
Capital lease obligations	62
Payable to AMP	-
General obligation notes payable	-
General obligation bonds payable	-
Total current liabilities	<u>2,648,668</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	
Net pension liability	585,495
Accrued compensated absences	6,946,357
Claims and judgments payable	167,019
Other post-employment benefit obligation	2,606,715
Capital lease obligations	-
Payable to joint venture	-
Payable to AMP	-
General obligation bonds payable	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>10,305,586</u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,954,254</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	15,212
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>15,212</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	56,933
Unrestricted	<u>(6,330,783)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (6,273,850)</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Sewage and Disposal	Water	Electric	Sanitation	Leisure Time	Storm Drainage Utility	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Charges for services	\$ 7,810,495	\$ 4,912,903	\$ 46,622,918	\$ 3,524,243	\$ 5,439,225	\$ 1,057,901	\$ 69,367,685
Other local taxes	-	-	2,731	-	-	-	2,731
Other	156,512	230,358	423,816	165,153	1,987,231	47,462	3,010,532
Total operating revenues	<u>7,967,007</u>	<u>5,143,261</u>	<u>47,049,465</u>	<u>3,689,396</u>	<u>7,426,456</u>	<u>1,105,363</u>	<u>72,380,948</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Personal services	692,863	1,302,531	2,869,936	1,004,028	2,355,636	393,554	8,618,548
Fringe benefits	268,195	517,664	1,160,191	429,825	679,658	174,233	3,229,766
Purchased power	-	-	34,181,374	-	-	-	34,181,374
Materials and supplies	29,833	311,036	4,527,799	224,829	227,645	51,663	5,372,805
Utilities	36,540	295,542	98,492	13,737	154,979	431	599,721
Contractual services	5,047,659	93,512	240,829	758,883	69,273	129,429	6,339,585
Internal charges	263,721	282,580	1,110,726	318,700	461,604	58,768	2,496,099
Other	304,216	415,618	719,554	261,584	1,105,247	107,754	2,913,973
Depreciation	790,409	1,045,753	1,743,737	419,736	939,082	323,315	5,262,032
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,433,436</u>	<u>4,264,236</u>	<u>46,652,638</u>	<u>3,431,322</u>	<u>5,993,124</u>	<u>1,239,147</u>	<u>69,013,903</u>
Net income (loss) from operations	<u>533,571</u>	<u>879,025</u>	<u>396,827</u>	<u>258,074</u>	<u>1,433,332</u>	<u>(133,784)</u>	<u>3,367,045</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>							
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(117,656)	(148,256)	(161,071)	(5,131)	(372,814)	(3,504)	(808,432)
Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets	-	743	7,575	2,998	800	-	12,116
Grants	-	-	11,000	45,207	-	-	56,207
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(117,656)</u>	<u>(147,513)</u>	<u>(142,496)</u>	<u>43,074</u>	<u>(372,014)</u>	<u>(3,504)</u>	<u>(740,109)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>415,915</u>	<u>731,512</u>	<u>254,331</u>	<u>301,148</u>	<u>1,061,318</u>	<u>(137,288)</u>	<u>2,626,936</u>
Capital Contributions	201,244	333,695	-	-	-	446,567	981,506
Transfers in	-	-	1,834,000	-	510,428	-	2,344,428
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	<u>617,159</u>	<u>1,065,207</u>	<u>2,088,331</u>	<u>301,148</u>	<u>1,571,746</u>	<u>309,279</u>	<u>5,952,870</u>
Total net position - beginning	17,874,253	18,199,014	39,362,772	3,745,949	16,196,425	11,809,577	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 18,491,412</u>	<u>\$ 19,264,221</u>	<u>\$ 41,451,103</u>	<u>\$ 4,047,097</u>	<u>\$ 17,768,171</u>	<u>\$ 12,118,856</u>	
Adjustment to consolidate the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.							(172,889)
Change in net position of business-type activities							<u>\$ 5,779,981</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 7,783,375
Other local taxes	-
Other	184,478
Total operating revenues	<u>7,967,853</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Personal services	1,404,674
Fringe benefits	5,905,212
Purchased power	-
Materials and supplies	817,730
Utilities	9,457
Contractual services	79,870
Internal charges	169,853
Other	268,473
Depreciation	27,089
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,682,358</u>
Net income (loss) from operations	<u>(714,505)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	
Interest revenue	19,290
Interest expense	(8)
Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets	810
Grants	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>20,092</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(694,413)</u>
Capital Contributions	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Changes in net position	<u>(694,413)</u>
Total net position - beginning	(5,579,437)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (6,273,850)</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Sewage and Disposal	Water	Electric	Sanitation	Leisure Time	Storm Drainage Utility	
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>							
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,972,491	\$ 5,317,607	\$ 46,689,650	\$ 3,649,486	\$ 7,416,097	\$ 1,179,505	\$ 72,224,836
Cash payments to employees for services	(700,004)	(1,314,978)	(2,922,164)	(1,010,913)	(2,356,707)	(394,980)	(8,699,746)
Cash payments to employees for benefits	(228,549)	(444,248)	(1,000,416)	(372,772)	(539,874)	(152,190)	(2,738,049)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,786,127)	(1,615,162)	(41,964,128)	(1,601,646)	(2,050,034)	(357,387)	(53,374,484)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,257,811	1,943,219	802,942	664,155	2,469,482	274,948	7,412,557
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>							
Grant proceeds	-	118	19,919	45,207	-	131,100	196,344
Transfers in	-	-	1,834,000	-	510,428	-	2,344,428
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	-	118	1,853,919	45,207	510,428	131,100	2,540,772
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>							
Acquisition of capital assets	(319,975)	(614,749)	(1,693,102)	(710,943)	(390,721)	(306,990)	(4,036,480)
Grant proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	259,088	259,088
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	743	7,575	2,998	800	-	12,116
Bond/note proceeds	-	1,817,820	-	-	1,666,335	-	3,484,155
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	5,920,000	-	5,920,000
Net premium on various purpose bonds / notes	-	-	-	-	861,321	-	861,321
Refunding other sources	-	-	-	-	129,897	-	129,897
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(6,768,689)	-	(6,768,689)
Debt service							
Principal	(856,744)	(2,931,266)	(870,105)	(27,867)	(3,982,048)	(43,889)	(8,711,919)
Interest	(131,406)	(182,929)	(161,071)	(5,131)	(420,371)	(3,504)	(904,412)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,308,125)	(1,910,381)	(2,716,703)	(740,943)	(2,983,476)	(95,295)	(9,754,923)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>							
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of investments	287,166	429,825	1,363,785	255,937	308,092	20,526	2,665,331
Purchase of investments	(108,971)	(167,535)	(524,830)	(97,663)	(118,974)	(20,653)	(1,038,626)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	178,195	262,290	838,955	158,274	189,118	(127)	1,626,705
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	127,881	295,246	779,113	126,693	185,552	310,626	1,825,111
Cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,426,216	3,631,508	11,522,005	2,162,362	2,603,012	173,424	22,518,527
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,554,097	\$ 3,926,754	\$ 12,301,118	\$ 2,289,055	\$ 2,788,564	\$ 484,050	\$ 24,343,638

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,921,116
Cash payments to employees for services	(983,439)
Cash payments to employees for benefits	(5,919,289)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(1,286,648)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(268,260)
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	
Grant proceeds	-
Transfers in	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	-
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Acquisition of capital assets	-
Grant Proceeds	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	810
Bond/note proceeds	-
Refunding bonds issued	-
Net premium on various purpose bonds / notes	-
Refunding other sources	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-
Debt service	
Principal	(365)
Interest	<u>(8)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	437
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Interest revenue	19,290
Sale of investments	672,620
Purchase of investments	<u>(249,413)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>442,497</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	174,674
Cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>5,689,634</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 5,864,308</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Sewage and Disposal	Water	Electric	Sanitation	Leisure Time	Storm Drainage Utility	
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income</b>							
<b>(Loss) to Net cash provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>							
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	\$ 533,571	\$ 879,025	\$ 396,827	\$ 258,074	\$ 1,433,332	\$ (133,784)	\$ 3,367,045
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	790,409	1,045,753	1,743,737	419,736	939,082	323,315	5,262,032
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:							
Receivables	(229,103)	(15,825)	(1,310,400)	(105,472)	(4,510)	39,860	(1,625,450)
Due from other funds	9,946	-	45,432	27	-	(101)	55,304
Due from other governments	33,955	(1,015)	(1,244)	(791)	776	(162)	31,519
Inventory of supplies	3,106	(44,447)	(436,247)	10,184	7,742	269	(459,393)
Prepaid items	(206)	(641)	(1,232)	(138)	(2,100)	(6)	(4,323)
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	(49,011)	-	-	-	(49,011)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Accounts payable	(226,700)	(419,536)	(944,933)	(323,537)	(787,370)	(125,247)	(2,827,323)
- net of items affecting capital assets	(142)	7,072	243,185	41,840	27,198	23,788	342,941
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	(7,141)	(12,447)	(52,228)	(6,885)	(1,071)	(1,426)	(81,198)
Due to other funds	(11,205)	6,951	(89)	(12,885)	(63,945)	9	(81,164)
Due to other governments	94,584	6,688	6,184	3,324	543	1,066	112,389
Deposits held and due to others	-	(1,990)	51,141	-	-	-	49,151
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	(6,625)	-	(6,625)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	11,001	20,359	45,856	15,701	38,210	6,078	137,205
Net pension liability	255,736	473,272	1,065,964	364,977	888,220	141,289	3,189,458
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>724,240</b>	<b>1,064,194</b>	<b>406,115</b>	<b>406,081</b>	<b>1,036,150</b>	<b>408,732</b>	<b>4,045,512</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,257,811</b>	<b>\$ 1,943,219</b>	<b>\$ 802,942</b>	<b>\$ 664,155</b>	<b>\$ 2,469,482</b>	<b>\$ 274,948</b>	<b>\$ 7,412,557</b>

During 2016, the Sewage and Disposal, Water, and Storm Drainage Utility Enterprise Funds received contributions in the form of capital assets from private developers in the amount of \$201,244, \$333,695, and \$446,567, respectively.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income</b>	
<b>(Loss) to Net cash provided by</b>	
<b>(Used in) Operating Activities</b>	
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	\$ (714,505)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income (loss) to net cash provided by	
(used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	27,089
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and	
increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Receivables	19,282
Due from other funds	(1,656)
Due from other governments	(64,363)
Inventory of supplies	55,366
Prepaid items	(53)
Investment in joint ventures	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(153,354)
Accounts payable	
- net of items affecting capital assets	806
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	421,235
Due to other funds	982
Due to other governments	(224,250)
Deposits held and due to others	-
Other post-employment benefit	
obligation	328,154
Claims and judgments payable	(143,431)
Unearned revenue	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	7,442
Net pension liability	172,996
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>446,245</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in)</b>	
<b>operating activities</b>	<b>\$ (268,260)</b>

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds**  
**December 31, 2016**

	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,339,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	500
Investments	57,157
Income taxes receivable	8,275
Due from other governments	94,577
Total assets	\$ 1,500,180
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Due to other governments	\$ 984,242
Deposits held and due to others	515,938
Total liabilities	\$ 1,500,180

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls (the “City”) operates as a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The community was founded in 1812, became a township in 1851, was incorporated as a village in 1868 and became a city in 1920. The City Charter was first adopted on November 3, 1959, and became effective on January 1, 1960. The Charter establishes a strong Mayor-Council form of government.

The City provides municipal services such as police and fire protection, emergency medical service, administration of justice, community planning and development, recreational and cultural activities, street maintenance, cemetery operations, environmental services and other functions necessary for general government. The City also operates certain enterprise operations such as water and sanitary sewer service, refuse collection, electric distribution, storm drainage utilities, and recreation facilities that include a natatorium, a golf course, driving range/batting cages/miniature golf, an outdoor water park and a community center.

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, in that the financial statements include those activities and functions in which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit’s board, and either (1) the City’s ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. In addition, certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government’s financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based on this criteria, the City has one component unit.

Component unit – The Community Improvement Corporation of Cuyahoga Falls (CIC) is a not for profit corporation to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, commercial, civic, and economic development of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, under the applicable sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City has assumed a financial burden to the component unit by permitting the CIC to keep proceeds from the sale of City property for their operations and paying portions of tax increment financing received from the Summit County Fiscal Officer to the CIC. Since this funding represents a significant portion of CIC revenue, the organization is fiscally dependent on the City. Also, the majority of the CIC’s board is appointed by the City. The City has chosen the discrete method of presentation of CIC because it provides services to the primary government and the citizens of the City as opposed to only the primary government. The discrete method of presentation requires component unit data to be reported together with, but separately from the data of the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statement for the CIC may be obtained at the entity’s administrative offices, 2310 Second Street, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study and the Boston Township-City of Cuyahoga Falls Joint Economic Development District. These jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 20 of the basic financial statements.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Interfund activity, and related interfund receivables and payables, have been eliminated in the government-wide statements. These eliminations remove the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that would otherwise occur. Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against governmental activity program expenses shown in the statement of activities. Other activities from interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function of segment. 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 activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designated to present financial information of the City at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, which include all enterprise funds, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the governmental fund statements. Governmental activities internal service funds are aggregated and presented in a single column in the proprietary fund statements. The City's only business-type internal service fund, the Utility Billing Fund, which is a billing and collections operation for the City's utility enterprise funds: Sewage and Disposal, Water, Electric, Sanitation, and Storm Drainage Utility have been directly reported in those funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. 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 typically 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 purpose 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**General Fund**

This fund accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City of Cuyahoga Falls and/or the general laws of Ohio. In addition, Municipal Income Tax Fund activity has been blended with the General Fund for financial reporting, and is not separately reported.

**Capital Projects Fund**

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources, which are restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

**Enterprise Funds**

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:

**Sewage and Disposal Fund**

This fund accounts for sanitary sewer service provided to residential and commercial users within the City.

**Water Fund**

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City, the City of Munroe Falls, the Village of Silver Lake and certain other residents within close proximity.

**Electric Fund**

This fund accounts for the distribution of electricity to residential and commercial users within the City.

**Sanitation Fund**

This fund accounts for the refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential and commercial users within the City.

**Leisure Time Fund**

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of an outdoor swimming pool, a Community Recreation Center, a municipal golf course/driving range/batting cages/miniature golf facility and a civic cultural center.

**Storm Drainage Utility Fund**

This fund accounts for monies received for the storm sewer infrastructure repair and upgrade. These monies will be used to construct, equip, operate, repair, improve, extend and maintain open drainage ways, underground storm drains, equipment and appurtenances necessary. Also, used for improvements and maintenance of the drainage systems.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has the following internal service funds, which are described in the combining statements and individual fund statements section: Garage, Self Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Compensated Absences. All of the City's internal service funds are nonmajor funds.

### **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. 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 of Cuyahoga Falls has no trust funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results and operations.

The City's agency funds account for money received from the City for employer pension and Medicare payments, employee withholdings, deposits held for contractors and developers, money on deposit with the Cuyahoga Falls Mayor's Court, and activity of the Boston Township-City of Cuyahoga Falls Joint Economic Development District.

### **C. Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with operation of the City are included on the Statement of 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 and current liabilities 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.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities 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 (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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 proprietary activities. The agency funds do not report on measurement focus, as they do not report operations.

### **D. 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; proprietary 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 inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 4). 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 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 a 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: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

**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.

**Budgetary Data**

The budgetary process is prescribed by Charter and by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Alternative Tax Budget Information Form, the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Ordinance(s), all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

All funds other than the Agency Funds are legally required to be budgeted. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is not reported on a budgetary basis, as the fund did not have expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. However, only governmental funds are reported.

**Tax Budget**

The Summit County Budget Commission (the “Commission”) has waived the requirement for a taxing authority to officially adopt a tax budget, pursuant to ORC. However, the Commission requires a taxing authority to complete and file an Alternative Tax Budget Form (preliminary financial plan) with the County Fiscal Officer on or before July 20<sup>th</sup> for all subdivisions excluding school districts, which file their form on or before January 20<sup>th</sup>. The form is prepared to assist the Commission in performing their duties, including the division of the tax rates and the creation of the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources. The following schedules are provided in the form:

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Levies inside and outside ten mill limitation, inclusive of debt levies.
- Detailed statement of fund activity for the General Fund and any other fund that receives property tax.
- Aggregate statement of fund activity for all other budgeted funds.
- Unvoted general obligation debt.
- Voted debt outside ten mill limit.
- Tax anticipation notes.

#### Estimated Resources

The Commission certifies its actions regarding the Tax Budget to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any balances from the preceding year. The Certificate of Estimated Resources may also be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

Since the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources is based on the Alternative Tax Budget Information Form, which is preliminary in nature, the amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements are based on the first Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources to which the original appropriations are based. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources.

#### Appropriations

City Charter, Article VI, Section 6. Estimated Budgets; Allotments, states before the beginning of each fiscal year, the head of each office and department shall submit to the Mayor, at a time designated by him, an estimated budget for the coming fiscal year, which estimate shall show the requested allotments of the appropriations and estimated income for such office or department for the entire calendar year. The Mayor shall then request Council to determine and approve the budget for each office or department and the aggregate of such allotments, as approved by Council, shall not exceed the total estimated funds available to all offices and departments for the fiscal year. In addition, Article VI, Section 7, states the Mayor shall file a copy of the budget as approved by the Council, with the Director of Finance, who shall authorize all expenditures for the offices, departments and agencies to be made from the appropriations on the basis of approved allocations and not otherwise. An approved appropriation may be revised during the fiscal year in the same manner as the original appropriation was made. If, at any time during the fiscal year, the Finance Director and the Mayor shall ascertain that the available income, plus balances, for the year will be less than the total appropriations, the Mayor shall request the Council to reconsider the budgets and appropriations so as to forestall the making of expenditures in excess of the said income.

The Appropriation Ordinance represents City Council authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures of the resources. The initial level of budgetary control is passed by City Council at the fund level, department and object level (Personal Services, Other Operations, Capital Outlay, Debt Service and Transfers) with further restrictions prohibiting the transfer of funds between departments of a particular fund and limiting transfers of sums between line items of a department, at any time within the fiscal year which exceed in the aggregate seven percent of the amount originally appropriated in the line item from which the transfer is made, but not to exceed \$10,000. The City Finance Director is authorized by Charter to transfer funds already appropriated between funds and departments; however, any revisions that change the total fund appropriations or exceed the limits restricting transfers of sums between line items must be approved by City Council. The Appropriation Ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified by the Commission.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the original Appropriation Ordinance. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final Appropriation Ordinance, including all amendments and modifications passed by City Council in December 2016.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Encumbrances

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

**Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash balances of the City’s funds are pooled and invested in investments in order to provide improved cash management. The restricted cash and cash equivalents from the following funds are not included in the City’s pooled cash and investments: Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund and Evidence Deposit Agency Fund. These investments consist of repurchase agreements, and other government securities. Investments maturing within three months of purchase and investments of the pool are included in “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.” For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Invested monies are stated at fair value, with the exception of participating interest-earning contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost. For reporting purposes, interest earned by the cash and investment pool has been reported as interest income by the General Fund in accordance with Ohio Revised Code, with the exception of the Debt Service Fund, Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund and Worker’s Compensation Internal Service Fund. Based on Ordinance 122-1992, interest generated by the Workers’ Compensation fund balance is to remain with the fund.

**Inventory of Supplies**

On Government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost and inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in governmental funds when purchased and as an expense in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute “available spendable resources” even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption or resale.



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items. On the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, the actual payment for these services is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. Reported prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute “available spendable resources” even though it is a component of net current assets.

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those specifically associated with general governmental activities. These assets primarily result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City has a capitalization threshold to \$5,000. The City’s infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, City sidewalks and traffic signalization. Improvements that add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not meet the capitalization criteria is not capitalized. Interest incurred in capital projects or during construction periods is not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. These capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related asset. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City’s historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-50
Improvements	5-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-30
Infrastructure	25-50

### 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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 investment earnings, delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements, municipal income taxes, special assessments, and charges for services meeting the availability criteria. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 7).

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflow of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for a deferral on debt refunding and for pension. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 7.

**Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as “Due to/from other funds.” Interfund loans, that are determined to be long-term, are classified as “Advances to/from other funds” and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

**Compensated Absences**

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned, since these amounts are attributable to services already rendered and the probability exists that the City will compensate employees for these benefits through paid time off or compensation. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City’s past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported in the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund and on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount of matured compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are included in “accrued salaries, wages and benefits” in the funds from which employees are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary fund types, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

**Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), 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.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, which are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### Fund Balance

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 the governmental funds. The classifications areas are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

*Restricted* – 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.

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

*Assigned* – 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 remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter, ordinance, or State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the 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.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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.

**Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

**Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues**

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenue in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sanitary sewer service, water, electric distribution, refuse collection, leisure time activities, storm drainage utilities, internal service charges and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

**Contributions of Capital**

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction or from contributions from governmental funds. During 2016, the Sewage and Disposal, Water, and Storm Drainage Utility Funds received contribution of capital from private developers in the amount of \$201,244, \$333,695, and \$446,567 respectively.

**Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

## **City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

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### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

#### **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. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2015.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the City is reporting financial position, 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 Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis as provided by law and GAAP basis are as follows:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash or encumbered (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- C. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- D. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General, which includes Municipal Income Tax Fund is as follows:

**NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)**

Net Change in Fund Balance – General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$220,466
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Net change in receivables and other assets not recognized on a budget basis	15,457
Net change in liabilities not recognized on a budget basis	203,654
Encumbrances	<u>(261,456)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 178,121</u>

**NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, loans, and accounts (billings for utilities and EMS Transport services provided). Utility accounts receivable and EMS Transport fees receivable billed to customers prior to year end are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on management’s estimate.

**Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values 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 revalued every six years with a triennial update. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. In certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes (for tangible property other than public utility property) attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current calendar year. Tax collections for the current year are therefore based upon assessed values as of January 1 of the current year. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out.

Public utility 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. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same date as real property taxes described previously.

The Summit County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Cuyahoga Falls. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in June and December for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively. The amounts of \$8,887,463 and \$512,738 are included in the balance sheet of the governmental funds for the General Fund and other governmental funds (Police and Fire Pension Funds) as taxes receivable to reflect property taxes receivable as of December 31, 2016.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The assessed values of real public utility and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Property Types</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Real Property	\$ 952,039,460
Public Utility Property	8,986,090
<b>Total Valuation</b>	<b>\$ 961,025,550</b>

#### Income Taxes

The City levies a tax at the rate of 2 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a 100 percent credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities with a limitation of 2 percent. The proceeds of the income tax, after payment of the expenditures of collection, are allocated by ordinance as follows: 8 percent to the Recreation Levy Special Revenue Fund, 29.33 percent to the Capital Projects Fund and 62.67 percent to the General Fund. The portion allocated to the Recreation Levy Fund and the Capital Projects Fund may be utilized for the acquisition of capital items or the payment of debt service thereon. The Municipal Income Tax Special Revenue Fund is consolidated with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

On a full accrual basis, municipal income tax revenue for 2016 for the City was \$23,061,321. The amount of \$3,924,197 has been recorded in the General Fund as taxes receivable (net of refunds) to reflect income taxes receivable recorded as of December 31, 2016.

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

#### Due From Other Governments

A summary of due from other governments follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Local Government and Local Government Revenue Assistance	\$ 631,373
Homestead and Rollback	742,670
Gasoline and Excise Tax	509,362
Highway Distribution	261,861
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	250,781
Motor Vehicle License Fees	151,481
EMS Transport Fees	89,287
Municipal Income Tax	72,877
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	64,380
Ohio Department of Transportation	36,286
Federal Grants (Direct)	33,544
Other State Grants and Reimbursements	20,543
Boston Township - City of Cuyahoga Falls JEDD Agency Fund	18,856
Municipal / County Courts	15,437
Unclaimed Monies Agency Fund	9,383
Enhanced 9-1-1 Wireless Distribution	4,238
Other Agencies	24,662
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 2,937,021</b>

**NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)**

<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<u><b>Amounts</b></u>
Utilities Charges	\$ 47,778
Other Agencies	<u>4,914</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u><u>\$ 52,692</u></u>

**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Policies and Practices**

The Charter of the City of Cuyahoga Falls specifies the Finance Director is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of all public funds. It is also the Finance Director's responsibility to deposit and invest the City's idle funds. Periodically, the Finance Director consults with the other members of the Treasury Investment Board (Mayor and Law Director) concerning investment decisions.

The deposit and investment of City monies is governed by the provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the provisions of these items, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. These provisions restrict the investment of the City's monies to certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof and certain industrial revenue bonds issued by other governmental entities, and repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days. The City's practice is to limit investments to U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts or obligations of other U.S. agencies.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or may pledge a pool of government securities the face value of which is at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name.

During 2016, the City believes it has complied with the revisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made. The City was also in compliance with the provisions of the statutes concerning security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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 deposits 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.



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

**1. Government securities**

- Negotiable obligations of the U.S. Treasury, insofar as each investment complies with the City's Investment and Deposit policy criteria such as final maturity, delivery, etc.:
- Direct Obligations of the U.S. Treasury
  - i. Treasury Bills
  - ii. Treasury Notes
- Investment-grade obligations of the State of Ohio, or any municipal corporation, county, township or other political subdivisions of the State of Ohio rated in not less than the second highest rating category by a nationally recognized rating agency with respect to such bonds or notes as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

**2. Nonnegotiable Interest Bearing Time Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts**

- Nonnegotiable Interest Bearing Time Certificates of Deposit and savings accounts only in commercial banks organized under the laws of this State, national banks organized under the laws of the United States, doing business in and situated in or operating a full service branch office within the boundaries of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, provided that any such deposits and savings accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed in Section 15 of the Investment and Deposit Policy.

**3. Star Ohio**

- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (Star Ohio) is an authorized investment, subject to the diversification requirements set forth in section 11 of the City's Investment and Deposit policy.

**4. Now Accounts (Interest Bearing Negotiable Order of Withdrawal Accounts)**

- NOW accounts, Super NOW accounts, or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed herein.

**5. City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Notes and Bonds**

- Any obligation of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, without regard to term-to-maturity or interest rate, is an authorized investment instrument.

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. Historically, the City has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of investments or issued these types of notes. An investment must mature in five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$41,677,779 and the bank balance was \$41,953,852. Of the bank balance \$14,256,075 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$27,697,777 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or Federal Reserve, but not in the City's name. The City has petty cash on hand of \$10,585 as of December 31, 2016.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Community Improvement Corporation of Cuyahoga Falls, a component unit, deposits were \$65,460 and the bank balance was \$65,460. Information regarding the collateralization of the Community Improvement Corporation of Cuyahoga Falls can be obtained from the corporation's compilation report.

**Investments**

Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. 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. The below chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016.

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

	Fair Value	Credit Rating (*)	Credit	
			< 1	> 1
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 5,730,000		\$ 5,730,000	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,990,600	Aaa*	-	1,990,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,720,600</b>		<b>\$ 5,730,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,990,600</b>

\* Ratings obtained from Moody's

**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 operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments.

**Credit Risk**

The credit risk of the City's investments are displayed. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bond, Federal National Mortgage Association Note, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Note are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent more invested in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy places a limit on the amount it may invest in the State of Ohio Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAROhio), of no more than 25% of total investments. The following is the City's risk allocation on deposit and investment as of December 31, 2016.

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investment
Repurchase Agreements (Pooled)	74.22%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	25.78%
Total	100.00%

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Balance 1/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2016</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 10,365,235	\$ 143,495	\$ (23,349)	\$ 10,485,381
Construction In Progress	438,064	1,116,448	(340,279)	1,214,233
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	10,803,299	1,259,943	(363,628)	11,699,614
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>				
Buildings	28,776,459	293,330	-	29,069,789
Improvements	8,443,883	566,706	-	9,010,589
Machinery and Equipment	30,410,047	2,485,568	(1,189,675)	31,705,940
Infrastructure				
Roads	72,086,915	691,370	-	72,778,285
Traffic Signals	235,519	-	-	235,519
Bridges	10,712,430	-	-	10,712,430
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	150,665,253	4,036,974	(1,189,675)	153,512,552
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Buildings	(12,866,854)	(647,309)	-	(13,514,163)
Improvements	(882,114)	(250,569)	(154)	(1,132,836)
Machinery and Equipment	(21,898,092)	(1,815,502)	1,044,359	(22,669,235)
Infrastructure				
Roads	(22,948,170)	(1,747,914)	-	(24,696,084)
Traffic Signals	(151,872)	(20,804)	-	(172,676)
Bridges	(2,409,582)	(204,440)	-	(2,614,022)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	(61,156,684)	(4,686,537)	1,044,205	(64,799,016)
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	89,508,569	(649,563)	(145,470)	88,713,536
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 100,311,868</u>	<u>\$ 610,380</u>	<u>\$ (509,098)</u>	<u>\$ 100,413,150</u>
*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:				
General Government				\$ 457,040
Security of Persons and Property				1,183,794
Community Environment				220,240
Leisure Time Activities				2,557,751
Street Maintenance				240,623
Garage				27,089
Grand Total				<u>\$ 4,686,537</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Balance 1/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2016</u>
<b>Business -type Activities</b>				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 3,589,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,589,128
Construction In Progress	1,900,461	2,149,980	(2,150,556)	1,899,885
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	5,489,589	2,149,980	(2,150,556)	5,489,013
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>				
Buildings	38,893,907	95,178	-	38,989,085
Improvements	125,355,554	3,282,061	(39,445)	128,598,170
Machinery and Equipment	16,106,649	1,273,960	(436,262)	16,944,347
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	180,356,110	4,651,199	(475,707)	184,531,602
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Buildings	(11,262,935)	(827,359)	-	(12,090,294)
Improvements	(55,447,221)	(3,344,721)	-	(58,791,942)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,890,415)	(1,089,952)	436,262	(10,544,105)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	(76,600,571)	(5,262,032)	436,262	(81,426,341)
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	103,755,539	(610,833)	(39,445)	103,105,261
<i>Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 109,245,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,147</u>	<u>\$ (2,190,001)</u>	<u>\$ 108,594,274</u>

\*Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Sewage and Disposal	\$ 790,409
Water	1,045,753
Electric	1,743,737
Sanitation	419,736
Leisure Time	939,082
Storm Drainage	323,315
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 5,262,032</u>

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

**Net Pension Liability/Asset**

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

The net pension liability/(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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes 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 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* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

**Plan Description - Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPERS)**

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

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

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS 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 Local
<b>2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
 <b>2016 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
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 both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was \$2,041,642 for 2016. Of this amount, \$46,821 is reported as a due to other government.

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

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



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
<b>2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
<b>2016 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50 %</u>	<u>0.50 %</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,307,754 for 2016. Of this amount, \$47,756 is reported as a due to other government.

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension 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 OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability 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 or asset 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:

	<u>Traditional Pension Plan</u>	<u>Combined Pension Plan</u>	<u>OPF Police</u>	<u>OPF Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$21,846,787	(\$76,256)	\$13,314,310	\$ 18,587,481	\$53,672,322
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.126127%	0.156700%	0.2069670%	0.2889360%	
Pension Expense	3,069,666	40,207	1,549,135	2,100,499	6,759,507

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF Police</u>	<u>OPF Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$6,454,514	\$2,167,059	\$3,025,329	\$11,646,902
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,913	0	0	2,913
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,041,642</u>	<u>966,168</u>	<u>1,341,586</u>	<u>4,349,396</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$8,499,069</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,133,227</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,366,915</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,999,211</u></u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$456,918	\$37,386	\$52,193	\$546,497
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>110,692</u>	<u>4,270</u>	<u>332,254</u>	<u>447,216</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$567,610</u></u>	<u><u>\$41,656</u></u>	<u><u>\$384,447</u></u>	<u><u>\$993,713</u></u>

\$4,349,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OPF Police	OPF Fire	Total
	2017	\$1,357,799	\$562,620	\$722,578
2018	1,460,478	562,620	722,578	2,745,676
2019	1,630,516	562,621	722,578	2,915,715
2020	1,456,697	447,094	561,299	2,465,090
2021	(4,052)	(8,026)	(74,074)	(86,152)
Thereafter	<u>(11,620)</u>	<u>(1,526)</u>	<u>(14,077)</u>	<u>(27,223)</u>
Total	<u>\$5,889,818</u>	<u>\$2,125,403</u>	<u>\$2,640,882</u>	<u>\$10,656,103</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

The total pension 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	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 8.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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.

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS 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 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 .40 percent for 2015.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	<b>5.28 %</b>

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 8 percent for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**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 are not known, the impact to the Government’s net pension liability is expected to be significant.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS 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:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$34,807,268	\$21,846,787	\$10,915,031
Combined Plan	(\$1,567)	(\$76,256)	(\$136,329)

#### 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 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>	

\* levered 2x

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

**Discount Rate**

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 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.

	<u>1% Decrease (7.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.25%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 42,074,185	\$ 31,901,791	\$ 23,284,766

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

##### Plan Description

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

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR>, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

##### Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2016. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retirees or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%.

**NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

The City’s actual employer contributions for December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$347,146.77, 331,145, and \$329,947, respectively; 92.9 percent has been contributed for 2016 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2015 and 2014.

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

**Plan Description**

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 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 information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 and is also available on OP&F’s website at [www.op-f.org](http://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, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2016 through 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 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.



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The City’s annual contributions for December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$25,535 for police and \$28,539 for fire, \$25,429 for police and \$28,426 for fire, and \$24,381 for police and \$28,782 for fire, respectively; For 2016, 92.5 percent for police and 91.8 percent for firefighters, respectively, has been contributed. For 2015, 92.5 percent for police and 100 percent for firefighters, respectively, has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for 2014.

## NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates, which vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. Currently City policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to three weeks per year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned by substantially all full-time employees and a portion of such sick leave may be paid in cash upon termination, retirement, or death, if certain service requirements are met. Specific sick leave cash-outs are based on formulas contained in union contracts and/or ordinances as follows:

	Cash-out Limits	Employee Class	Affiliation
100%	of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours	Non-bargaining employees Patrol Officers	None Blue (OPBA)*
		Community Service Officers Various government employees	Blue (OPBA)* American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)
		Electric employees	Utility Workers of America Local #399
		Dispatchers	Fraternal Order of Police-Ohio Labor Council, Inc. (FOP-OLC)
100%	of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 1,500 hours	Police Sergeants/Lieutenants	Gold (OPBA)*
		Police Captains/Chief	None
46.67%	of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 2,704 hours	Firefighters	International Association of Firefighters Local #494 (IAFF)

\* OPBA: Ohio Patrolman’s Benevolent Association

Sick leave may be accumulated beyond these cash-out limits, but can only be used when employees are absent from work due to illness. Compensatory time is earned by substantially all regular non-management employees.

Compensatory time that is not used per union contracts and/or City ordinances is paid in cash to the appropriate employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Employees who have qualified for a service pension (OPBA-Gold, OPBA-Blue, Dispatchers) or who are within three years of qualifying for a service pension (Non-bargaining, Utility Workers, Firefighters, AFSCME) are permitted to annually sell one-third of their accumulated sick leave hours, up to the maximum hours allowed for their employee class, during their last three years of employment with the City.

In compliance with union contracts, the City has established an Internal Service-Compensated Absence Fund to fund the sick leave and vacation cash out payments.

**NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Litigation**

The City is involved in legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The City carries adequate insurance coverage for most risks including property damage, personal liability and estimates for any potential claims not covered by such insurance will not materially affect the City's results of operations or financial position.

**B. Federal and State Grants**

The City participates in state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to review and audit by the grantor agency or their representatives. It is not anticipated that any audit of federal or state grant programs, if conducted, would result in a material disallowance of grant expenditures. Therefore, no provision for possible refunds has been recorded.

**C. Insurance Coverage**

The City maintains a variety of liability insurance coverages with varying deductibles. Among these coverages are general liability with limits of \$2 million annually in the aggregate and \$1 million per occurrence, with a \$100,000 self-insurance retention, and property coverage with blanket limit per occurrence of \$145,216,526 with a deductible of \$10,000. In addition, the City has umbrella liability coverage with limits of \$10 million in the aggregate and \$10 million per occurrence.

**D. Contingent Liabilities**

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 50,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 6.48 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them.

As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$8,662,670. The City received a credit of \$2,484,523 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$2,261,243 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). The City also made payments of \$907,079 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$3,009,825. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its Electric Enterprise Fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Since March 31, 2014, the City has made payments of \$997,181 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also, since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$87,120 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$67,494, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2015 of \$2,167,258. The City does have a Potential PHFU Liability of \$2,325,844 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$4,493,102, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The City intends to these costs and repay AMP over the next 12 ½ years through a power cost adjustment, thus this incurred cost has been capitalized and reported as a regulated asset, as allowed by GASB Statement No. 62. Of this liability, the scheduled monthly payments for 2017, which total \$167,322, is considered the current portion.

### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES

In addition to existing agreements to lease equipment, the City entered into a lease agreement on May 1, 2016 for an Elgin Street Sweeper for use by the Street Department in the amount of \$240,868, and revised such lease agreement to \$245,877 on October 6, 2016 to include an AutoLube system on the equipment. The City's lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date for governmental activities and business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Equipment (Dispatch Center Equipment)	\$ 2,441,577	\$ 0
Improvements (Building Lighting / Envelope )	115,267	16,902,526
Equipment (Copiers / Printers)	253,204	81,931
Equipment (Police Tactical Mobile Computers)	126,073	0
Equipment (Leaf Collectors)	0	181,763
Equipment (Street Sweeper)	245,877	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,288,622)	(5,751,758)
Total	<u>\$ 893,376</u>	<u>\$ 11,414,462</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
2017	\$ 400,291	\$ 2,192,780
2018	110,422	2,189,727
2019	66,180	2,142,522
2020	51,723	0
Total	<u>628,616</u>	<u>6,525,029</u>
Less: Amount representing interest	(28,470)	(525,835)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 600,146</u>	<u>\$ 5,999,194</u>

**NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A summary of the changes in the City's short-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	Balance January 1, <u>2016</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2016</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>				
Leisure Time Fund Obligations:				
1.20% Various Purpose Notes, due 12/01/16	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 0
2.00% Various Purpose Notes, due 11/30/17	0	1,650,000	0	1,650,000
Water Fund Obligations:				
1.20% Various Purpose Notes, due 12/01/16	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	0
2.00% Various Purpose Notes, due 11/30/17	0	1,800,000	0	1,800,000
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 5,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 5,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>

On November 30, 2016, the City issued notes in the amount of \$3,450,000 in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, for the following purposes: constructing a community recreation center, and constructing waterlines in Graham Road. The notes mature on November 30, 2017 and have a stated interest rate of 2 percent.

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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate, and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds follows:

	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
<b><u>Business-type Activities:</u></b>				
Enterprise Fund Obligations				
<b><u>Bonds Payable</u></b>				
1997 Sewer Improvement*	08/01/1997	12/01/2017	3.80%-5.25%	2,329,412
1997 Water Improvement*	08/01/1997	12/01/2017	3.80%-5.25%	2,070,588
1998 Sewer Improvement*	12/01/1998	12/01/2018	3.05%-4.70%	2,415,000
1998 Water Improvement*	12/01/1998	12/01/2018	3.05%-4.70%	4,925,000
2001 Water Improvement**	08/01/2001	12/01/2021	3.25%-4.55%	5,175,000
2004 Recreation Improvement***	04/08/2004	12/01/2024	2.00%-5.00%	8,000,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (Recreation)	10/14/2009	12/01/2037	2.00%-5.00%	8,040,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1997)	10/14/2009	12/01/2017	2.00%-5.00%	2,177,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1998)	10/14/2009	12/01/2018	2.00%-5.00%	3,895,000
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (2001 Water)	10/18/2011	12/01/2021	1.50%-3.00%	3,180,000
2012 Recreation Improvement Refunding	09/20/2012	12/01/2024	1.50%-2.50%	5,485,000
2016 Recreation Improvement Refunding	11/03/2016	12/01/2037	1.50%-4.00%	5,920,000
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>				
<b><u>Bonds Payable</u></b>				
Other General Obligation Bonds:				
1997 Various Purpose Improvement*	08/01/1997	12/01/2017	3.80%-5.25%	5,150,000
1998 Various Purpose Improvement*	12/01/1998	12/01/2018	3.05%-4.70%	1,025,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1997)	10/14/2009	12/01/2017	2.00%-5.00%	2,548,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1998)	10/14/2009	12/01/2018	2.00%-5.00%	545,000
2015 Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds	08/05/2015	12/01/2042	0.85%-4.85%	6,185,000

Notes:

\*Issue was advanced refunded by the City, (2009 Various Purpose Refunding) and it is being paid by escrow. City Funds are no longer making payment on this issue.

\*\*Issue was advanced refunded by the City, (2011 Various Purpose Refunding) and it is being paid by escrow. City Funds are no longer making payment on this issue.

\*\*\*Issue was advanced refunded by the City, (2012 Recreation Improvement Refunding) and it is being paid by escrow. City Funds are no longer making payment on this issue.

**NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

A summary of the changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	<b>Restated Balance January 1, 2016</b>	<b>Issued 2016</b>	<b>Retired 2016</b>	<b>Balance December 31, 2016</b>	<b>Amount Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Enterprise Fund Obligations					
<u>Bonds Payable</u>					
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1997 Sewer)	\$ 314,000	\$ 0	\$ 154,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1998 Sewer)	469,000	0	151,000	318,000	157,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1997 Water)	283,000	0	139,000	144,000	144,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (1998 Water)	961,000	0	310,000	651,000	321,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding (Recreation)	7,085,000	0	6,635,000	450,000	220,000
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (2001 Water)	1,980,000	0	315,000	1,665,000	320,000
2012 Recreation Improvement Refunding	4,500,000	0	465,000	4,035,000	470,000
2016 Recreation Improvement Refunding	0	5,920,000	0	5,920,000	0
Unamortized Bond Discount	(77,065)	0	(10,904)	(66,161)	0
Unamortized Bond Premium	421,644	895,476	103,733	1,213,387	0
Total Business-type Activities Bonds Payable	<u>15,936,579</u>	<u>6,815,476</u>	<u>8,261,829</u>	<u>14,490,226</u>	<u>1,792,000</u>
<u>Other Obligations</u>					
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 11)	7,867,113	0	1,867,919	5,999,194	1,932,936
Payable to Joint Venture (Note 16)	766,595	0	372,216	394,379	0
Payable to AMP (Note 10, D)	2,842,427	58,638	887,186	2,013,879	167,322
Compensated Absences (Note 9)	2,131,657	198,676	151,523	2,178,810	524,115
Net Pension Liability: OPERS	7,599,305	4,128,971	933,779	10,794,497	0
Total Business-type Activities Other Obligations	<u>21,207,097</u>	<u>4,386,285</u>	<u>4,212,623</u>	<u>21,380,759</u>	<u>2,624,373</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 37,143,676</u>	<u>\$ 11,201,761</u>	<u>\$ 12,474,452</u>	<u>\$ 35,870,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,373</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
<u>Bonds Payable</u>					
Other General Obligation Bonds:					
2009 Various Purpose Refunding ('97 Rec)	\$ 698,000	\$ 0	\$ 342,000	\$ 356,000	\$ 356,000
2009 Various Purpose Refunding ('98 Rec)	200,000	0	64,000	136,000	67,000
2015 Land Acquisition and Improvement Bonds	6,185,000	0	70,000	6,115,000	150,000
Unamortized Bond Discount	(17,364)	0	(643)	(16,721)	0
Unamortized Bond Premium	55,572	0	18,525	37,047	0
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable	<u>7,121,208</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>493,882</u>	<u>6,627,326</u>	<u>573,000</u>
<u>Other Obligations</u>					
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 11)	771,951	245,877	417,682	600,146	381,460
Compensated absences (Note 9)	6,439,778	743,192	363,921	6,819,049	1,527,387
Claims and Judgments Payable (Note 15)	784,861	4,021,271	4,164,702	641,430	474,411
Other post-employment benefit obligation (Note 19)	2,278,561	853,395	525,241	2,606,715	0
Net Pension Liability: OPERS	7,780,791	4,227,960	956,461	11,052,290	0
Net Pension Liability: OP&F	26,098,755	7,930,325	2,127,289	31,901,791	0
Total Governmental Activities Other Obligations	<u>44,154,697</u>	<u>18,022,020</u>	<u>8,555,296</u>	<u>53,621,421</u>	<u>2,383,623</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 51,275,905</u>	<u>\$ 18,022,020</u>	<u>\$ 9,049,178</u>	<u>\$ 60,248,747</u>	<u>\$ 2,956,623</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The above schedule of long-term obligations differs from liabilities reported on the government-wide statement of net position as a result of the compensated absences payable associated with business-type activities being included with the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities. The Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund is responsible for the payment of both governmental and business-type compensated absences liabilities. Since governmental activities are the primary user of the internal service fund, GAAP requires that the long-term liabilities of the internal service fund be reported among the governmental activities. A reconciliation of the schedule of long-term obligations to the statement of net position at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Long-term obligations per schedule above	\$ 60,248,747	\$ 35,870,985	\$ 96,119,732
Consolidation of compensated absences claim			
Internal service fund into governmental activities	<u>2,178,810</u>	<u>(2,178,810)</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term obligations on government-wide statement of net position	<u>\$ 62,427,557</u>	<u>\$ 33,692,175</u>	<u>\$ 96,119,732</u>

Of the \$2,178,810 of business-type compensated absences to be paid from the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund (which is consolidated with the governmental activities on the statement of net position), \$524,115 is due within one year.

On November 3, 2016, the City issued Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$5,920,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 1.50 – 4.00 percent to advance refund a portion of the 2009 Various Purpose Refunding (Recreation) Bonds. The refunding bonds mature on December 1, 2037. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$861,321 and include a City contribution of \$129,897, an underwriter's discount of \$25,042 and issuance cost of \$117,487 for net proceeds of \$6,768,689. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for the debt service payments of the refunded bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in substance debt defeasance and a portion of the advance refunded bonds were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$992,819, which resulted in an economic gain of \$791,628. The above noted Various Purpose Refunding Bonds are being paid from business-type activities.

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**NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

As of December 31, 2016, the City's legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt without a vote of the electors) was \$46,263,453. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 (excluding capital leases) are as follows:

Year	Business-type Obligations		Governmental Activities Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,792,000	\$ 428,223	\$ 573,000	\$ 271,558
2018	1,541,000	354,243	219,000	253,560
2019	1,045,000	317,875	155,000	248,940
2020	1,065,000	296,475	160,000	245,530
2021	1,095,000	273,775	160,000	241,450
2022-2026	2,890,000	1,022,575	885,000	1,130,138
2027-2031	1,575,000	661,800	1,070,000	948,970
2032-2036	1,910,000	320,800	1,325,000	689,980
2037-2041	430,000	17,200	1,675,000	344,045
2042	0	0	385,000	18,673
Total	\$ <u>13,343,000</u>	\$ <u>3,692,966</u>	\$ <u>6,607,000</u>	\$ <u>4,392,844</u>

All general obligation bonds and notes issued by the City are backed by its full faith and credit. This includes the general property taxing power permitted within the tax limitation of the City Charter.

**NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES**

**A. Transfers**

As of December 31, 2016, interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In				Total
	Capital	Nonmajor		Leisure	
	Projects	Governmental	Electric	Time	
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	
General Fund	\$ 405,000	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 510,428	\$ 5,024,428
Total	\$ <u>405,000</u>	\$ <u>2,275,000</u>	\$ <u>1,834,000</u>	\$ <u>510,428</u>	\$ <u>5,024,428</u>

The General Fund transfers to the Capital Projects Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds and the Leisure Time Fund were made to provide additional resources. The transfer to the Electric Fund represents electric kWh tax for sales “inside” the City of Cuyahoga Falls, which is initially recorded as other local tax revenue in the General Fund and transferred to the Electric Fund for customer rate stability.



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2016, net transfers on the Statement of Activities is as follows:

	Electric kWh "Inside Sales"	Leisure Time Additional Resources	Total Statement of Activities Transfers
Governmental Activities			
Transfer Out	\$ (1,834,000)	\$ (510,428)	\$ (2,344,428)
Business-type Activities			
Transfer In	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 510,428	\$ 2,344,428

### B. Balances

Interfund balances represent utilities, workers' compensation contributions, and internal charges owed between funds at year-end.

Interfund balances, including advances, at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
<u>Government Funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ 208,606	\$ 155,885
Special Revenue Funds:		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	0	11,006
Recreation Levy	180,000	103
Community Development Block Grant	0	13
	<u>180,000</u>	<u>11,122</u>
Total Governmental Funds:	<u>388,606</u>	<u>167,007</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>		
Enterprise Funds:		
Sewage and Disposal	28,836	160,926
Water	0	242,758
Electric	824,120	3,854
Sanitation	14,554	130,434
Leisure Time	0	564,247
Storm Drainage Utility	14,228	23
	<u>879,738</u>	<u>1,102,242</u>
Internal Service Funds:		
Garage	0	4,087
Self Insurance	0	10
Workers' Compensation	5,002	0
	<u>5,002</u>	<u>4,097</u>
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>884,740</u>	<u>1,106,339</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 1,273,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,346</u>

**NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

It is the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for the risk of losses in the following areas: comprehensive general liability, auto liability, property and boiler, law enforcement professional liability, umbrella excess liability and public officials' errors and omissions. The City believes in minimizing its risk through the procurement of the aforementioned coverages. These policies maintain the same level of coverage that was provided in previous years.

Liabilities exceeding the umbrella excess liability amount and deductible amounts are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Management believes that incurred, but not reported claims, if any, are immaterial. Settlements for the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the insurance coverage/policy limits during those years.

**A. Self -Insurance Internal Service Fund**

On April 1, 2007, the City changed healthcare coverage to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO). Claims are fully paid by the City for full-time employees and COBRA participants through the City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which provides funding for health-care coverage. MMO reviews all claims in accordance with the Summary Plan Description and claims are then paid by the Self-Insurance Fund. For the fiscal coverage year January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, the City has purchased specific stop-loss coverage of \$250,000 per person. Aggregate stop-loss coverage was eliminated on June 1, 2010.

The Self-Insurance Fund generates revenues by charging an actuarially determined premium to each fund based on the number of full-time employees and COBRA participants enrolled for health-care coverage. Beginning January 1, 2016, City employees were offered more than one health care plan, including a high-deductible health plan with a Health Savings Account (HSA). In addition, this is the first year employee contributions are required. Contributions are a percentage of budgeted health care costs. The budgeted health care costs include all costs in the self-insurance fund budget with the exception of dental and vision costs. The contribution percentages are 0% for the HSA plan, 5% for the PPO Base and 15% for the PPO Premium. Should costs increase unexpectedly, the health care committee will have the ability to address the factors increasing cost to maintain minimal increases. Contributions cannot increase more than 25% per year. The Self-Insurance Fund pays all claims, stop-loss coverage and administrative fees for health-care coverage. A liability, in the amount of \$397,713 has been recorded to reflect the outstanding claims as of December 31, 2016. Most health insurance claims are presented for payment to the City within several months after services are rendered.

**B. Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund**

As a result of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) decision to change from retrospective to prospective premium charges in 2016, the City joined the Ohio Municipal League Group Retrospective Rating Plan effective January 1, 2015. For 2015, the group retrospective rating minimum premium paid by the City was \$274,577 and the total retroactive claims paid (2007-2014) was \$153,174 for a total of \$425,751. In addition, for 2016, the prospective rating premium paid by the City was \$211,819.

The BWC bills for all claim-related medical and other expenses on an annual basis, for a period of ten years from the date of injury. At the tenth year, the BWC actuarially determines the expected future cost (reserve) of all active ten-year-old claims and bills the City. The BWC then assumes all future liability for those claims.

Active management of each claim, from inception, offers the City the opportunity to reduce the cost of each claim, thereby reducing the City's cost. Participation in a Group plan, allows the risk to be spread over multiple organizations.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is allocated investment revenue based on City Ordinance. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year.

	2014		2015		2016	
	Workers'		Workers'		Workers'	
	Self-Insurance	Compensation	Self-Insurance	Compensation	Self-Insurance	Compensation
Unpaid claims-January 1	\$ 423,486	\$ 429,309	\$ 318,832	\$ 370,235	\$ 399,680	\$ 385,181
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	4,202,646	61,780	4,188,181	108,798	4,009,561	11,710
Claim payments made during the year	(4,307,300)	(120,854)	(4,107,333)	(93,852)	(4,011,528)	(153,174)
Unpaid claims-December 31	\$ 318,832	\$ 370,235	\$ 399,680	\$ 385,181	\$ 397,713	\$ 243,717

### NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

#### A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA JV-1)

The City's Electric Enterprise Fund participates in a joint venture agreement with 20 other municipal electric systems who have formed the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA JV1) for the purpose of providing electric power and energy to its participants on a cooperative basis. The electric generating facilities of OMEGA JV1, known as the Eagle Units, are located in the City. Title to these six diesel-powered generating units was transferred to the 21 municipal electric systems from American Municipal Power, Incorporated (AMP), a non-profit trade association and wholesale power supplier for 132 members in nine states. Each member has a contract, which provides for AMP-Ohio to purchase the right to each participant's share of power and energy that is made available through the joint venture contract. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of OMEGA JV-1 are reported in the City's statement of net position as "investment in joint ventures". The city's equity interest in OMEGA JV-1 was \$72,416 at December 31, 2016. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV-1 can be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the City's Finance Director.

#### B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (OMEGA JV-2)

The City of Cuyahoga Falls is a Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 9.52% and 7.46% respectively and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

**NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)**

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing Participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2016, the City of Cuyahoga Falls has met its debt coverage obligation.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership bases. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt was \$4,142,633. The City's net obligation for this amount at December 31, 2016 was \$394,379. The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$993,050 at December 31, 2016. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at [www.auditor.state.oh.us](http://www.auditor.state.oh.us).

**C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5)**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 16.67%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Also pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2016, Cuyahoga Falls has met/not met its debt coverage obligation.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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### NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$498,081 at December 31, 2016. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at [www.auditor.state.oh.us](http://www.auditor.state.oh.us).

#### **D. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV-6)**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 25.00%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

**NOTE 16 - INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)**

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2016, Cuyahoga Falls has met its debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share ("Step Up Power").

OMEGA JV6 is managed by American Municipal Power, Inc., which acts as the joint venture's agent. On July 30, 2004 AMP issued \$9,861,000 adjustable rate bonds that mature on August 15, 2019. The interest rate on the bonds will be set every six months until maturity. No fixed amortization schedule exists. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV6 Project. On August 15, 2015 the remaining balance was paid on the OMEGA JV6 Bonds.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV6 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$1,364,511 at December 31, 2016. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at [www.auditor.state.oh.us](http://www.auditor.state.oh.us).

**NOTE 17 – OTHER COMMITMENTS**

**Construction Commitments**

As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following significant commitments with respect to projects requiring capital expenditures:

<u>Capital Project</u>	2016 Remaining Construction <u>Contract</u>	Expected Date of Completion
Motorola Radios	\$ 367,514	2017
Downtown Revitalization and Transformation Design	462,025	2017
Substation # 5	<u>2,218,451</u>	2017
Total Capital Projects	<u>\$ 3,047,990</u>	

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## NOTE 17 – OTHER COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 184,541
Capital Projects Fund	932,268
Other Governmental	<u>390,173</u>
Total Capital Projects	<u>\$ 1,506,982</u>

## NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

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 the resources in the governmental funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are in the following presentation:

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Inventory of supplies	\$ 144,810	\$ -	\$ 830,160	\$ 974,970
Prepaid items	136,941	-	22,363	159,304
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	241,598	241,598
<i>Total nonspendable</i>	<u>281,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094,121</u>	<u>1,375,872</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Development federal programs	55,270	-	2,458,304	2,513,574
Debt service reserves	-	-	14,048	14,048
Streets and highways	-	-	1,654,536	1,654,536
Police pension	-	-	7,790	7,790
Fire pension	-	-	5,819	5,819
Parks and recreation improvements	-	-	1,152,735	1,152,735
Enterprise zone / community reinvestment area	-	-	49,947	49,947
Other law enforcement	-	-	618,637	618,637
Capital improvements and related debt	-	3,087,971	-	3,087,971
Tax increment finance district area uses	-	-	163	163
<i>Total restricted</i>	<u>55,270</u>	<u>3,087,971</u>	<u>5,961,979</u>	<u>9,105,220</u>
<i>Committed to</i>				
In lieu of public site subdivision regulations	-	600	-	600
Urban renewal area	-	-	1,578	1,578
<i>Total committed</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>1,578</u>	<u>2,178</u>
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Outstanding encumbrances:				
Security of persons and property	107,779	-	-	107,779
Leisure time activities	9,718	-	-	9,718
Community environment	30,540	-	-	30,540
General Government	36,504	-	-	36,504
Capital Outlay	-	932,268	-	932,268
Fiscal year 2017 appropriations	1,254,318	-	-	1,254,318
<i>Total assigned</i>	<u>1,438,859</u>	<u>932,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,371,127</u>
Unassigned	9,480,089	-	-	9,480,089
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 11,255,969</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,839</u>	<u>\$ 7,057,678</u>	<u>\$ 22,334,486</u>

**NOTE 19 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefit, benefit levels, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its union contracts and City Council. The activity of the plan, including pay-as-you-go expenses are made from and reported in the City's Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment life insurance benefits to its retirees having at least five years of continuous service and health care benefits to its retirees having a minimum of 12 years of continuous full-time service with the City immediately before the date of retirement. The City has historically funded its retiree health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City contributed \$525,241 to the 230 retirees and/or family members receiving benefits. Eligibility and description of benefits are as follows:

**General Employees.** General employees hired prior to January 1, 2004 are eligible for the City's explicit subsidy at the earlier of:

1. Age 60 with 20 years of service
2. Age 52 with 31 years of service; or
3. 30 years of service

General employees hired on/after January 1, 2004 are not eligible for the City's explicit subsidy, with the exception of Electric Union employees hired prior to 2009.

**Police Officers.** Police Officers hired prior to April 1, 2006 are eligible for the City's explicit subsidy at the earlier of:

1. Age 48 with 25 years of service; or
2. Age 62 with 15 years of service

Police Officers hired on/after April 1, 2006 are not eligible for the City's explicit subsidy.

**Firefighters.** Firefighters hired prior to February 1, 2006 are eligible for the City's explicit subsidy at the earlier of:

1. Age 48 with 25 years of service; or
2. Age 62 with 15 years of service

Firefighters hired on/after February 1, 2006 are not eligible for the City's explicit subsidy.

For eligible retirees, the City reimburses:

1. Up to a fixed dollar amount to reimburse retirees for their contributions paid into the State Health Plan (Premium Reimbursement Subsidy), and
2. Up to fixed dollar amount for co-payments and deductibles that vary by employee group (Co-pay and Deductible Subsidy).

**General Employees.** Retired general employees receive one reimbursement amount that will cover both reimbursements regardless of coverage level. This benefit is payable until the younger of the retiree or spouse turns 65. This benefit will continue to a surviving spouse of retired or active employee eligible to retire until the date the benefit would have ceased. The annual reimbursement amount effective January 1, 2017 is \$3,648.74 for retirees who have single or family coverage level. The reimbursement is increased 5.0% per year.



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### NOTE 19 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Police Officers.** The 2017 annual subsidy amounts for police officers are as follows:

	Premium Reimbursement		Co-pay and Deductible
	<65	65+	All ages
Retiree	\$2,128.84	\$1,904.37	\$400
Spouse	\$3,209.66	\$3,366.46	N/A*

\*The co-payment and deductible subsidy is the same for retirees with single or family coverage.

**Firefighters.** The 2017 annual subsidy amounts for firefighters are as follows:

	Premium Reimbursement		Co-pay and Deductible
	<65	65+	All ages
<b>Firefighters who retired prior to 2006</b>			
Retiree	\$3,606.96	\$1,771.80	Unlimited
Spouse	\$7,912.56	N/A	

#### **Firefighters who retired on/after 2006**

Retiree	\$2,128.84	\$2,128.84	\$700
Spouse	\$3,209.66	\$3,209.66	N/A*

\*The co-insurance co-payment and deductible subsidy is the same for retirees with single or family coverage.

#### Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of December 31, 2016 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC), and an update for Net OPEB Obligation as December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the annual required contribution (ARC) was \$926,027 and the City's annual employer contribution for pay-as-you-go cost was \$525,241, leaving an adjusted Net OPEB Obligation of \$2,606,715 as of the end of the year. This liability is recorded in the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund statement as well as within governmental activities in the City's Statement of Net Position.

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2016, was as follows:

As of	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2016	\$0	\$9,614,582	\$9,614,582	0.0%	\$29,338,241	32.8%
January 1, 2015	\$0	\$9,998,770	\$9,998,770	0.0%	\$28,363,172	35.3%
January 1, 2014	0	9,998,770	9,998,770	0.0%	27,913,586	35.8%

**NOTE 19 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARCs of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financing reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation (the most recent information), the Projected Unit Credit with linear proportion to decrement method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 4.5 percent unfunded, 8 percent fully-funded, a projected payroll growth rate of 3 percent, a health care cost trend rate of 5 percent and a rate of inflation of 3 percent. The actuarial value of assets was zero. The plan’s unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay over twenty years based on a closed group.

The table below presents the annual post-employment benefit cost, percentage of the annual post-employment benefit cost contributed, and the net pension obligation/net other post-employment benefit obligation for both the current year and the two preceding years.

As of	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Interest on Net OPEB	Adjustment to the ARC	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Other adjustments	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	Increase/ (Decrease) in the Net OPEB
December 31, 2016	\$926,027	\$102,535	(\$175,167)	\$853,395	\$525,241	\$0	61.6%	\$2,606,715	\$328,154
December 31, 2015	\$929,344	\$86,710	(\$139,788)	\$876,266	\$524,602	\$0	59.9%	\$2,278,561	\$351,664
December 31, 2014	929,344	69,351	(111,802)	886,893	501,123	0	56.5%	1,926,897	385,770

**NOTE 20 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

**Boston Township-City of Cuyahoga Falls Joint Economic Development District (District)**

The City of Cuyahoga Falls entered into a contractual agreement with Boston Township on March 1, 2004 to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State, the County, the City, the Township and the District. The District is directed by a six member Board of Directors, in which two members representing the City are appointed by the Mayor; two members representing the Township are appointed by the Township trustees; one member representing active businesses within the District, who shall be a resident of the Township, is appointed by the Township Trustees and one member representing the employees of active businesses within the District, who shall be a City resident is appointed by the Mayor. The territorial boundaries of the District is located in the Township and known as being a part of Township lots 7, 8 and 9. The agreement requires the Board of Directors of the District to impose an income tax equal to 2 percent of gross taxable income of persons working in the District, with said tax to increase or decrease to remain consistent with the Cuyahoga Falls income tax. Income tax revenues in excess of those provided to the District shall be paid or credited each quarter by the City’s Tax Administrator without need of further action by the Treasurer of the Board in the following manner: forty Percent of that amount to be paid or credited to the Township and the remaining sixty Percent of that amount to be paid or credited to the City. The District distributes the income tax receipts to the City and Township in the month subsequent to receipt collection.

## **City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

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### **NOTE 20 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)**

The revenues of that income tax shall be used for the purpose of the District and the contracting parties pursuant to the District's contract and may be used for any purpose not prohibited by law. The City is the fiscal agent for the District. Upon termination of the contract, any property, assets and obligations of the District shall be divided equally between the City and the Township; provided that the District shall first use any property or assets to reduce or settle any obligations of the District.

#### **Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study**

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS). The basic mission of AMATS is to provide quality transportation planning for an effective and efficient transportation system. The Akron metropolitan area includes Summit and Portage counties and a portion of Wayne County. AMATS is led by the AMATS Transportation Policy Committee. The City is a member of the 45 member Policy Committee that is responsible for the preparation of regional transportation policies, plans and programs that meet the areas present and future needs. In 2016, the City contributed \$8,999 to the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, which represents the City's formula share.

### **NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES**

The establishment of Community Reinvestment Areas gives the City the ability to attract, retain and expand businesses located in the City. Residential abatements are provided to encourage investment in certain areas of the City where repair of existing structures or construction of new structures has been discouraged.

Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established three (3) Community Reinvestment Areas. The areas were created after 1994. The City provides both commercial and residential abatements under certain circumstances outlined in the legislation.

The City authorizes business incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon investment criteria and through a contractual application process. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvement(s). The City of Cuyahoga Falls offers businesses CRA property tax abatements based upon a project investment of at least \$250,000 and the creation or retention of jobs. The City also compensates, under certain circumstances, the various school districts for revenues lost due to tax exemptions as required by 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Certain residential projects are offered incentives through the passage of the public ordinances listed above. An application is submitted to the County. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvement(s). In both residential and commercial abatements, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the owners' property tax bill.

Total amount of taxes abated for projects for year ending 12/31/2016:

Commercial = \$590,182.67

Residential = \$22,367.75

## NOTE 22 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

The City has implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement of Application*. The object of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The City implemented these changes in the 2016 financial statements, however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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*, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The implementation of this GASB 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These City implemented these changes in the 2016 financial statements, however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. See Note 21 – Tax Abatement Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. This statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

**Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset  
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)  
 Last Three Years (1)**

<b>Traditional Plan</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.126127%	0.127518%	0.127518%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,846,787	\$15,380,096	\$15,032,710
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,699,108	\$15,685,492	\$15,313,362
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	139.16%	98.05%	98.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
<b>Combined Plan</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.156700%	0.167910%	0.167910%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$76,256)	(\$64,650)	(\$17,619)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$570,242	\$618,417	\$494,446
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	13.37%	10.45%	3.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	116.90%	114.83%	104.33%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule intended to show ten years of information and additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Three Years (1)

<b>Police</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2069667%	0.2070668%	0.2070668%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,314,310	\$10,726,924	\$10,084,803
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,085,095	\$4,680,253	\$4,562,400
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	261.83%	229.20%	221.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
<b>Fire</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2889364%	0.2967296%	0.2967296%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,587,481	\$15,371,831	\$14,451,662
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,708,877	\$5,285,672	\$5,343,464
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	325.59%	290.82%	270.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule intended to show ten years of information and additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

**Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of City Contributions  
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)  
Last Four Years (1)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>				
Traditional Plan	\$1,974,828	\$1,883,893	\$1,882,259	\$1,990,737
Combined Plan	\$66,814	\$68,429	\$74,210	\$64,278
Total Required Contributions	\$2,041,642	\$1,952,322	\$1,956,469	\$2,055,015
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$2,041,642)	(\$1,952,322)	(\$1,956,469)	(\$2,055,015)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>City's Covered-Employee Payroll</u>				
Traditional Plan	\$16,456,900	\$15,699,108	\$15,685,492	\$15,313,362
Combined Plan	\$556,783	\$570,242	\$618,417	\$494,446
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</u>				
Traditional Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule intended to show ten years of information and additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Ten Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>					
Police	\$966,168	\$889,248	\$866,856	\$896,782	\$928,627
Fire	<u>\$1,341,586</u>	<u>\$1,242,133</u>	<u>\$1,255,714</u>	<u>\$1,250,169</u>	<u>\$1,285,282</u>
Total Required Contributions	\$2,307,754	\$2,131,381	\$2,122,570	\$2,146,951	\$2,213,909
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$2,307,754)	(\$2,131,381)	(\$2,122,570)	(\$2,146,951)	(\$2,213,909)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>City's Covered-Employee Payroll</u>					
Police	\$5,085,095	\$4,680,253	\$4,562,400	\$5,701,093	\$7,283,349
Fire	\$5,708,877	\$5,285,672	\$5,343,464	\$6,179,778	\$7,450,910
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</u>					
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[2]	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[2]	17.25%
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>					
Police	\$908,086	\$975,614	\$1,101,570	\$924,258	\$701,681
Fire	<u>\$1,255,091</u>	<u>\$1,253,837</u>	<u>\$1,296,683</u>	<u>\$1,237,338</u>	<u>\$918,495</u>
Total Required Contributions	\$2,163,177	\$2,229,451	\$2,398,253	\$2,161,596	\$1,620,176
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$2,163,177)	(\$2,229,451)	(\$2,398,253)	(\$2,161,596)	(\$1,620,176)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>City's Covered-Employee Payroll</u>					
Police	\$7,122,243	\$7,651,875	\$8,639,765	\$7,249,082	\$5,503,380
Fire	\$7,275,890	\$7,268,620	\$7,517,003	\$7,172,974	\$5,324,609
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</u>					
Police	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

[2] – The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

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**COMBINING STATEMENTS AND  
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS**

## **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund**

To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Capital Projects**

To account for income tax revenue which must be used to fund capital projects in accordance with local law.

**Schedule 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 Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 8,803,638	\$ 8,778,975	\$ 8,778,760	\$ (215)
Income taxes	14,652,215	14,752,215	14,765,936	13,721
Other local taxes	2,289,200	2,459,200	2,514,028	54,828
State levied shared taxes	2,536,413	2,503,076	2,538,921	35,845
Intergovernmental	130,109	235,109	231,249	(3,860)
Charges for services	3,730,056	3,730,056	3,651,657	(78,399)
Fees, licenses, and permits	109,200	118,300	117,039	(1,261)
Interest earnings	404,000	439,000	463,096	24,096
Fines and forfeitures	232,000	232,000	247,104	15,104
Other	304,890	404,890	455,725	50,835
Total revenues	33,191,721	33,652,821	33,763,515	110,694
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
<b>Security of persons and property</b>				
Police				
Personal services	6,978,558	6,963,558	6,958,224	5,334
Other operations	982,025	980,825	902,220	78,605
Total - Police	7,960,583	7,944,383	7,860,444	83,939
Fire				
Personal services	6,832,408	7,002,408	6,913,369	89,039
Other operations	807,433	794,434	743,303	51,131
Total - Fire	7,639,841	7,796,842	7,656,672	140,170
Technical Services				
Personal services	450,976	457,976	457,224	752
Other operations	63,257	71,907	61,582	10,325
Total - Technical Services	514,233	529,883	518,806	11,077
Communications				
Personal services	1,052,505	1,006,505	932,180	74,325
Other operations	167,147	173,147	145,490	27,657
Total - Communications	1,219,652	1,179,652	1,077,670	101,982
Total - Security of persons and property	17,334,309	17,450,760	17,113,592	337,168
<b>Leisure time activities</b>				
Parks & Recreation				
Personal services	1,561,222	1,556,222	1,543,765	12,457
Other operations	728,949	725,449	648,928	76,521
Total - Leisure time activities	2,290,171	2,281,671	2,192,693	88,978
<b>Community environment</b>				
Riverfront Centre District				
Personal services	283,301	275,301	273,557	1,744
Other operations	290,212	287,712	199,284	88,428
Total - Riverfront Centre District	573,513	563,013	472,841	90,172
Community / Economic Development				
Personal services	697,892	690,392	690,334	58
Other operations	148,473	246,930	198,905	48,025
Total - Community / Economic Development	846,365	937,322	889,239	48,083
Total - Community environment	1,419,878	1,500,335	1,362,080	138,255

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>General government</b>				
General Administration				
Other operations	\$ 968,513	\$ 968,513	\$ 837,175	\$ 131,338
Total - General Administration	968,513	968,513	837,175	131,338
Council				
Personal services	258,409	278,109	278,034	75
Other operations	1,709	1,709	674	1,035
Total - Council	260,118	279,818	278,708	1,110
Mayor				
Personal services	237,666	248,366	248,355	11
Other operations	7,431	7,431	3,382	4,049
Total - Mayor	245,097	255,797	251,737	4,060
Mayor's Court				
Personal services	117,688	142,688	134,641	8,047
Other operations	31,977	36,289	30,128	6,161
Total - Mayor's Court	149,665	178,977	164,769	14,208
Finance Director				
Personal services	768,845	762,945	762,628	317
Other operations	113,889	129,284	123,949	5,335
Total - Finance Director	882,734	892,229	886,577	5,652
Law Director				
Personal services	733,048	735,548	724,513	11,035
Other operations	150,939	150,939	91,222	59,717
Total - Law Director	883,987	886,487	815,735	70,752
Service Director				
Personal services	338,281	338,631	318,429	20,202
Other operations	10,806	10,806	10,738	68
Total - Service Director	349,087	349,437	329,167	20,270
Civil Service Commission				
Personal services	12,525	12,525	11,318	1,207
Other operations	24,236	32,936	25,938	6,998
Total - Civil Service Commission	36,761	45,461	37,256	8,205
Engineering				
Personal services	953,832	958,632	955,873	2,759
Other operations	85,886	87,046	74,396	12,650
Total - Engineering	1,039,718	1,045,678	1,030,269	15,409
Human Resources / Records				
Personal services	218,322	220,922	220,905	17
Other operations	8,850	8,850	5,944	2,906
Total - Human Resources / Records	227,172	229,772	226,849	2,923

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>General government (Continued)</b>				
<b>Building and Grounds Maintenance</b>				
Personal services	\$ 712,287	\$ 635,287	\$ 595,676	\$ 39,611
Other operations	487,166	510,166	430,247	79,919
Total - Building and Grounds Maintenance	1,199,453	1,145,453	1,025,923	119,530
<b>Municipal Income Tax</b>				
Personal services	345,473	345,473	313,993	31,480
Other operations	739,936	914,935	899,780	15,155
Total - Municipal Income Tax	1,085,409	1,260,408	1,213,773	46,635
<b>Information Services</b>				
Personal services	620,235	627,165	627,165	-
Other operations	128,509	128,479	112,810	15,669
Total - Information Services	748,744	755,644	739,975	15,669
Total - General government	8,076,458	8,293,674	7,837,913	455,761
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	53,556	53,556	53,550	6
Interest	1,140	1,140	1,138	2
Total expenditures	29,175,512	29,581,136	28,560,966	1,020,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Over (under) expenditures	4,016,209	4,071,685	5,202,549	1,130,864
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers out	(5,145,428)	(5,124,428)	(5,024,428)	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,145,428)	(5,124,428)	(5,024,428)	100,000
Net change in fund balances	(1,129,219)	(1,052,743)	178,121	1,230,864
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	8,289,082	8,289,082	8,289,082	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	261,585	261,585	261,585	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,421,448	\$ 7,497,924	\$ 8,728,788	\$ 1,230,864

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Income taxes	\$ 6,356,033	\$ 6,356,033	\$ 6,356,033	\$ -
Intergovernmental	300,000	417,500	437,249	19,749
Charges for services	1,403,000	1,337,500	1,364,593	27,093
Special assessments	78,478	97,478	99,105	1,627
Other	70,000	25,000	175,074	150,074
Total revenues	8,207,511	8,233,511	8,432,054	198,543
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Capital outlay	9,298,640	9,473,241	8,350,666	1,122,575
Debt service				
Principal	313,290	363,245	363,244	1
Interest	26,039	26,484	26,483	1
Total expenditures	9,637,969	9,862,970	8,740,393	1,122,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,430,458)	(1,629,459)	(308,339)	1,321,120
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	374,000	405,000	405,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	374,000	405,000	405,000	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(1,056,458)	(1,224,459)	96,661	1,321,120
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,947,299	1,947,299	1,947,299	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	827,264	827,264	827,264	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,718,105	\$ 1,550,104	\$ 2,871,224	\$ 1,321,120



## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	To account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.
<b>State Highway Improvement</b>	Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of state highways within the City.
<b>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair</b>	Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of streets within the City.
<b>Police Pension</b>	To accumulate property taxes and other monies for the payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.
<b>Fire Pension</b>	To accumulate property taxes and other monies for the payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.
<b>Recreation Levy</b>	To account for income tax collections received, per codified ordinance. The revenue must be used for improvements made to parks and recreation facilities.
<b>Permissive Tax</b>	Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of streets within the City. These funds are controlled by the county and limited to non-residential connector streets.
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>	To account for monies received from the sale of City-owned properties in an urban renewal area.
<b>Community Development Block Grant</b>	To account for monies received from the federal government through the Department of Housing and Urban Development as a direct entitlement community. The funding received is to directly benefit low and moderate income persons in the community. Projects funded include housing rehabilitation, economic development activities, infrastructure projects, planning and administrative costs that meet the programs national objectives. Projects are approved via an annual action plan. Fund also accounts for repayments from previous activities related to participation in the Summit County program as a sub-recipient.
<b>Enterprise Zone/Community Reinvestment Area</b>	To account for fees collected from enterprises receiving a tax incentive through an enterprise zone agreement for the purpose of administering and monitoring the Enterprise Zone Agreement.
<b>Drug Law Enforcement</b>	To account for fines received by the City that are restricted under the Ohio Revised Code to subsidize law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.
<b>Law Enforcement Trust</b>	To account for proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidizing law enforcement efforts.

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)**

**Enforcement and Education**

To account for proceeds realized from fines to pay only those costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.19 of the Ohio Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in educating the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle and the dangers of operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

**Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax**

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of certain streets within the City.

**Federal Law Enforcement**

To account for the subsidy received by the Police Department for its efforts pertaining to (1) complex investigations/prosecutions by the City's Police/Law Departments; (2) provision of technical training or expertise of a law enforcement nature for Police Department members; (3) provision of matching funds to obtain federal grants; and (4) for such other law enforcement purposes that are deemed appropriate.

**Law Enforcement Assistance**

To account for the reimbursement of professional training costs for law enforcement officers.

**State Road Public Improvement Tax  
Increment Equivalent**

To account for service payments and any associated rollback payments distributed to the City with respect to improvements on the property known as Portage Crossing. Moneys deposited in the fund shall be used to pay any and all planning, engineering, acquisition, construction, installation, financing costs and any other direct or indirect costs of the public improvement; interest and principal of bonds or notes; to reimburse the City, the State of Ohio or other governmental entity for any funds used to pay costs of the public improvement; and to compensated the school district pursuant to the School Agreement.

**Debt Service Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general obligation principal, interest, and related expenditures.

**Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent  
Fund**

To account for monies received for the perpetual care of cemetery lots. The amounts received are held as a permanent fund, and the interest received on the invested monies is available for care of the cemetery lots.

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2016**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,858,810	\$ 13,479	\$ 4,410	\$ 2,876,699
Investments	121,972	569	188	122,729
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	237,000	237,000
Receivables				
Taxes	854,241	-	-	854,241
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	229,607	-	-	229,607
Loans	2,077,727	-	-	2,077,727
Accrued interest	-	-	307	307
Due from other funds	180,000	-	-	180,000
Due from other governments	1,291,608	-	-	1,291,608
Inventory of supplies	830,160	-	-	830,160
Prepaid items	22,363	-	-	22,363
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,466,488</b>	<b>\$ 14,048</b>	<b>\$ 241,905</b>	<b>\$ 8,722,441</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 53,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,086
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	28,408	-	-	28,408
Due to other funds	11,122	-	-	11,122
Due to other governments	127,824	-	-	127,824
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>220,440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220,440</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	1,444,016	-	307	1,444,323
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	852,523	-	241,598	1,094,121
Restricted	5,947,931	14,048	-	5,961,979
Committed	1,578	-	-	1,578
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>6,802,032</b>	<b>14,048</b>	<b>241,598</b>	<b>7,057,678</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 8,466,488</b>	<b>\$ 14,048</b>	<b>\$ 241,905</b>	<b>\$ 8,722,441</b>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 506,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,470
Municipal income taxes	1,733,660	-	-	1,733,660
Other local taxes	919,557	-	-	919,557
State levied shared taxes	2,335,197	-	-	2,335,197
Intergovernmental	837,119	-	-	837,119
Charges for services	-	-	2,885	2,885
Fees, licenses and permits	702,080	-	-	702,080
Interest earnings	363	134	32	529
Fines and forfeitures	57,517	-	-	57,517
Other	34,854	-	-	34,854
Total revenues	<u>7,126,817</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>2,917</u>	<u>7,129,868</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property	2,415,157	-	-	2,415,157
Leisure time activities	1,503,817	-	-	1,503,817
Community environment	635,642	-	-	635,642
Street maintenance	3,424,531	-	-	3,424,531
General government	-	-	32	32
Capital outlay	216,613	-	-	216,613
Debt Service				
Principal	476,365	-	-	476,365
Interest	369,901	-	-	369,901
Total expenditures	<u>9,042,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>9,042,058</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,915,209)</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>(1,912,190)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	2,275,000	-	-	2,275,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,275,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,275,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	359,791	134	2,885	362,810
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,335,648	13,914	238,713	6,588,275
Change in reserve for inventory	106,255	-	-	106,255
Change in reserve for prepaid items	338	-	-	338
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 6,802,032</u>	<u>\$ 14,048</u>	<u>\$ 241,598</u>	<u>\$ 7,057,678</u>

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
December 31, 2016**

	<b>State Highway Improvement</b>	<b>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair</b>	<b>Police Pension</b>	<b>Fire Pension</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 928	\$ 887,145	\$ 22,623	\$ 36,231
Investments	40	37,850	965	1,546
<b>Receivables</b>				
Taxes	-	-	255,097	255,097
<b>Accounts</b>				
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	228,388	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	69,203	854,426	20,255	20,255
Inventory of supplies	-	830,160	-	-
Prepaid items	-	22,363	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 70,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,860,332</u>	<u>\$ 298,940</u>	<u>\$ 313,129</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 28,159	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	-	27,143	-	-
Due to other funds	-	11,006	-	-
Due to other governments	-	4,183	15,798	31,958
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>70,491</u>	<u>15,798</u>	<u>31,958</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	45,896	566,059	275,352	275,352
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	-	852,523	-	-
Restricted	24,275	1,371,259	7,790	5,819
Committed	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>24,275</u>	<u>2,223,782</u>	<u>7,790</u>	<u>5,819</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 70,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,860,332</u>	<u>\$ 298,940</u>	<u>\$ 313,129</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Recreation Levy	Permissive Tax	Community and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950,493	\$ 2	\$ 1,513	\$ 340,479
Investments	40,553	-	65	14,527
<b>Receivables</b>				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
<b>Accounts</b>				
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	219	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	2,077,727
Due from other funds	180,000	-	-	-
Due from other governments	7,500	250,781	-	33,544
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,178,765</u>	<u>\$ 250,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,466,277</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 18,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,500
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	-	-	-	1,265
Due to other funds	103	-	-	13
Due to other governments	-	-	-	195
Total liabilities	<u>18,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,973</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	7,500	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,152,735	250,783	-	2,458,304
Committed	-	-	1,578	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,152,735</u>	<u>250,783</u>	<u>1,578</u>	<u>2,458,304</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,178,765</u>	<u>\$ 250,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,466,277</u>

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Enterprise Zone / Community Reinvestment Area	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Trust	Enforcement and Education
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,225	\$ 72,983	\$ 434,043	\$ 16,292
Investments	1,972	3,114	18,518	695
Receivables				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts				
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,000	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	6,250	743	12,911	340
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 55,447</u>	<u>\$ 76,840</u>	<u>\$ 465,472</u>	<u>\$ 17,327</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	5,500	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	49,947	76,840	465,472	17,327
Committed	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>49,947</u>	<u>76,840</u>	<u>465,472</u>	<u>17,327</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 55,447</u>	<u>\$ 76,840</u>	<u>\$ 465,472</u>	<u>\$ 17,327</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax	Federal Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Assistance	State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,883	\$ 10,979	\$ 30,835	\$ 156	\$ 2,858,810
Investments	336	468	1,316	7	121,972
Receivables					
Taxes	-	-	-	344,047	854,241
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	229,607
Loans	-	-	-	-	2,077,727
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	180,000
Due from other governments	-	-	15,400	-	1,291,608
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	-	830,160
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	22,363
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,219</u>	<u>\$ 11,447</u>	<u>\$ 47,551</u>	<u>\$ 344,210</u>	<u>\$ 8,466,488</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,086
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	28,408
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	11,122
Due to other governments	-	-	-	75,690	127,824
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,690</u>	<u>220,440</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Revenues levied for the next year and unavailable revenue	-	-	-	268,357	1,444,016
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	852,523
Restricted	8,219	11,447	47,551	163	5,947,931
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,578
Total fund balances	<u>8,219</u>	<u>11,447</u>	<u>47,551</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>6,802,032</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,219</u>	<u>\$ 11,447</u>	<u>\$ 47,551</u>	<u>\$ 344,210</u>	<u>\$ 8,466,488</u>



**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	State Highway Improvement	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Police Pension	Fire Pension
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,235	\$ 253,235
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	265,845	362	362
State levied shared taxes	144,965	1,787,885	34,260	34,260
Intergovernmental	-	46,827	-	-
Fees, licenses, and permits	-	694,330	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Other	-	26,327	305	-
Total revenues	<u>144,965</u>	<u>2,821,214</u>	<u>288,162</u>	<u>287,857</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property	-	-	983,963	1,355,683
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Street maintenance	157,000	3,154,531	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	365	-	-
Interest	-	8	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>157,000</u>	<u>3,154,904</u>	<u>983,963</u>	<u>1,355,683</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(12,035)</u>	<u>(333,690)</u>	<u>(695,801)</u>	<u>(1,067,826)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	500,000	700,000	1,075,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>1,075,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(12,035)	166,310	4,199	7,174
Fund balance at beginning of year	36,310	1,950,879	3,591	(1,355)
Change in nonspendable inventory	-	106,255	-	-
Change in nonspendable prepaid items	-	338	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 24,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,782</u>	<u>\$ 7,790</u>	<u>\$ 5,819</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Recreation Levy	Permissive Tax	Community and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	1,733,660	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-
State levied shared taxes	-	221,958	-	-
Intergovernmental	217,856	-	-	534,441
Fees, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	218
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Other	219	-	25	6,313
Total revenues	<u>1,951,735</u>	<u>221,958</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>540,972</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	1,503,817	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	388,708
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	216,613	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	406,000	-	-	-
Interest	34,002	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,943,819</u>	<u>216,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,708</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,916</u>	<u>5,345</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>152,264</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,916	5,345	25	152,264
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,144,819	245,438	1,553	2,306,040
Change in nonspendable inventory	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,152,735</u>	<u>\$ 250,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,304</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  
Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

(Continued)

	Enterprise Zone / Community Reinvestment Area	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Trust	Enforcement and Education
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-
State levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,494	-
Fees, licenses, and permits	7,750	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	10,719	41,516	5,282
Other	-	-	-	1,665
Total revenues	<u>7,750</u>	<u>10,719</u>	<u>53,010</u>	<u>6,947</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property	-	5,848	38,191	13,955
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>5,848</u>	<u>38,191</u>	<u>13,955</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,750</u>	<u>4,871</u>	<u>14,819</u>	<u>(7,008)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,750	4,871	14,819	(7,008)
Fund balance at beginning of year	42,197	71,969	450,653	24,335
Change in nonspendable inventory	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 49,947</u>	<u>\$ 76,840</u>	<u>\$ 465,472</u>	<u>\$ 17,327</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax	Federal Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Assistance	State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,470
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-	1,733,660
Other local taxes	-	-	-	652,988	919,557
State levied shared taxes	111,869	-	-	-	2,335,197
Intergovernmental	-	-	26,501	-	837,119
Fees, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	-	702,080
Interest earnings	-	145	-	-	363
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	57,517
Other	-	-	-	-	34,854
Total revenues	<u>111,869</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>26,501</u>	<u>652,988</u>	<u>7,126,817</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current					
Security of persons and property	-	13,955	3,562	-	2,415,157
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	1,503,817
Community environment	-	-	-	246,934	635,642
Street maintenance	113,000	-	-	-	3,424,531
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	216,613
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	70,000	476,365
Interest	-	-	-	335,891	369,901
Total expenditures	<u>113,000</u>	<u>13,955</u>	<u>3,562</u>	<u>652,825</u>	<u>9,042,026</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,131)</u>	<u>(13,810)</u>	<u>22,939</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(1,915,209)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,275,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,275,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,131)	(13,810)	22,939	163	359,791
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,350	25,257	24,612	-	6,335,648
Change in nonspendable inventory	-	-	-	-	106,255
Change in nonspendable prepaid items	-	-	-	-	338
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 8,219</u>	<u>\$ 11,447</u>	<u>\$ 47,551</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 6,802,032</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - State Highway Improvement Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
State levied shared taxes	\$ 146,800	\$ 144,300	\$ 144,613	\$ 313
Total revenues	146,800	144,300	144,613	313
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Street maintenance				
Other operations	157,000	157,000	157,000	-
Total expenditures	157,000	157,000	157,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,200)	(12,700)	(12,387)	313
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(10,200)	(12,700)	(12,387)	313
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,355	13,355	13,355	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,155</u>	<u>\$ 655</u>	<u>\$ 968</u>	<u>\$ 313</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Other local taxes	\$ 276,700	\$ 276,700	\$ 269,846	\$ (6,854)
State levied shared taxes	1,808,850	1,795,850	1,783,564	(12,286)
Intergovernmental	-	46,000	46,827	827
Fees, licenses, and permits	720,000	701,000	700,966	(34)
Other	7,500	7,500	25,971	18,471
Total revenues	2,813,050	2,827,050	2,827,174	124
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Street maintenance				
Personal services	1,835,792	1,725,792	1,681,252	44,540
Other operations	1,937,097	1,947,097	1,603,164	343,933
Total - street maintenance	3,772,889	3,672,889	3,284,416	388,473
Debt service				
Principal	366	366	365	1
Interest	8	8	8	-
Total expenditures	3,773,263	3,673,263	3,284,789	388,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(960,213)	(846,213)	(457,615)	388,598
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	700,000	500,000	500,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	700,000	500,000	500,000	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(260,213)	(346,213)	42,385	388,598
Fund balance at beginning of year	672,132	672,132	672,132	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	66,403	66,403	66,403	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 478,322	\$ 392,322	\$ 780,920	\$ 388,598

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Police Pension Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 253,951	\$ 253,977	\$ 253,235	\$ (742)
Other local taxes	246	361	362	1
State levied shared taxes	34,357	33,531	34,260	729
Other	-	305	305	-
Total revenues	<u>288,554</u>	<u>288,174</u>	<u>288,162</u>	<u>(12)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	995,335	981,101	986,076	(4,975)
Other operations	10,950	10,184	7,872	2,312
Total expenditures	<u>1,006,285</u>	<u>991,285</u>	<u>993,948</u>	<u>(2,663)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(717,731)	(703,111)	(705,786)	(2,675)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	<u>715,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>715,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(2,731)	(3,111)	(5,786)	(2,675)
Fund balance at beginning of year	29,374	29,374	29,374	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 26,643</u>	<u>\$ 26,263</u>	<u>\$ 23,588</u>	<u>\$ (2,675)</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Fire Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 253,951	\$ 253,977	\$ 253,235	\$ (742)
Other local taxes	246	361	362	1
State levied shared taxes	34,357	33,531	34,260	729
Total revenues	288,554	287,869	287,857	(12)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
<b>Security of persons and property</b>				
Personal services	1,309,655	1,359,655	1,355,271	4,384
Other operations	10,950	10,950	7,871	3,079
Total expenditures	1,320,605	1,370,605	1,363,142	7,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,032,051)	(1,082,736)	(1,075,285)	7,451
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	1,025,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,025,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(7,051)	(7,736)	(285)	7,451
Fund balance at beginning of year	38,062	38,062	38,062	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 31,011	\$ 30,326	\$ 37,777	\$ 7,451



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Recreation Levy Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b>Revenues</b>				
Income taxes	\$ 1,733,660	\$ 1,733,660	\$ 1,733,660	\$ -
Intergovernmental	123,703	217,703	217,856	153
Other	-	-	20,174	20,174
Total revenues	1,857,363	1,951,363	1,971,690	20,327
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Leisure time activities				
Other operations	361,985	1,093,985	1,075,009	18,976
Capital outlay	325,103	488,103	480,522	7,581
Total - leisure time activities	687,088	1,582,088	1,555,531	26,557
Debt service				
Principal	406,000	406,000	406,000	-
Interest	34,002	34,002	34,002	-
Total expenditures	1,127,090	2,022,090	1,995,533	26,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	730,273	(70,727)	(23,843)	46,884
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers out	(750,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)	-	-	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(19,727)	(70,727)	(23,843)	46,884
Fund balance at beginning of year	947,401	947,401	947,401	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	113	113	113	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 927,787	\$ 876,787	\$ 923,671	\$ 46,884

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
State levied shared taxes	\$ 218,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 216,613	\$ (1,387)
Total revenues	218,000	218,000	216,613	(1,387)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Capital outlay	218,000	218,000	216,613	1,387
Total expenditures	218,000	218,000	216,613	1,387
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	2	2	2	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Community and Economic  
Development Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25
Total Revenues	-	-	25	25
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community environment				
Other operations	\$ 1,552	\$ 1,552	\$ -	\$ 1,552
Total expenditures	1,552	1,552	-	1,552
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(1,552)	(1,552)	25	1,577
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,553	1,553	1,553	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,577</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 572,526	\$ 537,804	\$ 536,836	\$ (968)
Interest earnings	-	-	218	218
Other	-	129,176	130,031	855
Total revenues	572,526	666,980	667,085	105
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community environment				
Personal services	87,716	94,216	93,385	831
Other operations	649,239	912,720	878,017	34,703
Capital outlay	57,905	57,905	5,639	52,266
Total expenditures	794,860	1,064,841	977,041	87,800
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(222,334)	(397,861)	(309,956)	87,905
Fund balance at beginning of year	217,153	217,153	217,153	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	222,334	222,334	222,334	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 217,153	\$ 41,626	\$ 129,531	\$ 87,905

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Enterprise Zone/Community  
 Reinvestment Area Fund  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fees, licenses, and permits	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,250	\$ -
Total revenues	5,000	7,250	7,250	-
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community environment				
Other operations	8,100	8,100	-	8,100
Total expenditures	8,100	8,100	-	8,100
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(3,100)	(850)	7,250	8,100
Fund balance at beginning of year	40,947	40,947	40,947	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 37,847	\$ 40,097	\$ 48,197	\$ 8,100

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 11,219	\$ 719
Total revenues	12,000	10,500	11,219	719
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Other operations	13,080	13,080	5,848	7,232
Total expenditures	13,080	13,080	5,848	7,232
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(1,080)	(2,580)	5,371	7,951
Fund balance at beginning of year	70,726	70,726	70,726	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 69,646	\$ 68,146	\$ 76,097	\$ 7,951

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Law Enforcement Trust Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,437	\$ 11,687	\$ 11,494	\$ (193)
Fines and forfeitures	2,500	28,000	28,805	805
Total revenues	<u>16,937</u>	<u>39,687</u>	<u>40,299</u>	<u>612</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Other operations	55,725	55,725	43,251	12,474
Capital outlay	300,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>355,725</u>	<u>55,725</u>	<u>43,251</u>	<u>12,474</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(338,788)	(16,038)	(2,952)	13,086
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(338,788)</b>	<b>(16,038)</b>	<b>(2,952)</b>	<b>13,086</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	450,453	450,453	450,453	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 111,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 434,415</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 447,501</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,086</u></u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,402	\$ 152
Other	2,000	1,750	1,735	(15)
Total revenues	6,500	7,000	7,137	137
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	13,955	6,045
Total expenditures	20,000	20,000	13,955	6,045
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(13,500)	(13,000)	(6,818)	6,182
Fund balance at beginning of year	23,805	23,805	23,805	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,305	\$ 10,805	\$ 16,987	\$ 6,182



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Municipal Motor Vehicle License  
Tax Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
State levied shared taxes	\$ 110,000	\$ 111,800	\$ 111,869	\$ 69
Total revenues	110,000	111,800	111,869	69
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Street maintenance				
Other operations	113,000	113,000	113,000	-
Total expenditures	113,000	113,000	113,000	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(3,000)	(1,200)	(1,131)	69
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,350	9,350	9,350	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,350	\$ 8,150	\$ 8,219	\$ 69

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Federal Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Interest earnings	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 145	\$ (55)
Total revenues	200	200	145	(55)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	13,955	6,045
Total expenditures	20,000	20,000	13,955	6,045
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(19,800)	(19,800)	(13,810)	5,990
Fund balance at beginning of year	25,257	25,257	25,257	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,457	\$ 5,457	\$ 11,447	\$ 5,990

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Law Enforcement Assistance Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,461	2,461
Total revenues	-	14,000	16,461	2,461
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Security of persons and property				
Other operations	\$ 16,100	\$ 16,100	\$ 3,562	\$ 12,538
Total expenditures	16,100	16,100	3,562	12,538
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(16,100)	(2,100)	12,899	14,999
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,252	19,252	19,252	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,152</u>	<u>\$ 17,152</u>	<u>\$ 32,151</u>	<u>\$ 14,999</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - State Road Public Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Other local tax	\$ 511,837	\$ 652,987	\$ 652,988	\$ 1
Total revenues	511,837	652,987	652,988	1
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community environment				
Other operations	105,946	246,946	246,934	12
Total - leisure time activities	105,946	246,946	246,934	12
Debt service				
Principal	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Interest	335,891	335,891	335,891	-
Total expenditures	511,837	652,837	652,825	12
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				
	-	150	163	13
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>				
	-	150	163	13
Fund balance at beginning of year				
	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year				
	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 163	\$ 13

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Debt Service Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 135
Total revenues	-	-	135	135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	135	135
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	-	-	135	135
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,919	13,919	13,919	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 13,919</u>	<u>\$ 13,919</u>	<u>\$ 14,054</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>

## **Internal Service Funds**

**Internal Service Funds**

To account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Garage**

To account for the cost of maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by various City departments. The costs of services provided are billed to the various user departments.

**Self-Insurance**

To account for the cost of medical benefits and life insurance provided to the City's employees.

**Workers' Compensation**

To account for the cost of workers' compensation claims and administrative costs incurred by City employees.

**Compensated Absences**

To accumulate sums sufficient to defray anticipated employee benefit payments. In addition, Ordinance 70-2012, authorized this fund to accumulate amounts through transfers, sufficient to meet the excess personal services associated with a twenty-seventh pay period in 2015.

**Combining Statement of Net Position -  
Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds  
December 31, 2016**

	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Self Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,592	\$ 3,648,293	\$ 1,663,654
Investments	580	155,655	70,191
Receivables			
Accounts			
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	27	6,927	-
Due from other funds	-	-	5,002
Due from other governments	-	-	64,380
Inventory of supplies	216,088	-	-
Prepaid items	2,656	-	-
Total current assets	<u>232,943</u>	<u>3,810,875</u>	<u>1,803,227</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Net pension asset	1,801	244	-
Capital Assets			
Land	21,960	-	-
Buildings	105,958	-	-
Improvements other than buildings	260,029	-	-
Equipment	165,744	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(496,696)	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>58,796</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>291,739</u>	<u>3,811,119</u>	<u>1,803,227</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	200,578	27,197	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>200,578</u>	<u>27,197</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	59,211	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	6,587	954	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
Due to other funds	4,087	10	-
Due to other governments	1,015	16,535	34,294
Claims and judgments payable	-	397,713	76,698
Capital lease obligations	62	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>70,962</u>	<u>415,212</u>	<u>110,992</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>			
Net pension liability	515,585	69,910	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	167,019
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	2,606,715	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>515,585</u>	<u>2,676,625</u>	<u>167,019</u>
Total liabilities	<u>586,547</u>	<u>3,091,837</u>	<u>278,011</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	13,395	1,817	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>13,395</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	56,933	-	-
Unrestricted	(164,558)	744,662	1,525,216
Total net position	<u>\$ (107,625)</u>	<u>\$ 744,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,216</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Compensated Absences	Total
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538,769	\$ 5,864,308
Investments	22,987	249,413
Receivables		
Accounts		
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	6,954
Due from other funds	-	5,002
Due from other governments	-	64,380
Inventory of supplies	-	216,088
Prepaid items	-	2,656
Total current assets	<u>561,756</u>	<u>6,408,801</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Net pension asset	-	2,045
<b>Capital Assets</b>		
Land	-	21,960
Buildings	-	105,958
Improvements other than buildings	-	260,029
Equipment	-	165,744
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(496,696)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>59,040</u>
Total assets	<u>561,756</u>	<u>6,467,841</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	-	227,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>227,775</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	-	59,211
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	-	7,541
Accrued compensated absences	2,051,502	2,051,502
Due to other funds	-	4,097
Due to other governments	-	51,844
Claims and judgments payable	-	474,411
Capital lease obligations	-	62
Total current liabilities	<u>2,051,502</u>	<u>2,648,668</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Net pension liability	-	585,495
Accrued compensated absences	6,946,357	6,946,357
Claims and judgments payable	-	167,019
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	2,606,715
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,946,357</u>	<u>10,305,586</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,997,859</u>	<u>12,954,254</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	-	15,212
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>15,212</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	-	56,933
Unrestricted	(8,436,103)	(6,330,783)
Total net position	<u>\$ (8,436,103)</u>	<u>\$ (6,273,850)</u>



**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -  
Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 1,737,366	\$ 5,404,005	\$ 142,004
Other	3,014	105,459	76,005
Total operating revenues	<u>1,740,380</u>	<u>5,509,464</u>	<u>218,009</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Personal services	411,460	57,584	-
Fringe benefits	173,825	5,467,325	257,823
Materials and supplies	817,702	28	-
Utilities	9,457	-	-
Contractual services	6,348	50,861	22,661
Internal charges	169,853	-	-
Other	231,219	30,603	6,651
Depreciation	27,089	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>1,846,953</u>	<u>5,606,401</u>	<u>287,135</u>
Net income (loss) from operations	<u>(106,573)</u>	<u>(96,937)</u>	<u>(69,126)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>			
Interest revenue	-	-	19,290
Interest expense	(8)	-	-
Gain from disposal of capital assets	810	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,290</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(105,771)</u>	<u>(96,937)</u>	<u>(49,836)</u>
Total net position - beginning	(1,854)	841,599	1,575,052
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (107,625)</u>	<u>\$ 744,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,216</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Compensated Absences	Total
<b>Operating revenues</b>		
Charges for services	\$ 500,000	\$ 7,783,375
Other	-	184,478
Total operating revenues	<u>500,000</u>	<u>7,967,853</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Personal services	935,630	1,404,674
Fringe benefits	6,239	5,905,212
Materials and supplies	-	817,730
Utilities	-	9,457
Contractual services	-	79,870
Internal charges	-	169,853
Other	-	268,473
Depreciation	-	27,089
Total operating expenses	<u>941,869</u>	<u>8,682,358</u>
Net income (loss) from operations	<u>(441,869)</u>	<u>(714,505)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
Interest revenue	-	19,290
Interest expense	-	(8)
Gain from disposal of capital assets	-	810
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>20,092</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(441,869)</u>	<u>(694,413)</u>
Total net position - beginning	(7,994,234)	(5,579,437)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (8,436,103)</u>	<u>\$ (6,273,850)</u>

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>			
Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,740,873	\$ 5,528,270	\$ 151,973
Cash payments to employees for services	(416,045)	(58,188)	-
Cash payments to employees for benefits	(150,268)	(5,123,212)	(639,570)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(1,177,507)</u>	<u>(79,829)</u>	<u>(29,312)</u>
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	(2,947)	267,041	(516,909)
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	810	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	(365)	-	-
Interest	<u>(8)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	437	-	-
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>			
Interest revenue	-	-	19,290
Sale of investments	1,766	374,323	235,444
Purchase of investments	<u>(580)</u>	<u>(155,655)</u>	<u>(70,191)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>1,186</u>	<u>218,668</u>	<u>184,543</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,324)	485,709	(332,366)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>14,916</u>	<u>3,162,584</u>	<u>1,996,020</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 13,592</u>	<u>\$ 3,648,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,654</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	<u>Compensated Absences</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 500,000	\$ 7,921,116
Cash payments to employees for services	(509,206)	(983,439)
Cash payments to employees for benefits	(6,239)	(5,919,289)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	-	(1,286,648)
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	(15,445)	(268,260)
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	810
Debt service		
Principal	-	(365)
Interest	-	(8)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	437
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Interest revenue	-	19,290
Sale of investments	61,087	672,620
Purchase of investments	(22,987)	(249,413)
Net cash used in investing activities	38,100	442,497
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,655	174,674
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	516,114	5,689,634
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 538,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,308</u>

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

(Continued)

	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (106,573)	\$ (96,937)	\$ (69,126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	27,089	-	-
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Receivables	476	18,806	-
Due from other funds	-	-	(1,656)
Due from other governments	17	-	(64,380)
Inventory of supplies	55,366	-	-
Prepaid items	(53)	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(135,043)	(18,311)	-
Accounts payable			
- net of items affecting capital assets	806	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	(4,585)	(604)	-
Due to other funds	978	4	-
Due to other governments	(318)	16,351	(240,283)
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	328,154	-
Claims payable	-	(1,967)	(141,464)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	6,553	889	-
Net pension liability	152,340	20,656	-
Total adjustments	<u>103,626</u>	<u>363,978</u>	<u>(447,783)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (2,947)</u>	<u>\$ 267,041</u>	<u>\$ (516,909)</u>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	<u>Compensated Absences</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:</b>		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (441,869)	\$ (714,505)
Adjustments to reconcile operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	27,089
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Receivables	-	19,282
Due from other funds	-	(1,656)
Due from other governments	-	(64,363)
Inventory of supplies	-	55,366
Prepaid items	-	(53)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	(153,354)
Accounts payable	-	806
- net of items affecting capital assets	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	426,424	421,235
Due to other funds	-	982
Due to other governments	-	(224,250)
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	328,154
Claims payable	-	(143,431)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	7,442
Net pension liability	-	172,996
Total adjustments	<u>426,424</u>	<u>446,245</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (15,445)</u>	<u>\$ (268,260)</u>

## Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds

<b>Agency Funds</b>	Agency funds are established to account for assets received and held by the City acting in the capacity of an agent or custodian.
<b>Guarantee Deposits</b>	To account for funds received from a contractor, developer or individual to ensure compliance with the ordinances of the City. Upon satisfactory completion of the project, the deposit is returned to the individual, developer or contractor.
<b>Unclaimed Monies</b>	To account for monies held by the City and Municipal Court pending identification of the individual or organization entitled to the money.
<b>Employee Withholding</b>	To account for amounts withheld from the payroll of the City's employees.
<b>State Cases-Fines and Forfeitures</b>	To account for the portion of Municipal Court fines and forfeitures forwarded to the City, which must be remitted to the County Law Library Association.
<b>Evidence Deposits</b>	To account for large amounts of seized money held in custody by the City in a non-interest bearing account until the appropriate court order is issued pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 2981.11 – 2981.14.
<b>Partnership for Parks Donation</b>	To account for the deposit of donations collected at City facilities on behalf of the Cuyahoga Falls Partnership for Parks Organization and remittance to the same.
<b>Joint Economic Development District</b>	To account for monies associated with the collection and contractual distributions of the income taxes of the Boston Township-City of Cuyahoga Falls Joint Economic Development District.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds							Totals
	Guarantee Deposits	Unclaimed Monies	Employee Withholding	State Cases Fines and Forfeitures	Evidence Deposits	Partnership For Parks Donation	Joint Economic Development District	
<b>Assets</b>								
<b>Current Assets</b>								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 353,211	\$ 66,121	\$ 881,976	\$ 16,157	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 22,205	\$ 1,339,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted					500	-		500
Investments	15,070	2,821	37,630	689			947	57,157
Income taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,275	8,275
Due from other governments	-	-	94,577	-	-	-	-	94,577
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>368,281</b>	<b>68,942</b>	<b>1,014,183</b>	<b>16,846</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>1,500,180</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
<b>Current Liabilities</b>								
Due to other governments	600	-	934,869	16,846	500	-	31,427	984,242
Deposits held and due to others	367,681	68,942	79,314	-	-	1	-	515,938
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>368,281</b>	<b>68,942</b>	<b>1,014,183</b>	<b>16,846</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>1,500,180</b>



## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/16</u>
<b>Guarantee Deposits</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 550,172	\$ 126,925	\$ 323,886	\$ 353,211
Investments	65,118	15,070	65,118	15,070
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 615,290</b>	<b>\$ 141,995</b>	<b>\$ 389,004</b>	<b>\$ 368,281</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 600
Deposits held and due to others	615,290	148,284	395,893	367,681
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 615,290</b>	<b>\$ 148,884</b>	<b>\$ 395,893</b>	<b>\$ 368,281</b>
<b>Unclaimed Monies</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,767	\$ 53,809	\$ 35,455	\$ 66,121
Investments	5,654	2,821	5,654	2,821
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 53,421</b>	<b>\$ 56,630</b>	<b>\$ 41,109</b>	<b>\$ 68,942</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 53,421	\$ 56,630	\$ 41,109	\$ 68,942
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 53,421</b>	<b>\$ 56,630</b>	<b>\$ 41,109</b>	<b>\$ 68,942</b>
<b>Employee Withholding</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 778,400	\$ 15,388,948	\$ 15,285,372	\$ 881,976
Investments	92,131	37,630	92,131	37,630
Due from other governments	127,561	94,577	127,561	94,577
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 998,092</b>	<b>\$ 15,521,155</b>	<b>\$ 15,505,064</b>	<b>\$ 1,014,183</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 933,647	\$ 13,298,546	\$ 13,297,324	\$ 934,869
Deposits held and due to others	64,445	2,222,608	2,207,739	79,314
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 998,092</b>	<b>\$ 15,521,154</b>	<b>\$ 15,505,063</b>	<b>\$ 1,014,183</b>
<b>State Cases Fines and Forfeitures</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,532	\$ 217,393	\$ 217,768	\$ 16,157
Investments	1,957	689	1,957	689
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 18,489</b>	<b>\$ 218,082</b>	<b>\$ 219,725</b>	<b>\$ 16,846</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 18,489	\$ 220,082	\$ 221,725	16,846
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 18,489</b>	<b>\$ 220,082</b>	<b>\$ 221,725</b>	<b>\$ 16,846</b>
<b>Evidence Deposits</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 500</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 500</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Deposits held and due to others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 500</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 500</b>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/16</u>
<b>Partnership for Parks Donation</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	\$ 13	\$ 17	\$ 1
Investments	1	-	1	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 6	\$ 13	\$ 18	\$ 1
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>
<b>Joint Economic Development District</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,917	\$ 142,739	\$ 171,451	\$ 22,205
Investments	6,026	947	6,026	947
Income taxes receivable	\$ 11,756	\$ 8,275	\$ 11,756	8,275
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 68,699</b>	<b>\$ 151,961</b>	<b>\$ 189,233</b>	<b>\$ 31,427</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 68,699	\$ 151,961	\$ 189,233	\$ 31,427
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 68,699</b>	<b>\$ 151,961</b>	<b>\$ 189,233</b>	<b>\$ 31,427</b>
<b>Total Agency Funds</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,443,793	\$ 15,929,827	\$ 16,033,949	\$ 1,339,671
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	500	-	-	500
Investments	170,887	57,157	170,887	57,157
Income taxes receivable	11,756	8,275	11,756	8,275
Due from other governments	127,561	94,577	127,561	94,577
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,497</b>	<b>\$ 16,089,836</b>	<b>\$ 16,344,153</b>	<b>\$ 1,500,180</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 1,021,335	\$ 13,671,189	\$ 13,708,282	\$ 984,242
Deposits held and due to others	733,162	2,427,535	2,644,759	515,938
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,497</b>	<b>\$ 16,098,724</b>	<b>\$ 16,353,041</b>	<b>\$ 1,500,180</b>

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b><i>Financial Trends</i></b> .....	159-168
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b><i>Revenue Capacity</i></b> .....	169-175
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
<b><i>Debt Capacity</i></b> .....	176-181
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.	
<b><i>Economic and Demographic Information</i></b> .....	182-183
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	
<b><i>Operating Information</i></b> .....	184-186
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial reports for the relevant year.

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Net Position By Component**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014*</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Government activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 93,128,745	\$ 92,335,053	\$ 91,808,449	\$ 86,719,724	\$ 83,694,616
Restricted:					
Capital projects	4,416,995	3,063,077	-	-	11,336,227
Debt service	14,048	13,914	11,614	7,447	6,179
Special revenue	2,458,304	2,306,040	2,561,469	2,415,072	2,536,928
Permanent fund purpose - Cemetery Perpetual Care	241,905	239,020	234,555	231,846	229,900
Unrestricted	<u>(16,698,179)</u>	<u>(14,519,150)</u>	<u>(17,737,712)</u>	<u>14,813,406</u>	<u>14,753,611</u>
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b><u>83,561,818</u></b>	<b><u>83,437,954</u></b>	<b><u>76,878,375</u></b>	<b><u>104,187,495</u></b>	<b><u>112,557,461</u></b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	84,868,646	80,341,436	74,625,126	70,628,251	65,775,358
Unrestricted	<u>26,898,604</u>	<u>25,645,833</u>	<u>26,508,592</u>	<u>31,698,133</u>	<u>31,349,820</u>
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b><u>111,767,250</u></b>	<b><u>105,987,269</u></b>	<b><u>101,133,718</u></b>	<b><u>102,326,384</u></b>	<b><u>97,125,178</u></b>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Net investments in capital assets	177,997,391	172,676,489	166,433,575	157,347,975	149,469,974
Restricted	7,131,252	5,622,051	2,807,638	2,654,365	14,109,234
Unrestricted	<u>10,200,425</u>	<u>11,126,683</u>	<u>8,770,880</u>	<u>46,511,539</u>	<u>46,103,431</u>
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b><u>\$ 195,329,068</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 189,425,223</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 178,012,093</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 206,513,879</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 209,682,639</u></b>

\* Restated from implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 71.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Continued)

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Government activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 81,516,344	\$ 77,734,747	\$ 78,407,401	\$ 74,834,451	\$ 72,851,175
Restricted:					
Capital projects	9,728,552	8,287,795	6,260,920	8,757,570	7,666,526
Debt service	4,209	1,310	5,846	109,044	187,018
Special revenue	2,137,829	2,424,557	5,960,254	7,237,562	7,717,100
Permanent fund purpose - Cemetery Perpetual Care	227,586	225,240	221,674	219,104	211,778
Unrestricted	12,554,686	13,316,106	6,389,169	8,315,681	6,880,274
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>106,169,206</b>	<b>101,989,755</b>	<b>97,245,264</b>	<b>99,473,412</b>	<b>95,513,871</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	63,255,627	59,152,090	57,049,158	54,994,967	52,366,850
Unrestricted	26,317,573	27,381,062	23,464,702	23,217,163	23,613,766
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>89,573,200</b>	<b>86,533,152</b>	<b>80,513,860</b>	<b>78,212,130</b>	<b>75,980,616</b>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Net investments in capital assets	144,771,971	136,886,837	135,456,559	129,829,418	125,218,025
Restricted	12,098,176	10,938,902	12,448,694	16,323,280	15,782,422
Unrestricted	38,872,259	40,697,168	29,853,871	31,532,844	30,494,040
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$ 195,742,406</b>	<b>\$ 188,522,907</b>	<b>\$ 177,759,124</b>	<b>\$ 177,685,542</b>	<b>\$ 171,494,487</b>

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(Accrual Basis Accounting)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Program revenue</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Charges for services:					
Security of persons and property	\$ 536,856	\$ 520,733	\$ 866,918	\$ 464,166	\$ 488,609
Leisure time activities	27,226	33,132	20,790	235,225	234,159
Community environment	152,871	227,326	201,372	160,817	549,529
Street maintenance	770,054	965,856	1,339,543	713,510	918,403
General government	2,418,428	2,209,681	2,500,922	4,962,276	4,863,081
<b>Total charges for services</b>	<b>3,905,435</b>	<b>3,956,728</b>	<b>4,929,545</b>	<b>6,535,994</b>	<b>7,053,781</b>
Operating grants & contributions:					
Security of persons and property	131,381	45,917	348,575	278,024	38,835
Leisure time activities	7,500	23,250	-	-	-
Community environment	580,500	355,300	535,716	300,219	1,527,648
Street maintenance	2,026,745	2,131,622	2,064,694	2,038,054	2,015,210
General government	125,533	7,195	-	-	-
<b>Total operating grants &amp; contributions</b>	<b>2,871,659</b>	<b>2,563,284</b>	<b>2,948,985</b>	<b>2,616,297</b>	<b>3,581,693</b>
Capital grants & contributions:					
Security of persons and property	-	100,475	107,891	110,983	154,752
Leisure time activities	116,203	109,859	-	-	-
Community environment	73,843	1,245,257	-	721,956	276,683
Street maintenance	1,175,784	4,658,370	1,540,628	3,568,526	2,595,489
General government	-	102,823	-	-	-
<b>Total capital grants &amp; contributions</b>	<b>1,365,830</b>	<b>6,216,784</b>	<b>1,648,519</b>	<b>4,401,465</b>	<b>3,026,924</b>
<b>Total governmental activities program revenue</b>	<b>8,142,924</b>	<b>12,736,796</b>	<b>9,527,049</b>	<b>13,553,756</b>	<b>13,662,398</b>
<b>Business-type activity:</b>					
Charges for service:					
Sewage and disposal	7,902,309	7,001,712	6,405,741	5,883,183	6,560,233
Water	5,143,261	5,345,330	5,867,593	5,997,979	6,287,031
Electric	46,579,605	41,872,912	42,147,397	40,671,375	40,256,836
Sanitation	3,667,882	3,634,212	3,793,133	3,769,257	3,668,307
Leisure time activities	7,426,456	6,642,300	5,558,640	5,690,602	6,046,646
Storm Drainage Utility	1,081,159	1,174,989	1,208,453	1,221,761	1,184,081
<b>Total charges for services</b>	<b>71,800,672</b>	<b>65,671,455</b>	<b>64,980,957</b>	<b>63,234,157</b>	<b>64,003,134</b>
Operating Grants & Contributions:					
Sewage and disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	10,276	-	-	-
Electric	11,000	18,538	-	-	-
Sanitation	45,207	68,946	52,994	45,248	40,199
Storm Drainage Utility	-	398,396	-	-	-
<b>Total operating grants &amp; contributions</b>	<b>56,207</b>	<b>496,156</b>	<b>52,994</b>	<b>45,248</b>	<b>40,199</b>
Capital grants & contributions:					
Sewage and disposal	201,244	96,435	176,485	60,999	30,008
Water	333,695	192,015	282,859	709,571	130,039
Electric	-	-	37,500	-	34,866
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Drainage Utility	446,567	419,806	533,588	978,980	122,488
<b>Total capital grants &amp; contributions</b>	<b>981,506</b>	<b>708,256</b>	<b>1,030,432</b>	<b>1,749,550</b>	<b>317,401</b>
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>72,838,385</b>	<b>66,875,867</b>	<b>66,064,383</b>	<b>65,028,955</b>	<b>64,360,734</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenue</b>	<b>\$ 80,981,309</b>	<b>\$ 79,612,663</b>	<b>\$ 75,591,432</b>	<b>\$ 78,582,711</b>	<b>\$ 78,023,132</b>



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis Accounting)

(Continued)

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Program revenue</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Security of persons and property	\$ 450,004	\$ 841,421	\$ 825,083	\$ 930,710	\$ 1,023,881
Leisure time activities	258,260	257,082	268,330	279,860	250,371
Community environment	467,296	244,959	286,740	513,776	279,550
Street maintenance	1,028,191	752,876	802,949	839,217	687,752
General government	5,135,984	4,585,060	3,393,691	7,968,738	7,733,297
Total charges for services	7,339,735	6,681,398	5,576,793	10,532,301	9,974,851
Operating grants & contributions:					
Security of persons and property	22,000	103,795	21,614	71,412	19,000
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment	896,296	1,117,721	1,088,129	775,617	703,273
Street maintenance	2,039,513	2,076,788	2,036,360	2,131,732	2,054,855
General government	-	-	169,851	50,209	402,570
Total operating grants & contributions	2,957,809	3,298,304	3,315,954	3,028,970	3,179,698
Capital grants & contributions:					
Security of persons and property	209,009	202,401	167,086	73,618	187,906
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment	672,090	2,414,054	1,505,326	989,980	961,320
Street maintenance	2,557,716	1,520,007	267,799	695,309	5,147,437
General government	-	-	-	30,000	-
Total capital grants & contributions	3,438,815	4,136,462	1,940,211	1,788,907	6,296,663
<b>Total governmental activities program revenue</b>	<b>13,736,359</b>	<b>14,116,164</b>	<b>10,832,958</b>	<b>15,350,178</b>	<b>19,451,212</b>
Business-type activity:					
Charges for service:					
Sewage and disposal	6,172,519	6,078,591	5,471,829	6,268,389	6,717,068
Water	5,401,541	5,024,010	4,858,853	5,125,578	4,850,997
Electric	39,341,257	41,058,338	36,663,940	34,032,741	35,463,844
Sanitation	3,716,577	3,662,532	3,603,540	3,781,680	3,918,962
Leisure time activities	5,910,168	5,952,524	5,770,797	5,881,339	5,700,915
Storm Drainage Utility	1,145,213	1,164,926	1,121,483	1,135,860	1,165,099
Total charges for services	61,687,275	62,940,921	57,490,442	56,225,587	57,816,885
Operating Grants & Contributions:					
Sewage and disposal	-	-	22,994	-	-
Water	122,379	35,892	-	217	-
Electric	8,392	28,669	-	7,217	-
Sanitation	47,815	48,857	43,633	52,870	50,515
Storm Drainage Utility	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating grants & contributions	178,586	113,418	66,627	60,304	50,515
Capital grants & contributions:					
Sewage and disposal	-	-	227,287	-	2,759,859
Water	-	-	-	-	1,790,259
Electric	-	-	-	-	435,852
Leisure time activities	-	-	49,767	210,320	45,348
Storm Drainage Utility	-	-	-	914	1,910,197
Total capital grants & contributions	-	-	277,054	211,234	6,941,515
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>61,865,861</b>	<b>63,054,339</b>	<b>57,834,123</b>	<b>56,497,125</b>	<b>64,808,915</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenue</b>	<b>\$ 75,602,220</b>	<b>\$ 77,170,503</b>	<b>\$ 68,667,081</b>	<b>\$ 71,847,303</b>	<b>\$ 84,260,127</b>

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Years  
(Accrual Basis Accounting)**

(Continued)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Expenses</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Security of persons and property	\$ 23,211,263	\$ 20,818,302	\$ 19,807,646	\$ 19,226,088	\$ 18,943,973
Leisure time activities	4,073,716	2,407,489	2,244,079	2,448,177	2,404,181
Community environment	2,128,007	2,101,857	1,785,142	15,185,794	2,815,456
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-
Street maintenance	8,646,272	8,117,963	8,034,324	7,527,258	6,666,398
General government	6,159,167	6,536,478	6,139,797	8,189,412	9,011,136
Interest and fiscal charges	364,476	116,030	163,316	213,290	290,053
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>44,582,901</b>	<b>40,098,119</b>	<b>38,174,304</b>	<b>52,790,019</b>	<b>40,131,197</b>
<b>Business-type activity:</b>					
Sewage and disposal	7,527,436	6,803,595	6,686,370	6,024,160	6,034,476
Water	4,003,814	3,991,995	4,273,858	4,050,811	4,078,386
Electric	46,856,466	43,879,705	41,358,326	43,174,472	37,381,756
Sanitation	3,463,757	3,298,991	3,443,262	3,277,406	3,411,871
Leisure time activities	6,303,759	5,986,173	5,951,069	6,268,527	6,903,412
Storm Drainage Utility	1,247,600	1,209,296	1,467,434	1,052,954	1,125,601
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>69,402,832</b>	<b>65,169,755</b>	<b>63,180,319</b>	<b>63,848,330</b>	<b>58,935,502</b>
<b>Total primary government program expenses</b>	<b>113,985,733</b>	<b>105,267,874</b>	<b>101,354,623</b>	<b>116,638,349</b>	<b>99,066,699</b>
<b>Net (expense)/revenue</b>					
Governmental activity	(36,439,977)	(27,361,323)	(28,647,255)	(39,236,263)	(26,468,799)
Business-type activity	3,435,553	1,706,112	2,884,064	1,180,625	5,425,232
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (33,004,424)</b>	<b>\$ (25,655,211)</b>	<b>\$ (25,763,191)</b>	<b>\$ (38,055,638)</b>	<b>\$ (21,043,567)</b>
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>					
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Property and other local taxes Levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 11,288,348	\$ 10,966,622	\$ 9,176,770	\$ 9,176,765	\$ 8,908,341
Special revenue	1,423,873	787,954	807,157	791,351	792,443
Income tax levied for:					
General purposes	14,452,530	13,730,190	12,961,239	12,697,834	12,631,773
Special revenue	1,844,905	1,769,939	1,654,537	1,620,915	1,612,480
Capital projects	6,763,886	6,489,034	6,065,951	5,942,676	5,911,758
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	2,574,287	2,856,650	1,955,857	4,427,998	4,885,357
Gain or (loss) on sale of capital assets	86,531	103,390	-	92,019	48,447
Investment earnings	473,909	364,562	203,039	137,320	193,201
Transfers	(2,344,428)	(3,147,439)	(2,375,534)	(2,047,509)	(2,126,746)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>36,563,841</b>	<b>33,920,902</b>	<b>30,449,016</b>	<b>32,839,369</b>	<b>32,857,054</b>
<b>Business-type activity</b>					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,344,428	3,147,439	2,375,534	2,047,509	2,126,746
<b>Total Business-type activity</b>	<b>2,344,428</b>	<b>3,147,439</b>	<b>2,375,534</b>	<b>2,047,509</b>	<b>2,126,746</b>
<b>Total primary government general revenue and other changes in net position</b>	<b>38,908,269</b>	<b>37,068,341</b>	<b>32,824,550</b>	<b>34,886,878</b>	<b>34,983,800</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					
Governmental Activities	123,864	6,559,579	1,801,761	(6,396,894)	6,388,255
Business Type Activities	5,779,981	4,853,551	5,259,598	3,228,134	7,551,978
<b>Total primary government change in net position</b>	<b>\$ 5,903,845</b>	<b>\$ 11,413,130</b>	<b>\$ 7,061,359</b>	<b>\$ (3,168,760)</b>	<b>\$ 13,940,233</b>

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis Accounting)

(Continued)

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Expenses</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Security of persons and property	\$ 20,176,824	\$ 20,486,414	\$ 23,430,589	\$ 20,885,650	\$ 21,077,044
Leisure time activities	2,582,822	2,412,432	2,644,714	2,811,353	2,693,863
Community environment	2,698,449	4,220,657	2,425,183	1,927,929	1,634,740
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-
Street maintenance	7,635,326	8,110,272	6,936,730	8,417,596	6,786,311
General government	7,809,403	7,648,904	9,098,070	11,286,008	10,875,233
Interest and fiscal charges	364,645	425,181	751,598	673,816	562,128
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>41,267,469</b>	<b>43,303,860</b>	<b>45,286,884</b>	<b>46,002,352</b>	<b>43,629,319</b>
<b>Business-type activity:</b>					
Sewage and disposal	6,480,165	5,497,927	5,190,156	5,445,620	5,440,729
Water	4,215,863	4,266,999	4,552,145	4,773,648	4,608,542
Electric	38,945,071	38,965,035	37,217,341	35,185,035	32,683,194
Sanitation	3,635,573	3,081,240	3,258,406	3,542,028	3,686,234
Leisure time activities	6,551,561	6,328,933	6,604,706	6,611,629	6,630,226
Storm Drainage Utility	1,124,710	951,755	789,037	427,802	309,254
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>60,952,943</b>	<b>59,091,889</b>	<b>57,611,791</b>	<b>55,985,762</b>	<b>53,358,179</b>
<b>Total primary government program expenses</b>	<b>102,220,412</b>	<b>102,395,749</b>	<b>102,898,675</b>	<b>101,988,114</b>	<b>96,987,498</b>
<b>Net (expense)/revenue</b>					
Governmental activity	(27,531,110)	(29,187,696)	(34,453,926)	(30,652,174)	(24,178,107)
Business-type activity	912,918	3,962,450	222,332	511,363	11,450,736
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (26,618,192)</b>	<b>\$ (25,225,246)</b>	<b>\$ (34,231,594)</b>	<b>\$ (30,140,811)</b>	<b>\$ (12,727,371)</b>
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>					
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Property and other local taxes Levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 9,965,744	\$ 10,429,421	\$ 10,414,278	\$ 10,440,198	\$ 10,465,304
Special revenue	831,460	811,514	796,234	824,016	833,685
Income tax levied for:					
General purposes	11,727,223	12,171,153	11,623,452	11,765,637	11,684,711
Special revenue	1,497,013	1,553,682	1,483,767	1,501,916	1,491,586
Capital projects	5,488,423	5,696,184	5,439,858	5,506,400	5,468,528
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	4,028,813	4,955,712	4,130,199	5,020,191	5,324,452
Gain or (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	98,731	(79,417)	54,372	116,724
Investment earnings	299,015	272,491	488,939	1,177,816	2,158,091
Transfers	(2,127,130)	(2,056,701)	(2,071,532)	(1,678,831)	(1,836,301)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>31,710,561</b>	<b>33,932,187</b>	<b>32,225,778</b>	<b>34,611,715</b>	<b>35,706,780</b>
<b>Business-type activity</b>					
Investment earnings	-	141	7,866	41,320	-
Transfers	2,127,130	2,056,701	2,071,532	1,678,831	1,836,301
<b>Total Business-type activity</b>	<b>2,127,130</b>	<b>2,056,842</b>	<b>2,079,398</b>	<b>1,720,151</b>	<b>1,836,301</b>
<b>Total primary government general revenue and other changes in net position</b>	<b>33,837,691</b>	<b>35,989,029</b>	<b>34,305,176</b>	<b>36,331,866</b>	<b>37,543,081</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					
Governmental Activities	4,179,451	4,744,491	(2,228,148)	3,959,541	11,528,673
Business Type Activities	3,040,048	6,019,292	2,301,730	2,231,514	13,287,037
<b>Total primary government change in net position</b>	<b>\$ 7,219,499</b>	<b>\$ 10,763,783</b>	<b>\$ 73,582</b>	<b>\$ 6,191,055</b>	<b>\$ 24,815,710</b>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>General Fund</b>							
Nondisposable	\$ 281,751	\$ 262,073	\$ 266,459	\$ 237,732	\$ 201,219	\$ 194,207	\$ 222,918
Restricted	55,270	181,734	21,505	110,459	113,975	94,208	-
Assigned	1,438,859	1,153,447	2,144,241	1,559,926	2,127,354	1,074,608	47,921
Unassigned	9,480,089	9,429,461	8,583,242	9,139,036	6,755,367	7,785,411	7,829,712
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<u>11,255,969</u>	<u>11,026,715</u>	<u>11,015,447</u>	<u>11,047,153</u>	<u>9,197,915</u>	<u>9,148,434</u>	<u>8,100,551</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>							
Nondisposable	1,094,121	989,641	955,104	789,122	13,549,608	13,568,594	12,721,630
Restricted	9,049,950	7,785,858	5,798,849	4,967,993	5,215,817	4,079,672	4,125,179
Committed	2,178	1,553	126,528	318,248	561,494	592,770	457,652
Assigned	932,268	400,114	-	-	-	795,506	689,041
Unassigned	-	-	(4,953,474)	721,889	(6,183,050)	(6,812,087)	(7,194,449)
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<u>11,078,517</u>	<u>9,177,166</u>	<u>1,927,007</u>	<u>6,797,252</u>	<u>13,143,869</u>	<u>12,224,455</u>	<u>10,799,053</u>
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<u>\$ 22,334,486</u>	<u>\$ 20,203,881</u>	<u>\$ 12,942,454</u>	<u>\$ 17,844,405</u>	<u>\$ 22,341,784</u>	<u>\$ 21,372,889</u>	<u>\$ 18,899,604</u>

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effects of this pronouncement.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

(Continued)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<b>General Fund</b>			
Reserved	\$ 342,641	\$ 444,478	\$ 442,794
Unreserved	6,280,496	7,599,834	6,465,868
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<u>6,623,137</u>	<u>8,044,312</u>	<u>6,908,662</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>			
Reserved	15,367,539	15,005,000	3,674,630
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported In:			
Special Revenue Funds	1,756,810	3,474,129	3,808,651
Capital Projects Funds	(8,546,288)	(8,009,938)	1,480,417
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<u>8,578,061</u>	<u>10,469,191</u>	<u>8,963,698</u>
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<u>\$ 15,201,198</u>	<u>\$ 18,513,503</u>	<u>\$ 15,872,360</u>

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Changes in Fund Balances, Government Funds**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 9,285,230	\$ 9,221,515	\$ 9,278,950	\$ 9,421,294	\$ 9,233,359
Municipal income taxes	22,629,679	22,229,725	21,337,597	20,178,112	19,433,228
Other local taxes	3,431,145	2,573,609	696,319	640,938	640,969
State levied shared taxes	4,850,181	4,988,263	4,417,200	6,387,862	7,237,038
Intergovernmental	1,521,781	3,251,801	3,624,099	4,444,274	3,728,442
Charges for services	2,306,029	2,432,354	2,038,438	5,250,240	5,197,180
Fees, licenses, and permits	814,644	844,119	940,841	727,918	885,612
Interest earnings	461,673	336,444	176,526	133,941	180,908
Fines and forfeitures	304,782	251,164	652,005	352,468	308,788
Special assessments	99,105	96,116	121,022	165,842	184,556
Other	545,916	683,351	1,334,924	486,470	873,766
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 46,250,165</b>	<b>\$ 46,908,461</b>	<b>\$ 44,617,921</b>	<b>\$ 48,189,359</b>	<b>\$ 47,903,846</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
Security of persons and property	\$ 19,278,402	\$ 18,867,260	\$ 18,555,134	\$ 18,835,729	\$ 18,284,008
Leisure time activities	3,492,399	2,470,729	2,068,837	2,270,656	2,217,158
Community environment	1,953,752	2,941,270	1,534,194	1,623,736	2,637,217
Street maintenance	3,424,531	3,798,443	3,711,222	3,457,639	3,037,778
General government	5,242,688	5,062,773	5,079,261	7,450,906	7,324,776
Capital outlay	7,459,829	8,370,123	9,322,999	21,999,635	8,627,407
<b>Debt service</b>					
Principal	893,315	1,188,631	7,748,929	1,114,980	1,156,470
Interest	397,366	151,112	191,604	261,071	282,810
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 42,142,282</b>	<b>\$ 42,850,341</b>	<b>\$ 48,212,180</b>	<b>\$ 57,014,352</b>	<b>\$ 43,567,624</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,107,883	\$ 4,058,120	\$ (3,594,259)	\$ (8,824,993)	\$ 4,336,222
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Bond Note proceeds	-	6,185,000	-	6,600,000	-
Premium on various purpose refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow account	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease	245,877	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,680,000	3,459,711	4,778,527	4,580,803	22,953,663
Transfers out	(5,024,428)	(6,590,583)	(6,278,503)	(6,839,411)	(26,268,896)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(2,098,551)</b>	<b>3,054,128</b>	<b>(1,499,976)</b>	<b>4,341,392</b>	<b>(3,315,233)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,009,332</b>	<b>\$ 7,112,248</b>	<b>\$ (5,094,235)</b>	<b>\$ (4,483,601)</b>	<b>\$ 1,020,989</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.5%	4.0%	18.6%	2.7%	4.0%

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Government Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Continued)

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 10,213,088	\$ 10,686,762	\$ 10,712,398	\$ 10,757,164	\$ 10,879,771
Municipal income taxes	18,672,207	19,370,713	18,231,291	18,753,883	18,484,497
Other local taxes	488,319	480,317	840,228	560,210	390,387
State levied shared taxes	6,736,036	7,125,346	6,235,084	7,355,239	7,225,524
Intergovernmental	3,914,492	5,035,728	3,002,006	2,214,516	2,925,454
Charges for services	5,052,585	4,945,171	5,463,154	7,837,010	7,133,862
Fees, licenses, and permits	828,291	1,022,270	1,050,543	1,835,432	2,156,317
Interest earnings	310,736	237,865	497,505	1,051,158	2,054,768
Fines and forfeitures	342,541	325,243	225,377	303,492	421,121
Special assessments	267,848	255,811	345,121	364,614	289,373
Other	1,317,232	662,765	577,768	936,910	776,244
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 48,143,375</b>	<b>\$ 50,147,991</b>	<b>\$ 47,180,475</b>	<b>\$ 51,969,628</b>	<b>\$ 52,737,318</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
Security of persons and property	\$ 18,750,985	\$ 19,798,139	\$ 22,414,019	\$ 20,770,690	\$ 19,989,704
Leisure time activities	2,214,325	2,100,748	2,324,009	2,253,973	2,204,179
Community environment	2,605,718	2,422,133	2,597,303	1,888,483	2,205,502
Street maintenance	3,751,166	3,629,866	4,007,068	4,128,506	4,110,655
General government	6,941,671	6,797,451	8,169,113	10,950,142	10,504,859
Capital outlay	7,999,729	7,808,944	7,020,469	6,127,721	9,124,330
<b>Debt service</b>					
Principal	1,138,254	1,289,820	1,443,696	1,533,985	1,304,266
Interest	400,074	471,807	762,215	670,189	590,418
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 43,801,922</b>	<b>\$ 44,318,908</b>	<b>\$ 48,737,892</b>	<b>\$ 48,323,689</b>	<b>\$ 50,033,913</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,341,453	\$ 5,829,083	\$ (1,557,417)	\$ 3,645,939	\$ 2,703,405
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Bond/Note proceeds	-	-	3,093,000	-	-
Premium on various purpose refunding bonds	-	-	166,722	-	-
Payment to bond escrow account	-	-	(3,215,098)	-	-
Refunding bond issuance cost	-	-	(44,624)	-	-
Capital lease	-	-	263,515	540,197	2,466,544
Transfers in	22,624,856	23,240,546	22,675,964	22,777,318	23,204,680
Transfers out	(24,633,580)	(25,247,635)	(24,747,496)	(24,223,202)	(25,040,981)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(2,008,724)</b>	<b>(2,007,089)</b>	<b>(1,808,017)</b>	<b>(905,687)</b>	<b>630,243</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,332,729</b>	<b>\$ 3,821,994</b>	<b>\$ (3,365,434)</b>	<b>\$ 2,740,252</b>	<b>\$ 3,333,648</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.0%	4.3%	5.1%	5.1%	4.5%

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property  
Last Ten Years**

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property			
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility		General Business	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2016	\$ 707,180,150	\$ 244,859,310	\$ 2,720,112,743	\$ 8,986,090	\$ 10,211,466	-	-
2015	701,837,420	234,800,490	2,676,108,314	8,783,580	9,981,341	-	-
2014	717,638,140	233,258,230	2,716,846,771	8,510,780	9,671,341	-	-
2013	715,103,780	229,827,490	2,699,803,629	7,862,230	8,934,352	-	-
2012	715,700,850	228,184,860	2,696,816,314	7,284,710	8,278,080	-	-
2011	764,081,830	265,853,240	2,942,671,629	6,922,010	7,865,920	-	-
2010	761,306,820	252,733,190	2,897,257,171	6,701,350	7,615,170	979,800	3,919,200
2009	759,030,430	257,923,860	2,905,583,686	6,457,810	7,338,420	1,978,649	7,914,596
2008	770,666,300	231,161,090	2,862,363,971	6,365,790	7,233,852	24,320,362	97,281,448
2007	755,457,020	229,254,980	2,813,462,857	12,525,300	14,233,295	44,666,313	178,665,252

Collection Year	Total			Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	
2016	\$ 961,025,550	\$ 2,730,324,209	35.20%	11.00
2015	945,616,820	2,686,089,655	35.20%	11.00
2014	959,407,150	2,726,518,112	35.19%	11.00
2013	952,793,500	2,708,737,981	35.17%	11.00
2012	951,170,420	2,705,094,394	35.16%	11.00
2011	1,036,857,080	2,950,537,549	35.14%	11.00
2010	1,021,721,160	2,908,791,542	35.13%	11.00
2009	1,025,390,749	2,920,836,702	35.11%	11.00
2008	1,032,513,542	2,966,879,272	34.80%	11.00
2007	1,041,903,613	3,006,361,405	34.66%	11.00

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 assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2006 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent. The percentage will be 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009.

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%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Unvoted Millage</b>										
Operating	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000	10.4000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Fire Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
<b>Total Unvoted Millage</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>
<b>Voted Millage</b>										
1989 Parks & Recreation Operating	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total Voted Millage</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Total Voted Millage by Type of Property</b>										
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total Millage</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>	<b>11.0000</b>
<b>Overlapping Rates by Taxing District</b>										
City School District	69.9500	69.9100	69.9600	69.8900	69.9200	69.8800	69.8800	69.7800	69.8700	69.8800
Residential/Agricultural Real	41.7900	41.7304	41.7600	41.1984	41.1898	41.1139	34.6521	34.5665	34.5715	34.0468
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	47.9600	47.2351	47.2300	46.9312	46.7903	46.8903	41.0287	40.9014	40.5960	41.6074
General Business and Public Utility Personal	69.9500	69.9600	69.9600	69.8900	69.9200	69.8800	69.8800	69.7800	69.8700	69.8800
Summit County	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.5700
Residential/Agricultural Real	14.1000	14.0991	14.1000	14.0816	14.0805	14.0793	14.0201	14.0192	14.0174	12.0570
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.8800	13.9081	13.8800	14.1574	14.1534	14.1443	13.6240	13.6449	13.4948	12.8620
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.1600	14.5700
Special Taxing Districts-Cuyahoga Falls Library	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.2993	1.3000	1.3000	1.2955
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.8935	1.9000	1.2618	1.2608	1.2467	1.3000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office and Ohio Department of Taxation

**Note:**

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

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax 2016 and 2007

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>2016</u>	
	<u>Assessed Value (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Real Assessed Value</u>
Summa Akron City	\$ 5,919,390	0.62%
Newpart Limited Partnership	5,444,420	0.57%
Portage Crossing LLC	5,421,700	0.56%
Riverside Community Urban Redevelopment	5,043,230	0.52%
Yorkshire Woods Apartments LTD	4,856,530	0.51%
DFG Chapel Hill LLC	4,174,980	0.43%
Echo Portage LLC	3,999,520	0.42%
Niederst Portage Towers LLC & Wynn	3,961,340	0.41%
Sams Real Estate Business Trust	2,762,090	0.29%
Trinity Square Acquisition LLC	2,508,500	0.26%
Totals	<u>\$ 44,091,700</u>	<u>4.59%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 961,025,550</u>	

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>2007</u>	
	<u>Assessed Value (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Real Assessed Value</u>
Riverside Community Urban Redevelopment	\$ 4,915,410	0.50%
Yorkshire Woods Apartments LTD	4,893,470	0.50%
Niederst Portage Towers LLC & Wynn	4,150,610	0.42%
Newpart Limited Partnership	3,450,780	0.35%
Plaza Chapel Hill, Co.	3,425,530	0.35%
Dayton Hudson Corporation	2,705,760	0.27%
Sams Real Estate Business Trust	2,632,720	0.27%
Inland Western Cuyahoga Falls LLC	2,174,980	0.22%
HD Development of Maryland	1,889,960	0.19%
GoJo Industries, Inc.	1,786,950	0.18%
Totals	<u>\$ 32,026,170</u>	<u>3.25%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 984,712,000</u>	

**Source:** Summit County Fiscal Office

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2016 and 2007 collections were based.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2016	\$ 10,571,320	\$ 10,343,036	97.8%	\$ 219,706	\$ 10,562,742	99.9%	\$ 331,614	3.1%
2015	10,401,824	10,174,711	97.8%	227,113	10,401,824	100.0%	348,924	3.4%
2014	10,553,518	10,256,163	97.2%	297,355	10,553,518	100.0%	425,771	4.0%
2013	10,480,780	10,183,515	97.2%	500,160	10,683,675	101.9%	439,076	4.2%
2012	10,462,926	10,058,116	96.1%	421,477	10,479,593	100.2%	610,223	5.8%
2011	11,405,477	10,856,794	95.2%	400,743	11,257,537	98.7%	908,284	8.0%
2010	11,231,439	10,775,300	95.9%	321,773	11,097,073	98.8%	730,635	6.5%
2009	11,257,584	10,807,318	96.0%	294,572	11,101,890	98.6%	607,847	5.4%
2008	11,115,759	10,783,277	97.0%	339,869	11,123,146	100.1%	441,761	4.0%
2007	10,969,717	10,543,768	96.1%	342,686	10,886,454	99.2%	510,428	4.7%

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Note: The City is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than collection year. However, the County is unable to provide delinquent collections by levy year. This presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections  
Last 10 Years**

<b>Tax Year</b>	<b>Tax Rate</b>	<b>Total Tax Collected (1)</b>	<b>Taxes From Withholding</b>	<b>Percentage of Taxes From Withholding</b>	<b>Taxes From Net Profits</b>	<b>Percentage of Taxes From Net Profits</b>	<b>Taxes From Individuals</b>	<b>Percentage of Taxes From Individuals</b>
2016	2.00%	\$ 22,799,767	\$ 16,974,692	74%	\$ 2,739,541	12%	\$ 3,085,533	14%
2015	2.00%	22,212,557	16,405,895	74%	2,964,688	13%	2,841,974	13%
2014	2.00%	20,848,103	15,670,167	75%	2,774,059	13%	2,403,878	12%
2013	2.00%	20,116,462	15,019,091	75%	2,624,468	13%	2,472,903	12%
2012	2.00%	19,252,832	14,682,742	76%	2,172,464	11%	2,397,626	12%
2011	2.00%	18,423,570	13,928,426	76%	2,158,632	12%	2,336,512	13%
2010	2.00%	19,244,149	14,877,452	77%	2,025,820	11%	2,340,877	12%
2009	2.00%	18,146,139	13,350,667	74%	2,393,797	13%	2,401,675	13%
2008	2.00%	18,720,525	13,990,210	75%	2,197,352	12%	2,532,963	14%
2007	2.00%	18,643,599	14,102,614	76%	2,050,006	11%	2,490,979	13%

(1) Income tax collections are based on cash basis amounts.  
Source: The City's Income Tax Department

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Ten Largest Municipal Income Tax Withholding Accounts Tax Years 2016 and 2007

#### Tax Year 2016

<b>Taxpayers</b>	<b>Income Tax Withholding Collections Ranking</b>	<b>Percent Of Income Tax Withholding Collections</b>
Go Jo Industries, Inc.	1	5.15%
Associated Materials LLC	2	4.58%
Summa Western Reserve Hospital	3	4.37%
City of Cuyahoga Falls	4	3.43%
Cuyahoga Falls Board of Education	5	3.29%
Americhem, Inc.	6	1.74%
Woodridge Local School District	7	1.47%
Blossom Entertainers	8	1.26%
Summit County Board of Education	9	1.18%
Bemis Company, Inc.	10	1.06%
		<b>27.54%</b>

#### Tax Year 2007

<b>Taxpayers</b>	<b>Income Tax Withholding Collections Ranking</b>	<b>Percent Of Income Tax Withholding Collections</b>
Summa Health System Hospitals	1	4.62%
City of Cuyahoga Falls	2	4.56%
Go Jo Industries, Inc.	3	3.82%
Associated Materials LLC	4	3.71%
Cuyahoga Falls Board of Education	5	3.59%
Americhem, Inc.	6	1.74%
Woodridge Local School District	7	1.41%
Manufacturers Group	8	1.33%
Summit County Auditor	9	1.15%
Summit County Board of Education	10	1.11%
		<b>27.29%</b>

Source: The City's Income Tax Department

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Ratios of Outstanding Debt To  
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita  
Last Ten Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (1)	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases					
2016	\$ 6,627,326	\$ -	\$ 600,146	\$ 14,490,226	\$ 5,999,194	\$ 27,716,892	\$ 1,325,320,182	2.09%	49,146	g \$ 564
2015	7,121,208	-	771,949	15,936,579	7,867,113	31,696,849	1,321,731,390	2.40%	49,210	f 644
2014	1,894,899	-	960,735	17,962,670	9,480,748	\$ 30,299,052	1,300,747,334	2.33%	49,267	e 615
2013	9,366,761	-	1,264,246	19,931,127	11,156,092	41,718,226	1,288,101,465	3.24%	49,267	e 847
2012	3,440,742	-	1,566,828	21,309,265	12,754,077	39,070,912	1,250,773,755	3.12%	49,255	d 793
2011	4,237,456	-	1,662,121	22,652,551	14,213,016	42,765,144	1,227,000,224	3.49%	49,652	c 861
2010	5,013,033	52,000	1,972,798	24,261,972	15,672,230	46,972,033	1,119,652,600	4.20%	49,652	c 946
2009	5,945,700	104,000	2,704,089	26,019,454	16,477,596	51,250,839	1,152,079,500	4.45%	51,090	b 1,003
2008	6,958,319	151,000	2,945,806	19,896,985	16,477,596	46,429,706	1,152,079,500	4.03%	51,090	b 909
2007	7,825,394	287,024	2,936,495	21,797,196	-	32,846,109	1,150,095,100	2.86%	51,002	a 644

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
  - (a) July 1, 2007 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (b) July 1, 2008 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (c) 2010 U.S. Census Bureau
  - (d) 2012 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (e) 2013 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (f) 2014 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (g) 2015 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding (3)			Ratio of Total Bonded Debt to Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	Total Bonded Debt per Capita
			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
2016	49,146 g	\$ 2,730,324,209	\$ 6,627,326	\$ 14,490,226	\$ 21,117,552	0.77%	\$ 430
2015	49,210 f	2,686,089,655	7,121,208	15,936,579	23,057,787	0.86%	469
2014	49,267 e	2,726,518,112	1,894,899	17,962,670	19,857,569	0.73%	403
2013	49,267 e	2,708,737,981	9,366,761	19,931,127	29,297,888	1.08%	595
2012	49,255 d	2,705,094,394	3,440,742	21,309,265	24,750,007	0.91%	502
2011	49,652 c	2,950,537,549	4,237,456	22,652,551	26,890,007	0.91%	542
2010	49,652 c	2,908,791,542	5,013,033	24,261,972	29,275,005	1.01%	590
2009	51,090 b	2,920,836,702	5,945,700	26,019,454	31,965,154	1.09%	626
2008	51,090 b	2,966,879,272	6,958,319	19,896,985	26,855,304	0.91%	526
2007	51,002 a	3,006,361,405	7,825,394	21,797,196	29,622,590	0.99%	581

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population  
 (a) 2007 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate  
 (b) 2008 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate  
 (c) 2010 U.S. Census Bureau  
 (d) 2012 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate  
 (e) 2013 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate  
 (f) 2014 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate  
 (g) 2015 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate

(2) Summit County Fiscal Office

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

### City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Overall debt limitation (10.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 100,907,683	\$ 99,289,766	\$ 100,737,751	\$ 100,043,318	\$ 99,872,894
Net debt within 10.5 % limitations	<u>6,592,952</u>	<u>7,069,086</u>	<u>1,759,101</u>	<u>2,607,674</u>	<u>3,430,477</u>
Overall legal debt margin within 10.5% limitations	<u>\$ 94,314,731</u>	<u>\$ 92,220,680</u>	<u>\$ 98,978,650</u>	<u>\$ 97,435,644</u>	<u>\$ 96,442,417</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.53%	7.12%	1.75%	2.61%	3.43%
<hr/>					
Unvoted debt limitation (5.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 52,856,405	\$ 52,008,925	\$ 52,767,393	\$ 52,403,643	\$ 52,314,373
Net debt within 5.5% limitations	<u>6,592,952</u>	<u>7,069,086</u>	<u>1,759,101</u>	<u>2,607,674</u>	<u>3,430,477</u>
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5.5% limitations	<u>\$ 46,263,453</u>	<u>\$ 44,939,839</u>	<u>\$ 51,008,292</u>	<u>\$ 49,795,969</u>	<u>\$ 48,883,896</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.47%	13.59%	3.33%	4.98%	6.56%

### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

	Unvoted Margin <u>Within 5.5%</u>	Overall Margin <u>Within 10.5%</u>
Assessed property value	<u>\$ 961,025,550</u>	<u>\$ 961,025,550</u>
Overall debt limitation (% of assessed valuation)	\$ 52,856,405	\$ 100,907,683
Gross indebtedness	19,950,000	19,950,000
Less:		
(Self-supporting as defined in O.R.C. 133.05)		
General sewer and sanitary improvements	(478,000)	(478,000)
Water utility	(2,460,000)	(2,460,000)
Recreation facilities	(10,405,000)	(10,405,000)
Debt Service Fund Balance	(14,048)	(14,048)
Net debt within limitations	<u>\$ 6,592,952</u>	<u>\$ 6,592,952</u>
Legal debt margin within limitations	<u>\$ 46,263,453</u>	<u>\$ 94,314,731</u>

Source: City's Financial Records



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Continued)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Overall debt limitation (10.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 108,869,993	\$ 107,280,722	\$ 107,666,029	\$ 108,413,922	\$ 109,399,879
Net debt within 10.5 % limitations	<u>4,227,891</u>	<u>5,008,006</u>	<u>5,936,842</u>	<u>6,938,515</u>	<u>7,805,008</u>
Overall legal debt margin within 10.5% limitations	<u>\$ 104,642,102</u>	<u>\$ 102,272,716</u>	<u>\$ 101,729,187</u>	<u>\$ 101,475,407</u>	<u>\$ 101,594,871</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.88%	4.67%	5.51%	6.40%	7.13%
<hr/>					
Unvoted debt limitation (5.5% of assessed valuation)	\$ 57,027,139	\$ 56,194,664	\$ 56,396,491	\$ 56,788,245	\$ 57,304,699
Net debt within 5.5% limitations	<u>4,227,891</u>	<u>5,008,006</u>	<u>5,936,842</u>	<u>6,938,515</u>	<u>7,805,008</u>
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5.5% limitations	<u>\$ 52,799,248</u>	<u>\$ 51,186,658</u>	<u>\$ 50,459,649</u>	<u>\$ 49,849,730</u>	<u>\$ 49,499,691</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.41%	8.91%	10.53%	12.22%	13.62%

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Pledged Revenue Coverage  
Last Ten Years**

<b>SEWAGE AND DISPOSAL FUND</b>							
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$ 6,808,212	\$ 5,289,152	\$ 1,519,060	\$ 216,807	\$ 151,455	\$ 368,262	4.12
2008	6,343,298	5,289,153	1,054,145	228,903	142,132	371,035	2.84
2009	5,557,006	5,090,043	466,963	237,888	132,182	370,070	1.26
2010	6,151,949	5,170,687	981,262	251,000	80,826	331,826	2.96
2011	6,231,058	6,215,572	15,486	265,000	66,472	331,472	0.05
2012	6,621,540	5,850,125	771,415	271,000	61,172	332,172	2.32
2013	5,941,960	5,892,984	48,976	277,000	54,622	331,622	0.15
2014	6,460,514	6,481,696	(21,182)	284,000	48,284	332,284	(0.06)
2015	7,064,315	6,684,578	379,737	292,000	40,606	332,606	1.14
2016	7,967,007	7,433,436	533,571	305,000	30,926	335,926	1.59

<b>WATER FUND</b>							
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$ 4,850,997	\$ 4,736,833	\$ 114,164	\$ 527,269	\$ 409,756	\$ 937,025	0.12
2008	5,125,578	4,829,768	295,810	556,324	388,926	945,250	0.31
2009	4,858,853	4,655,041	203,812	577,633	366,518	944,151	0.22
2010	5,024,010	4,286,337	737,673	603,000	288,110	891,110	0.83
2011	5,401,541	4,144,762	1,256,779	634,000	262,280	896,280	1.40
2012	6,287,031	4,291,942	1,995,089	683,000	168,246	851,246	2.34
2013	5,997,979	4,333,335	1,664,644	707,000	145,856	852,856	1.95
2014	5,867,593	4,371,985	1,495,608	720,000	131,084	851,084	1.76
2015	5,345,330	4,219,067	1,126,263	738,000	115,309	853,309	1.32
2016	5,143,261	4,264,236	879,025	764,000	93,539	857,539	1.03

Notes: Debt Service requirements are reported on a cash basis.  
Operating revenues and expenses are reported on a GAAP basis.

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

(Continued)

LEISURE TIME FUND							
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$ 5,700,915	\$ 5,628,460	\$ 72,455	\$ 778,787	\$ 400,431	\$ 1,179,218	0.06
2008	5,881,339	5,692,931	188,408	803,674	376,184	1,179,858	0.16
2009	5,770,797	6,071,321	(300,524)	538,016	349,408	887,424	(0.34)
2010	5,952,524	5,679,883	272,641	548,333	335,957	884,290	0.31
2011	5,910,168	5,897,621	12,547	745,423	635,873	1,381,296	0.01
2012	6,046,646	5,921,461	125,185	769,286	613,005	1,382,291	0.09
2013	5,690,602	5,947,555	(256,953)	873,148	457,140	1,330,288	(0.19)
2014	5,558,640	5,622,153	(63,513)	900,238	428,735	1,328,973	(0.05)
2015	6,642,300	959,662	5,682,638	925,873	413,952	1,339,825	4.24
2016	7,426,456	5,993,124	1,433,332	7,100,000	380,621	7,480,621	0.19

Notes: Debt Service requirements are reported on a cash basis.

Operating revenues and expenses are reported on a GAAP basis.

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**  
**Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**December 31, 2016**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to City (1)</u>	<u>Applicable to City</u>
<b>Direct - City of Cuyahoga Falls</b>			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,627,326	100.00%	\$ 6,627,326
Capital Leases	600,146	100.00%	600,146
<b>Total Direct Debt</b>	<u>7,227,472</u>		<u>7,227,472</u>
<b>Overlapping</b>			
<b>School Districts</b>			
Cuyahoga Falls City	1,125,000	89.27%	1,004,288
Woodridge Local	37,260,000	59.75%	22,262,850
Hudson City	2,390,000	2.94%	70,266
Revere Local	10,650,512	0.82%	87,334
Stow-Munroe Falls City	3,548,107	0.27%	9,580
<b>County</b>			
Summit County	61,905,000	8.40%	5,200,020
<b>Other Units</b>			
Akron-Summit County Library District	19,200,000	3.59%	689,280
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>136,078,619</u>		<u>29,323,618</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 143,306,091</u>		<u>\$ 36,551,090</u>

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

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

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Median Family Income (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)		City Square Miles (4)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (2)	Median Age (1)
					Summit County	State of Ohio			
2016	49,146 g	\$ 1,325,320,182	\$ 50,832	\$ 26,967	5.0%	4.8%	27.8	\$ 136,923	39.7
2015	49,210 f	1,321,731,390	49,188	26,859	4.8%	4.6%	27.8	137,751	39.5
2014	49,267 e	1,300,747,334	49,438	26,402	4.9%	4.7%	27.8	138,814	39.4
2013	49,267 e	1,288,676,919	48,606	26,157	6.4%	6.6%	27.8	134,556	38.8
2012	49,255 d	1,251,027,745	46,450	25,399	6.1%	6.6%	27.8	128,421	38.8
2011	49,652 c	1,227,000,224	47,071	24,712	7.4%	7.6%	27.8	124,634	38.8
2010	49,652 c	1,119,652,600	52,372	22,550	7.3%	10.0%	27.8	127,338	37.2
2009	51,090 b	1,152,079,500	52,372	22,550	9.8%	10.2%	27.8	129,051	37.2
2008	51,090 b	1,152,079,500	52,372	22,550	6.1%	6.5%	27.8	139,477	37.2
2007	51,002 a	1,150,095,100	52,372	22,550	5.4%	5.6%	27.8	133,734	37.2

**Sources:**

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
  - (a) 2007 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (b) 2008 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (c) 2010 U.S. Census Bureau
  - (d) 2012 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (e) 2013 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (f) 2014 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
  - (g) 2015 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate
- (2) Summit County Fiscal Office
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Ohio Labor Market Information
- (4) City Records
- (5) Computation of per capita income multiplied by population

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio**

**City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio  
Principal Employers  
2016 and Ten Years Ago**

**2016**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Activity</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Summa Western Reserve Hospital	Hospital	1,101	4.39%
Go Jo Industries Inc.	Manufacturer	969	3.86%
City of Cuyahoga Falls	Government	960	3.82%
Cuyahoga Falls Board of Education	Education	833	3.32%
Woodridge Local School District	Education	609	2.43%
B T L Payroll	Payroll Services	584	2.32%
The Fred Albrecht Company	Grocer	492	1.96%
Summit County Board of Education	Education	381	1.52%
GMRI	Restaurant	375	1.49%
Associated Materials	Manufacturer	657	2.62%
<b>Total</b>		<u>6,961</u>	<u>27.73%</u>
<b>Total Employment Within the City</b>		<u><u>25,100</u></u>	

**2007**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Activity</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
NE Ohio Development Special Co.	Employment Services	1,152	4.52%
City of Cuyahoga Falls	Government	1,036	4.07%
Summa Health System Hospitals	Hospital	999	3.92%
Cuyahoga Falls Board of Education	Education	970	3.81%
Go Jo Industries Inc.	Manufacturer	968	3.80%
GMRI	Restaurant	586	2.30%
B T L Payroll	Payroll Services	579	2.27%
Adecco USA Inc.	Employment Services	512	2.01%
Associated Materials Inc.	Manufacturer	502	1.97%
J & Y Enterprises	Employment Services	492	1.92%
<b>Total</b>		<u>7,796</u>	<u>30.59%</u>
<b>Total Employment Within the City</b>		<u><u>25,467</u></u>	

Source: City Financial Records and estimate for Total Employment within the City from Ohio Labor Market Information (OhioLMI.com)

# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Police</b>										
Vehicles	38	41	42	39	40	41	42	49	47	47
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Fire</b>										
Vehicles	27	29	27	27	28	29	28	28	28	27
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Highways and Streets</b>										
Streets(miles)	234.02*	234.02*	233.52*	233.03*	232.58*	232.26*	232.19*	232.19*	232.19*	232.19*
Streetslights	6,214	5,965	5,919	5,898	5,637	5,627	5,624	5,618	5,587	5,595
Traffic Signals	79	79	79	72	72	78	78	81	78	76
Vehicles	36	55	53	52	53	52	52	52	53	47
<b>Recreation</b>										
Number of Parks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Vehicles	25	36	38	38	37	39	41	40	40	38
Number of Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	17	17	17	16
Number of Baseball Diamonds	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acres of City Parks	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507
Swimming Pools	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5
<b>Water</b>										
Water Mains (miles)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Fire Hydrants	2,117	2,114	2,114	2,114	2,114	2,111	2,111	2,325	2,325	2,257
Vehicles	16	19	19	20	20	20	19	21	21	20
<b>Sewer</b>										
Sanitary Sewer Lines (miles)	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	160
Storm Sewer Lines (miles)	152	160	160	151	151	160	151	151	151	157
Vehicles	12	11	13	13	13	13	13	20	11	11
<b>Electric</b>										
Substations	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	13	13
Miles of Service Lines	339	339	339	336	335	313	310	309	307	306
Vehicles	27	33	28	26	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Sanitation</b>										
Vehicles	24	27	25	22	22	18	26	25	26	24
Number of Routes	7	7	9	9	7	6	6	6	6	8
<b>Parking Facilities</b>										
City Lots and Decks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	16	16
Square Feet	312,467	312,467	312,467	312,467	312,467	312,467	312,467	312,467	360,686	360,686
Spaces	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,998	1,998
Recreation Lots	27	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	22	22
Square Feet	700,560	694,023	644,237	644,237	644,237	644,237	644,237	644,237	361,980	361,980
Spaces	2,010	1,995	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,886	1,886

\* With new Geographic Information System advances more accurate statistics can be recorded.

Source: City Departments

**City of Cuyahoga Falls  
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program  
Last Ten Years**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<b>General Government</b>										
Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mayor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Mayor's Court	2	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	1.5	0	0
Finance	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9
Law Director	7.5	7.5	7.5	6	7.5	8	8	8.5	9.5	8
Service Director	3	4	4	4	4.5	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Municipal Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	25
Clerk of Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23.5
Civil Service	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Engineering	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	10
HR	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4
Print Shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.5
Building & Grounds	8.5	8	9	9	8	12	11.5	12	12	11
Income Tax	4	4.5	3.5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Information Services	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	8.5	8.5	9
<b>Security of Persons &amp; Property</b>										
Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	7	7	8
Police	79	79.5	74.5	77.5	78	76	84	93	109.5	112.5
Crossing Guards	1.5	1.5	3	2	2	3	4	4.5	5.5	7
Fire	75.5	75.5	72.5	75.5	72.5	76.5	83	83	84.5	85
Technical Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	5	5
Communications	14.5	13.5	14.5	13.5	13	15	14	14.5	0	0
<b>Community Environment</b>										
Community Development	13.5	13	10.5	12	12	13	13	14	14	14
<b>Leisure Time</b>										
Parks & Recreation	130.5	132	131.5	127	132	136.5	141	142	137	128.5
<b>Transportation</b>										
Streets	25.5	26	27	27	27	29	32	32	33	34
Storm Water	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	2	1	1
Sewage and Disposal	13	12.5	12	12	12	12	12	12.5	15	15
Water	20.5	20	20.5	20	20	22	17	25.5	27	26
Electric	43	45	44.5	42	42	45	45	48	51	54
Sanitation	18.5	19	17	14.5	16.5	14.5	14.5	18	18.5	20
Garage	7	7	7	5.5	6.5	8	8	9	9	8

Notes:

All part-time employees and City Council Members were counted as .5 full-time equivalents for the purposes of this table.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Municipal Courts and Clerk of Courts moved to Stow, Ohio. Due to this move, a Mayor's Court was created.

A Communications Division was created in 2009 when dispatching functions were separated from policing functions.

Effective January 1, 2012, The City's Building Department merged with Summit County's Building Department. The City's Building Department employees then became employees of Summit County.

Source: Sick Leave Accrual Hours Register from last pay of each year indicated.



# City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

## City of Cuyahoga Falls Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Police</b>										
Policepersons and Officers	72	73	70	70	71	71	76	83	83	89
Total Calls	36,044	33,812	29,221	28,608	28,291	29,657	27,838	29,249	44,836	36,343
Criminal Charges	487	434	466	573	467	366	419	340	309	433
Traffic Citations	6,699	6,108	5,843	9,655	8,527	8,538	6,528	6,103	5,555	9,350
<b>Fire</b>										
Firefighters and Officers	73	73	70	73	74	77	79	79	81	79
Total Calls	8,375	8,377	7,778	7,677	7,836	7,789	7,789	7,903	7,883	7,604
Inspections	1,715	1,899	1,310	1,039	1,082	910	1,069	1,775	1,770	1,793
Smoke Detectors Installed	120	138	224	297	297	587	221	110	534	671
<b>Highways and Streets</b>										
Potholes repaired	6,128	16,930	18,028	5,646	8,331	11,773	7,591	10,409	9,773	4,692
Rock Salt Used(Tons)	9,024	13,683	13,613	8,796	4,897	8,085	12,401	9,125	13,315	12,142
Senior Snow Watch Participants	38*	32*	29*	0*	0*	0*	1,265	1,315	1,337	1,284
Leaf Program(Cubic Yards)\	14,615	15,040	14,120	12,120	16,160	10,433	10,433	14,680	13,360	15,360
<b>Recreation</b>										
Brookledge-Number of Rounds	32,071	32,084	32,498	35,835	37,655	34,732	35,789	35,960	36,725	37,054
Waterworks-Daily Admissions	68,473	78,775	64,532	61,604	88,814	82,014	88,588	72,753	76,212	67,665
Natorium-Daily Admissions	723,521	704,736	644,182	634,459	686,254	711,104	713,997	739,122	777,588	771,184
<b>Water</b>										
Average Daily Pumped (Gallons)	5,343,000	5,300,000	5,120,000	5,482,000	5,682,000	5,965,000	6,469,000	6,910,000	6,972,000	6,400,000
Water Main Breaks	65	96	113	84	64	83	97	111	84	116
New Water Taps	110	137	122	68	26	44	31	104	104	174
<b>Sewer</b>										
Average Daily Sewage Transportation (Gallons)	5,479,000	5,400,000	4,400,000	4,460,000	4,350,000	5,300,000	4,141,641	4,559,195	4,898,000	5,600,000
Sanitary Sewers Cleaned (Feet)	51,602	51,602	52,744	91,832	100,300	114,904	92,707	74,167	76,961	73,650
Storm Sewers Cleaned (Feet)	1,500	1,500	650	2,812	2,658	658	1,450	1,320	4,497	2,299
<b>Electric</b>										
Average Daily Consumption (in KWH)	1,157,910	1,178,000	1,258,890	1,262,680	1,284,044	1,281,885	1,291,895	1,218,272	1,277,561	1,179,000
Light Bulbs Issued	1,394	2,656	2,046	1,791	2,164	4,880	5,528	5,474	6,050	6,249
Green Energy Participants	180	127	156	173	192	207	234	236	263	287
<b>Sanitation</b>										
Refuse Collected (tons/year)	15,449	15,348	15,562	15,144	15,217	16,096	16,687	16,710	16,254	19,018
Recyclables collected (tons/year)	5,038	5,052	4,301	3,952	3,887	3,355	3,237	3,145	3,362	3,966
Yardwaste Collected (tons/year)	3,038	3,550	3,468	2,049	1,753	2,439	2,154	1,708	767	1,451
<b>Building</b>										
Residential Building Permits Issued	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	2,806	1,943	1,433	1,235
Commercial Building Permits Issued	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	413	508	303	652
Miscellaneous Building Permits Issued	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	0**	568	1,561	2,071	2,230

Note: N/A indicates that data is not available.

\* Senior Snow Watch Program ended in 2011 and restarted in January of 2014 with new restrictions for eligible residents.

\*\* Building Department outsourced to Summit County January 1, 2011.

Source: City records

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS**

**SUMMIT COUNTY**

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

*Susan Babbitt*

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED  
SEPTEMBER 7, 2017**