

### CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG FRANKLIN COUNTY

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Reynoldsburg Franklin County 7232 East Main Street Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin 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 12, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

City of Reynoldsburg
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2017

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



# City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Our 2016 CAFR cover depicts a collage of City Auditor, Richard Harris's public service career. Mr. Harris is retiring at the end of 2017 after over 20 years of service. His career included serving on Reynoldsburg City Council, West Licking Joint Fire District Board, Licking County Republican Party Central Committee and holding the office of Reynoldsburg City Auditor. During his tenure as City Auditor, the Auditor's Office has received the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting each year. As Auditor, he has also received numerous Awards of Distinction from the State Auditor.

Mr. Harris and his wife, Carolyn, have called Reynoldsburg their home for over 40 years. He has watched the City grow and, as a public servant helped guide the City through good and bad times. We thank Mr. Harris for his service and wish him an enjoyable retirement.

The cover was designed by Reynoldsburg High School-Summit Campus sophomore Caleb Evans.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Issued by: Richard E. Harris City Auditor



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# Introductory Section





#### CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG

7232 East Main Street • Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068 Richard E. Harris, City Auditor

phone (614) 322-6858

fax (614)-322-6857

June 12, 2017

Honorable Citizens of Reynoldsburg and Members of City Council Reynoldsburg, Ohio:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Reynoldsburg for the year ended December 31, 2016. This report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

#### **INTRODUCTION**

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Reynoldsburg (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Reynoldsburg's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services as authorized by its Charter: police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. Additionally, the City owns the water distribution system, the wastewater collection system and the stormwater collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Treatment services for both water and wastewater are provided by the City of Columbus on a contractual basis. The City also reports the solid waste collection and disposal operations as an enterprise fund.

#### **Historical Information**

The origin of Reynoldsburg can be traced to 1801 when Thomas Jefferson signed an Act of Congress granting land to Lt. Colonel Bradford to be appropriated for refugees from Canada. The first settler was Thomas Palmer, who came from Massachusetts in 1803. The Village of Frenchtown was platted in 1831 on land owned by John D. French. The name was changed in 1839 to Reynoldsburg in honor of John C. Reynolds, the Postmaster and a representative in the Ohio General Assembly. The village was incorporated in 1839 and granted city status in 1960.

Reynoldsburg is noted as "the birthplace of the tomato" because of its famous resident horticulturist Alexander W. Livingston (1821-1898), internationally known for his development of the "Paragon" tomato.

#### Location

Reynoldsburg is located ten miles east of downtown Columbus and comprises the eastern edge of the Columbus metropolitan area. It was the first Franklin County city to expand into two other counties: Licking County to the east and Fairfield County to the south. Encompassing approximately thirteen square miles, the City lies near the geographic center of the state and is easily accessible from all areas in Ohio. The City is seven miles from Port Columbus International Airport and offers immediate accessibility to interstate highways I-70 and I-270 via three major interchanges. Reynoldsburg is situated 833 feet above sea level and experiences mean temperatures of 71.97 degrees during the summer and 29.8 degrees during the winter.

#### Form of Government

The City operates under the Charter first adopted by the voters in 1979 and amended by the voters in 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, 1997, 2007 and 2012, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the Charter and the State Constitution and in matters where the Charter is silent. Legislative authority is vested in a seven member Council of whom three members are elected at-large and four are elected from wards. The presiding officer is the President of Council who is elected at-large.

All members are elected to four year terms. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor who is elected to that full-time office for a four year term. The Mayor appoints all employees except those of City Council, the City Auditor's office and the City Attorney's office. The City's chief fiscal officer is the City Auditor, who is elected to that full-time office for a four year term. The City's legal officer is the City Attorney, who is elected to that full-time office for a four year term.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

Reynoldsburg saw consistent growth in the commercial sectors of the community. Reynoldsburg experienced growth primarily in the retail and restaurant areas. In 2016, the City attracted 43 businesses to either expand or relocate in Reynoldsburg. Most of these businesses utilized existing structures and tenant spaces. Construction on the Shoppes at East Broad was completed in 2016. This facility made available over 220,000 square feet of retail space which is 100% leased out as of early 2017.

The largest employer in the City is L Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries, consisting of office, shipping, and distribution facilities on a 360-acre site. The L Brands Inc. specialty shops/facilities at the Reynoldsburg site are Mast Logistic Services Inc., Victoria's Secret Stores Inc., L Brands Services Cp. LLC, and Bath and Bodyworks Division. The national retail clothing company has contributed an average of approximately \$5,500,000 dollars a year in income tax receipts since 2003. Other large employers located in the City include Reynoldsburg City Schools, The State of Ohio, Wal-Mart, Target, and Kroger.

The City established the Department of Development in late 1997 to provide business and industry with a point of contact within local government. The department is responsible for business attraction, retention, zoning and planning. The following businesses opened locations in Reynoldsburg during 2016:

- As mentioned the Shoppes at East Broad have been completed. Some of the retail companies located in the mall are TJ Maxx, Hobby Lobby, Maurices, Half Priced Books and Dollar Tree. All spaces are leased and should be completely occupied by mid-2017.
- The Inn at Summit Trail opened a 55,000 square foot facility which is expected to employ 75 individuals.

#### **Employment Rates**

The great diversity of job opportunities in the Central Ohio area has helped the unemployment rate to remain consistently even or lower than the state and national averages. It has been estimated that 80% of Reynoldsburg residents work in Columbus and the surrounding area. Therefore, the City's rate of unemployment is influenced to a great extent by that of the metropolitan area. At the end of 2016, when the Federal experienced an unemployment rate of 4.7% and the State experienced an unemployment rate of 5.0%, Reynoldsburg experienced an unemployment rate estimated to average 3.9%.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City continually seeks opportunities to increase revenues to fund necessary infrastructure and operating costs. The voters passed a 1% tax increase in May, 2017 which will become effective July 1, 2017. In anticipation of the additional tax revenue the City will be making major infrastructure repairs and also partner with YMCA to build a community recreation center.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### **Capital Improvements**

The City continued its conservative posture with respect to spending for capital improvements in 2016. Sources of funds other than General Fund sources financed many of the projects. Projects begun, completed and/or in process in 2016 include:

- **Huber Park/Recreation Center Study** The City purchased land located adjacent to the Reynoldsburg Senior Center. Currently various studies and plans to build a community recreation center are being considered. The City will be funding this endeavor from the future tax rate increase which was approved by voters May, 2017.
- Livingston Avenue Resurfacing Project This project is in the final stages of completion. It has been financed with a Grant/Loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission. The City is expecting completion in 2017.
- East Main Street Waterline Replacement- Engineering has begun for this project. The City expects construction of this project to begin in mid to late 2017. Bonds are being issued to finance this project. Debt Payments will be funded with Water CIP receipts.
- 2017 Storm Water Project- Engineering has begun for this project. The City expects construction of this project to begin in mid to late 2017. Bonds are being issued to finance this project.

In 2014, council passed a CIP fee to be charged to residents based on their water/sewer usage. The proceeds from these fees will be used to fund various waterline replacements and sewer relining projects.

#### **Employee Relations**

The full-time employee profile, excluding the Police Department, is as follows:

Elected Officials	3
Classified Employees	48
Non-Classified Employees	<u>12</u>
Total	<u>63</u>

The police department profile is as follows:

Sworn Officers	52
Dispatchers	8
Others	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>66</u>

City Council consists of the following:

President of Council	1
Ward Councilpersons	4
At-Large Councilpersons	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>8</u>

A collective bargaining agreement between the City of Reynoldsburg and the Fraternal Order of Police, Capital City Lodge #9, which represents forty-two sworn officers, is effective January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. The Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association represents the City's eight sergeants, which is effective January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2018. The contract between the City and the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, which represents the eight dispatchers, is effective January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. All other employees are governed by legislative action of City Council.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

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

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

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The Auditor's office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders of the City. Personnel of the Auditor's office carefully review purchase orders to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to the certification and subsequent payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems, coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

Personal services

Materials and Supplies

Contractual Services

Capital Outlay

• Other Expenditures

Debt Service: Principal

• Transfers

Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Independent Audit**

The basic financial statements of the City of Reynoldsburg were audited by David Yost, Auditor of State. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year (1991-2015) that the City received this award.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with contents conforming to all program standards. The report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Reynoldsburg received its first Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1991. I believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting the report to the GFOA.

The publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Reynoldsburg, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the City Auditor's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances.

#### Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of the City Auditor and the offices of the Auditors of Franklin, Licking and Fairfield Counties.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

Special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Reynoldsburg to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Finally, my sincere gratitude to the people of Reynoldsburg for electing me so that I may serve as their City Auditor.

Sincerely,

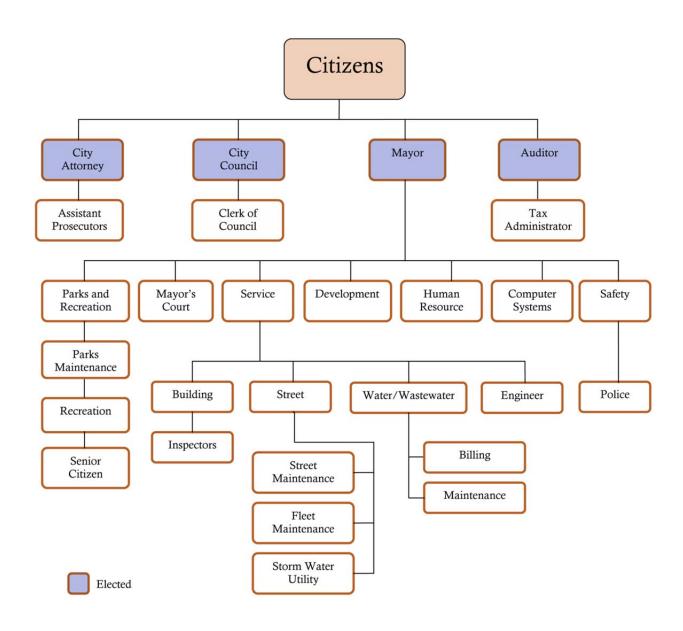
Richard E. Harris City Auditor

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# List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Office	Name	Years in Office	Years with the City	Vocation	Term Expires
Mayor	Bradley L. McCloud	9	21		12/31/2019
Auditor	Richard E. Harris	11	15		12/31/2017
City Attorney	Jed Hood	11	11		12/31/2019
President of Council	Doug Joseph	11	11	Consultant	12/31/2019
Members of Council	Chris Long	7	7	Executive	12/31/2017
	Barth R. Cotner	8	8	Funeral Director	12/31/2017
	Dan Skinner	3	3	Attorney	12/31/2017
	Mel Clemens	17	27	Retired	12/31/2019
	Stephen Cicak	1	1	Entrepreneur	12/31/2019
	Brett Luzader	1	35	Retired	12/31/2019
	Marshall Spalding	1	1	Retired	12/31/2019

#### City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2016



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Reynoldsburg Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2015** 

Executive Director/CEO



## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Reynoldsburg Franklin County 7232 East Main Street Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

To the City Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Reynoldsburg Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Permissive Tax Fund, and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Reynoldsburg Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2017



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Unaudited

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Reynoldsburg's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$1,575,492. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,377,994 which represents a 2.9% increase from 2015. Net position of business-type activities increased \$197,498 or 0.2% from 2015.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$19,438,760 in revenue or 47.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$21,249,385 or 52.2% of total revenues of \$40,688,145.
- □ The City had \$22,952,143 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,891,377 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$15,497,023 in revenues and \$15,782,460 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased from \$6,369,678 to \$6,085,210.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Unaudited

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position, (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources), is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The City's major funds are the General Fund, Permissive Tax Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste funds, all of which are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

	Governmental Business-type					
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$25,983,318	\$26,368,756	\$9,187,801	\$7,575,193	\$35,171,119	\$33,943,949
Capital assets, Net	57,545,863	55,613,017	83,523,426	85,589,464	141,069,289	141,202,481
Total assets	83,529,181	81,981,773	92,711,227	93,164,657	176,240,408	175,146,430
Deferred outflows of resources	5,743,558	2,639,879	311,366	99,162	6,054,924	2,739,041
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,879,810	18,282,559	1,693,860	2,182,207	19,573,670	20,464,766
Net Pension Liability	18,487,838	14,404,889	802,316	573,646	19,290,154	14,978,535
Other liabilities	2,253,667	3,019,925	2,312,751	2,497,194	4,566,418	5,517,119
Total liabilities	38,621,315	35,707,373	4,808,927	5,253,047	43,430,242	40,960,420
Deferred inflows of resources	2,053,893	1,694,742	15,502	10,106	2,069,395	1,704,848
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	41,785,362	39,450,710	81,903,106	83,594,877	123,688,468	123,045,587
Restricted	9,698,562	8,848,145	0	0	9,698,562	8,848,145
Unrestricted	(2,886,393)	(1,079,318)	6,295,058	4,405,789	3,408,665	3,326,471
Total net position	\$48,597,531	\$47,219,537	\$88,198,164	\$88,000,666	\$136,795,695	\$135,220,203

The implementation of GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," in 2015, significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,599,442	\$1,594,775	\$16,321,086	\$14,559,812	\$17,920,528	\$16,154,587	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,890,365	1,841,917	0	0	1,890,365	1,841,917	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,401,570	816,035	36,922	186,834	1,438,492	1,002,869	
Total Program Revenues	4,891,377	4,252,727	16,358,008	14,746,646	21,249,385	18,999,373	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,721,708	2,654,419	0	0	2,721,708	2,654,419	
Income Taxes	14,899,503	14,579,880	0	0	14,899,503	14,579,880	
Other Local Taxes	611,642	577,477	0	0	611,642	577,477	
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	768,037	748,384	0	0	768,037	748,384	
Investment Earnings	131,403	187,726	0	0	131,403	187,726	
Miscellaneous	306,467	400,261	0	0	306,467	400,261	
Total General Revenues	19,438,760	19,148,147	0	0	19,438,760	19,148,147	
Total Revenues	24,330,137	23,400,874	16,358,008	14,746,646	40,688,145	38,147,520	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	10,621,105	9,542,503	0	0	10,621,105	9,542,503	
Public Health and Welfare Services	271,288	257,940	0	0	271,288	257,940	
Leisure Time Activities	1,352,885	1,016,476	0	0	1,352,885	1,016,476	
Community Environment	1,564,651	1,321,144	0	0	1,564,651	1,321,144	
Transportation	3,378,528	3,345,017	0	0	3,378,528	3,345,017	
General Government	5,387,345	5,047,592	0	0	5,387,345	5,047,592	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	376,341	577,360	0	0	376,341	577,360	
Water	0	0	5,953,712	5,870,265	5,953,712	5,870,265	
Sewer	0	0	6,165,127	6,508,626	6,165,127	6,508,626	
Storm Water Drainage	0	0	2,077,419	1,404,871	2,077,419	1,404,871	
Solid Waste	0	0	1,964,252	1,693,932	1,964,252	1,693,932	
Total Expenses	22,952,143	21,108,032	16,160,510	15,477,694	39,112,653	36,585,726	
Total Change in Net Position	1,377,994	2,292,842	197,498	(731,048)	1,575,492	1,561,794	
Beginning Net Position	47,219,537	44,926,695	88,000,666	88,731,714	135,220,203	133,658,409	
Ending Net Position	\$48,597,531	\$47,219,537	\$88,198,164	\$88,000,666	\$136,795,695	\$135,220,203	

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### Governmental Activities

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,377,994. Although this is a significant increase it is \$914,848 less of an increase from 2015. The City did see a moderate increase of \$929,263 in revenue from 2015. The majority of this increase was realized in Capital Grants and Contributions which had an increase of \$585,535. This increase reflects grants received from OPWC for the Livingston Avenue resurfacing project. The City also realized a \$319,623 increase in income tax revenue. This is primarily due to our subpoena program that notified over 7,100 individuals of possible tax delinquency. The City administers this program every two years. Additional revenues were from new businesses and increased payments from existing businesses. There were slight increases in all other categories except for investment earnings and miscellaneous income. The City continues to invest in low risk certificates of deposit and government notes and bonds. While these choices offer a safe option to invest our City's funds they do not always yield high dividends and interest. Many of the higher yielding investments the City held in the past have matured and now are replaced with lower yielding investments.

Program expenses also increased from 2015 in the amount of \$1,844,111. One of the significant factors in creating this increase is wage increases. This City approved wage adjustments across the board for all non-contract employees. Due to significant turnover and difficulty filling open positions, the City conducted a survey of various municipalities which were similar in size and population base. It was noted that our employees were significantly below the average wages. While the City was not able to completely adjust wages to the average they did make significant adjustments to employee's wages in hopes to stall the turnover and attract high quality recruits. The result of this was approximately an additional \$284,000 in wages and benefits. This year the City also renegotiated new three year contracts with the FOP, Dispatchers and Sergeants. These contracts allowed for a 3% increase to its members. This resulted in approximately \$180,000 in additional wages and benefits.

Contractual services had increases in various areas. In security of person and property, prisoner care increased about \$14,000 from 2015. This is a direct charge from Franklin County. Most other contractual services stayed close to the prior year.

Public Health and Welfare increased \$13,348 from the prior year which is a result of an increase from the Franklin County Board of Health to provide the City with Health Services.

Leisure Time activities experienced increases in Park maintenance of approximately \$7,000. Many repairs were made to the park areas this year. Printing and advertising increased \$7,600 over the previous year. This is a result of getting additional information out about the various programs the City offers during the year. Miscellaneous contract services also increased about \$5,000 over last year.

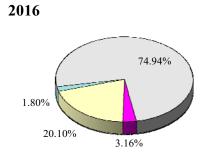
Community development contractual services had increases in miscellaneous contract services, miscellaneous engineering and streetscape maintenance. The most significant increase related to outside engineers to perform inspections and plan reviews for the building department.

General government had an increase in Special Counsel expense of about \$25,000, while the Computer department also had increased Miscellaneous Contract services expense of \$44,000. Building expense increased approximately \$39,000 and election expense increased \$52,000.

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Income taxes and property taxes made up 61.2% and 11.2% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2016. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 74.94% of total revenues are from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2016	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$18,232,853	74.94%
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	768,037	3.16%
Program Revenues	4,891,377	20.10%
General Other	437,870	1.80%
Total Revenue	\$24,330,137	100.00%



### **Business-Type Activities**

The net position of the business type activities increased by \$197,498. This reflects a \$928,546 positive change from 2015's decrease in net position of \$731,048. Revenue was up in charges for services by approximately \$1,761,000. The City adopted an aggressive collection policy and now offers many different payment method options. The City has also phased out offering payment extensions, which has resulted in more timely collections.

Capital grants and contributions decreased due to no major OPWC projects in water, sewer or storm water.

Water expenditures increased \$83,447. Minor increases in payments to Columbus for water, wages and meters attributed to this increase

The decline in expenses for sewer charges is primarily from the sewer payments to City of Columbus for clean river charges. This is an EPA charge that is added on to the Sewer bill. This city is now paying this out of the Storm Water Fund.

The increase in storm water expenses is mainly attributable to the clean river charges of \$643,000 which is now being paid from the storm water fund. The clean river charges is an EPA required fee that is used to maintain run offs to streams and rivers. It is based on the City's ERU's. The City collects a storm water fee from residents which is based on ERU's.

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### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,840,887 which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$19,951,194. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by funds as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Fund Balance December 31, 2015	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$6,085,210	\$6,369,678	(\$284,468)
Permissive Tax	1,158,739	1,230,139	(71,400)
Street Construction,			
Maintenance, and Repair	2,673,881	2,569,075	104,806
Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement	486,171	438,663	47,508
Capital Improvement	2,501,820	3,041,682	(539,862)
Other Governmental	6,935,066	6,301,957	633,109
Total	\$19,840,887	\$19,951,194	(\$110,307)

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased \$284,468. Revenues were down approximately 0.2% or \$30,840 compared to 2015. There were no significant variances in General fund revenue from 2015 to 2016. The decrease in the general fund is primarily related to increased spending.

	2016	2015	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$12,982,749	\$12,872,998	\$109,751
Intergovernmental Revenue	812,274	858,287	(46,013)
Charges for Services	246,592	240,144	6,448
Licenses and Permits	342,616	292,520	50,096
Investment Earnings	104,001	150,671	(46,670)
Fines and Forfeitures	327,171	387,371	(60,200)
All Other Revenue	679,466	723,718	(44,252)
Total	\$15,494,869	\$15,525,709	(\$30,840)

Unaudited

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2016	2015	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,327,786	\$8,857,341	\$470,445
Public Health and Welfare Services	271,288	257,940	13,348
Leisure Time Activities	1,543,411	1,281,626	261,785
Community Environment	1,387,806	1,260,319	127,487
General Government	3,252,169	2,988,263	263,906
Total	\$15,782,460	\$14,645,489	\$1,136,971

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,136,971 or 7.8% compared to the prior year. Security of Persons and Property increase accounted for 41.4% of the total general fund increase. The majority of the increase is related to wage increases and payouts to seven police officers who retired or terminated employment with the City. Three cruisers were replaced in 2016. Leisure time activities increases were the result of several significant equipment purchases in 2016, wage increases and increased recreational supplies. Community Environment increases were a result of the use of outside professional services. The City uses an outside engineer to approve plans, and execute inspections for permits due to the lack of licensed inspectors. Community Development also replaced a vehicle in 2016. No one department within General Government had any significant increases. Some notable increases were for professional services in the Attorney and Computer Department.

Permissive Tax Fund – The Permissive Tax Fund balance decreased by \$71,400. Expenditures for the Taylor Etna road project and the 2016 Street Program were responsible for the decrease in the fund balance.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund balance increased by \$104,806. There were no major project expenses paid from the street fund in 2016.

Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund – The Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund balance did not change significantly.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased by \$539,862 to \$2,501,820. This decrease resulted from several projects being paid from the capital improvement fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of the Water, Sewer, Storm Water Drainage and Solid Waste major enterprise funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the course of 2016, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none of which were significant. Final budgeted expenditures exceeded original budgeted expenditures by \$93,410. Security of Persons and Property had the largest budget increase due to the late approval of the new 3 year officer and dispatchers contracts. The increases were not included in the original budget.

With regard to expenditures, there was a positive variance with the final budget of \$897,918. Community Development contributed to this positive variance with savings realized in street lighting, engineering and streetscape maintenance. A portion of the Leisure Time Activities' positive variances are from the Farmers' Market and the senior center contributions. These expenses are fully funded through contributions. These contributions will be rolled over to next year. Personal service contract payments and utilities were also less than budgeted. General Government had the most significant positive variances. This was mostly realized in the services expenditures from insurance premiums, building repair and computer maintenance.

The General Fund final budget basis revenue of \$14,832,924 did not change over the original budget estimates. The actual revenues of \$15,390,273 on a budgetary basis were over final budgeted amounts by \$557,349. Large positive variances were in Income Tax, and Other Revenues. We saw negative variances in Fines and Forfeitures and Intergovernmental Revenue. Other revenues increased primarily due to School Resource officer billing for two officers instead of one as in the previous year. Also rental income increased over 2015 due to additional cruiser rental.

Unaudited

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the City had \$141,069,289 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$57,545,863 was related to governmental activities and \$83,523,426 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2016 and 2015 balances:

	Govern			
_	Activ	Increase		
	2016	2015	(Decrease)	
Land	\$17,187,281	\$17,187,281	\$0	
Buildings	11,665,066	11,742,218	(77,152)	
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,319,351	2,282,582	36,769	
Infrastructure	57,660,326	52,784,404	4,875,922	
Machinery and Equipment	5,744,729	5,096,564	648,165	
Construction In Progress	4,916,711	5,662,235	(745,524)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(41,947,601)	(39,142,267)	(2,805,334)	
Totals	\$57,545,863	\$55,613,017	\$1,932,846	

Buildings decreased due to one of the City's buildings being demolished. The house was no longer used and was a safety hazard. The intent is to use the land for parks. Infrastructure increases were due to the completion of the Brice Road project and some smaller projects. Machinery and equipment increased from purchases of several large mowers, cruisers and street equipment. The Livingston Ave resurfacing project and the Huber Park study reduce the decrease of CIP for the completed projects.

	Activ	Increase	
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Land	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	162,491	162,491	0
Infrastructure	134,296,798	133,391,716	905,082
Machinery and Equipment	1,457,227	1,408,435	48,792
Construction in Progress	555,327	904,487	(349,160)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(52,951,417)	(50,280,665)	(2,670,752)
Totals	\$83,523,426	\$85,589,464	(\$2,066,038)

Business-type capital assets decreased by \$2,066,038. The decrease is related to depreciation expense and deletions during the year. The City did complete a few smaller infrastructure projects such as the Briarcliff water line project and the E. Broad Street water tank. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Unaudited

### Debt

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$14,877,314 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$1,834,300 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,072,514	\$15,445,656
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	2,374,514	1,366,079
Net Pension Liability	18,487,838	14,404,889
Compensated Absences	1,432,782	1,470,824
Total Governmental Activities	36,367,648	32,687,448
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$804,800	\$1,165,900
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	815,520	939,687
Net Pension Liability	802,316	573,646
Compensated Absences	73,540	76,620
Total Business-Type Activities	2,496,176	2,755,853
Totals	\$38,863,824	\$35,443,301

Total debt increased \$3,420,523 from 2015 to 2016. The Majority of the debt increase is from Net Pension Liability increasing \$4,311,619 from 2015. This liability is a requirement of GASB 68-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. There is no actual repayment schedule for this liability. The City has two new OPWC obligations for the Brice Road project, which is complete and the Livingston Avenue project which is still in progress and does not require payments yet. The City also completed a bond refunding on their 2006 debt for the Public Safety building and Taylor Square. Payments were made in accordance with the amortization schedules. At December 31, 2016, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Richard E. Harris, City Auditor of the City of Reynoldsburg.



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,684	4,644	\$ 1,086,172	\$	7,770,816
Investments	12,12	7,487	4,786,770		16,914,257
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,472	2,497	0		4,472,497
Accounts	7	1,368	3,030,177		3,101,545
Intergovernmental	1,233	3,180	0		1,233,180
Interest	40	6,527	0		46,527
Special Assessments	32	2,288	68,124		100,412
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	29	7,227	88,992		386,219
Prepaid Items	60	0,136	19,653		79,789
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	158	8,719	107,913		266,632
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	799	9,245	0		799,245
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	22,100	3,992	558,327		22,662,319
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	35,44	1,871	82,965,099		118,406,970
Total Assets	83,529		92,711,227		176,240,408
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	686	6,527	0		686,52
Pension	5,05	7,031	311,366		5,368,39
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	3,558	311,366		6,054,924
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	388	8,957	202,895		591,852
Accrued Wages and Benefits	568	8,657	37,050		605,70
Intergovernmental Payable	1,060	0,173	1,654,708		2,714,88
Claims Payable	53	3,526	0		53,520
Retainage Payable	158	8,719	0		158,719
Refundable Deposits		0	107,913		107,913
Unearned Revenue		0	308,420		308,420
Accrued Interest Payable	23	3,635	1,765		25,400
Long Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	2,653	3,310	362,375		3,015,685
Due in More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	18,48′	7,838	802,316		19,290,154
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	15,220	6,500	1,331,485		16,557,985
Total Liabilities	38,62		4,808,927		43,430,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax	1,92;	5,992	0		1,925,992
Pension		7,901	15,502		143,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	3,893	15,502		2,069,393

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,785,362	81,903,106	123,688,468
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	894,309	0	894,309
Debt Service	2,766,923	0	2,766,923
Security of Persons and Property	578,125	0	578,125
Streets and Highways	5,311,589	0	5,311,589
Other Purposes	147,616	0	147,616
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,886,393)	6,295,058	3,408,665
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 48,597,531	\$ 88,198,164	\$ 136,795,695

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

			Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:		Expenses		Charges for rices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	_	al Grants and ontributions
Security of Persons and Property	\$	10,621,105	\$	489,901	\$	31,329	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	Ф	271,288	Ф	409,901	Φ	31,329	Φ	0
Leisure Time Activities		1,352,885		170,203		0		0
Community Environment		1,564,651		578,369		0		0
Transportation		3,378,528		1,371		1,859,036		1,401,570
General Government		5,387,345		359,598		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		376,341		0_		0		0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		22,952,143		1,599,442		1,890,365		1,401,570
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Water		5,953,712		7,042,818		0		14,599
Sewer		6,165,127		6,068,364		0		22,323
Storm Water Drainage		2,077,419		1,238,108		0		0
Solid Waste		1,964,252		1,971,796		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		16,160,510		16,321,086		0		36,922
Totals	\$	39,112,653	\$	17,920,528	\$	1,890,365	\$	1,438,492

### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Debt Service

Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental	Ві	usiness-Type	
	Activities		Activities	 Total
\$	(10,099,875)	\$	0	\$ (10,099,875)
	(271,288)		0	(271,288)
	(1,182,682)		0	(1,182,682)
	(986,282)		0	(986,282)
	(116,551)		0	(116,551)
	(5,027,747)		0	(5,027,747)
	(376,341)		0	 (376,341)
	(18,060,766)		0	 (18,060,766)
	0		1,103,705	1,103,705
	0		(74,440)	(74,440)
	0		(839,311)	(839,311)
	0		7,544	 7,544
	0		197,498	 197,498
\$	(18,060,766)	\$	197,498	\$ (17,863,268)
	_		<u> </u>	
	245,644		0	245,644
	168,537		0	168,537
	2,307,527		0	2,307,527
	14,899,503		0	14,899,503
	611,642		0	611,642
	768,037		0	768,037
	131,403		0	131,403
	306,467		0	306,467
	19,438,760		0	19,438,760
			10-10-	
	1,377,994		197,498	1,575,492
	47,219,537		88,000,666	 135,220,203
\$	48,597,531	\$	88,198,164	\$ 136,795,695

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General		D	· · T	Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Assets:		General	Per	missive Tax		Kepair	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,010,490	\$	1,021,982	\$	422,179	
Investments	Ψ	3,794,250	Ψ	94,350	Ψ	1,812,083	
Receivables:		3,771,230		<i>y</i> 1,550		1,012,003	
Taxes		2,284,074		0		0	
Accounts		68,997		0		2,371	
Intergovernmental		395,450		123,549		649,140	
Interest		38,956		2,454		4,521	
Special Assessments		0		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		6,957		0		290,270	
Prepaid Items		59,448		0		131	
Restricted Assets:		,					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		799,245		0	
Total Assets	\$	7,658,622	\$	2,041,580	\$	3,180,695	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	188,696	\$	0	\$	51,805	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		545,453		0		19,982	
Intergovernmental Payable		8,555		0		0	
Claims Payable		53,526		0		0	
Retainage Payable		0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		796,230		0		71,787	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Tax		244,615		0		0	
Unavailable Revenue		532,567		882,841		435,027	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		777,182		882,841		435,027	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		66,405		0		290,401	
Restricted		1,385		1,158,739		2,383,480	
Committed		43,305		0		0	
Assigned		1,662,806		0		0	
Unassigned		4,311,309		0		0	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		6,085,210		1,158,739		2,673,881	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	\$	7,658,622	\$	2,041,580	\$	3,180,695	

Street

Taylor Square					Other	Total			
	TEF Debt		Capital	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental		
R	Letirement	In	nprovement		Funds		Funds		
•			242.456		2.464.022	Φ.			
\$	1,422,504	\$	343,456	\$	2,464,033	\$	6,684,644		
	0		2,225,964		4,200,840		12,127,487		
	1,317,500		48,382		822,541		4,472,497		
	0		0		0		71,368		
	0		0		65,041		1,233,180		
	0		0		596		46,527		
	0		0		32,288		32,288		
	0		0		0		297,227		
	0		0		557		60,136		
	0		150 710		0		150 710		
	0		158,719				0		158,719
_	0	_	0		0		799,245		
\$	2,740,004	\$	2,776,521	\$	7,585,896	\$	25,983,318		
\$	0	\$	109,482	\$	38,974	\$	388,957		
	0		0		3,222		568,657		
	936,333		0		115,285		1,060,173		
	0		0		0		53,526		
	0		158,719		0	158,719			
	936,333		268,201		157,481		2,230,032		
	1,317,500		0		363,877		1,925,992		
	0		6,500		129,472		1,986,407		
	1,317,500		6,500		493,349	•	3,912,399		
			<u> </u>						
	0		0		557		357,363		
	486,171		0		4,012,824		8,042,599		
	0		13,926		2,921,685		2,978,916		
	0		2,487,894		0		4,150,700		
	0		0_		0		4,311,309		
	486,171		2,501,820		6,935,066		19,840,887		
-	/		/ / -		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	, , ,		
\$	2,740,004	\$	2,776,521	\$	7,585,896	\$	25,983,318		

# Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 19,840,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		57,545,863
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,986,407
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	5,057,031 (127,901) (18,487,838)	(13,558,708)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Payable  Less: Deferred charge on refunding  Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable  Compensated Absences Payable  Accrued Interest Payable	(14,072,514) 686,527 (2,374,514) (1,432,782) (23,635)	(17,216,918)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 48,597,531



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

	 General	Per	missive Tax	Street onstruction, ntenance and Repair
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,982,749	\$	0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	812,274		259,929	1,332,654
Charges for Services	246,592		0	0
Licenses and Permits	342,616		0	0
Investment Earnings	104,001		25,050	410
Special Assessments	0		0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	327,171		0	0
All Other Revenue	 679,466		0	 20,357
Total Revenues	 15,494,869		284,979	 1,353,421
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,327,786		0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	271,288		0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,543,411		0	0
Community Environment	1,387,806		0	0
Transportation	0		356,379	1,213,436
General Government	3,252,169		0	0
Capital Outlay	0		0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0		0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		0	0
Advance Refunding Escrow	 0		0	 0
Total Expenditures	 15,782,460		356,379	 1,213,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(287,591)		(71,400)	139,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	2,154		0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0		0	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0		0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	 0		0	 0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 2,154		0	 0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(285,437)		(71,400)	139,985
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,369,678		1,230,139	2,569,075
Change in Inventory	 969		0	(35,179)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 6,085,210	\$	1,158,739	\$ 2,673,881

T	ylor Square TIEF Debt Letirement	<u>Im</u>	Capital provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds			
\$	2,004,699	\$	288,780	\$	2,852,323	\$	18,128,551			
	0		1,401,570		130,090		3,936,517			
	0		0		194,086		440,678			
	0		0		2,093		344,709			
	0		1,503		5,290		136,254			
	0		0		34,562		34,562			
	0		0		81,859		409,030			
	0		0		10,237		710,060			
	2,004,699		1,691,853		3,310,540		24,140,361			
	0		0		208 261		9,536,047			
	0		0		208,261		271,288			
	0		0		0		1,543,411			
	0		0				175,025		1,562,83	
	0		0		140,749		1,710,564			
	1,398,956		0		585,836	5,236,9				
	0		3,563,584		449		3,564,033			
	65,000		0		1,061,434		1,126,434			
	85,436		0		230,511		315,947			
	448,800		0		311,100		759,900			
	1,998,192		3,563,584		2,713,365		25,627,416			
	6,507		(1,871,731)		597,175		(1,487,055			
	0		0		0		2,154			
	0		1,331,869		0		1,331,869			
	3,735,000		0		3,450,000		7,185,000			
	(3,693,999)		0		(3,414,066)		(7,108,065			
	41,001		1,331,869		35,934		1,410,958			
	47,508		(539,862)		633,109		(76,097			
	438,663		3,041,682		6,301,957		19,951,194			
	0_		0		0	_	(34,210			
5	486,171	\$	2,501,820	\$	6,935,066	\$	19,840,887			

# Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (76,097)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense	4,992,316 (3,010,651)	1,981,665
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.  The Statement of Activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(48,819)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		187,622
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,444,328
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,531,673)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Issuance of Refunding General Obligation Bond Payable Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable General Obligation Bond Principal Payment Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Principal Payment	(7,185,000) 7,108,065 (1,331,869) 803,000 759,900 323,434	477,530
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		15,330
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Change in Inventory Amortization of Bond Premium	38,042 (34,210) 5,028	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(80,752)	 (71,892)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,377,994

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes	\$ 12,420,548	\$ 12,420,548	\$ 12,824,192	\$ 403,644
Intergovernmental Revenue	839,300	839,300	817,832	(21,468)
Charges for Services	249,600	249,600	246,592	(3,008)
Licenses and Permits	302,700	302,700	342,616	39,916
	180,000	180,000	143,680	(36,320)
Investment Earnings Fines and Forfeitures	418,000	418,000	304,356	(113,644)
All Other Revenues	422,776	422,776	708,696	285,920
Total Revenues	14,832,924	14,832,924	15,387,964	555,040
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,375,274	9,552,274	9,419,890	132,384
Public Health and Welfare Services	271,289	271,289	271,288	1
Leisure Time Activities	1,717,941	1,729,729	1,607,020	122,709
Community Environment	1,668,520	1,647,592	1,471,456	176,136
General Government	4,109,468	4,035,018	3,568,330	466,688
Total Expenditures	17,142,492	17,235,902	16,337,984	897,918
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,309,568)	(2,402,978)	(950,020)	1,452,958
Other Financing Sources:				
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	2,154	2,154
Transfers In	0	0	155	155
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	2,309	2,309
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,309,568)	(2,402,978)	(947,711)	1,455,267
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,829,135	4,829,135	4,829,135	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	403,066	403,066	403,066	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,922,633	\$ 2,829,223	\$ 4,284,490	\$ 1,455,267

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

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	_ Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$ 261,931	\$	31,931
Investment Earnings		0		0	9,483		9,483
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000	271,414		41,414
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation		26,847		514,509	 514,509		0
Total Expenditures		26,847		514,509	514,509		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		203,153		(284,509)	(243,095)		41,414
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,177,537		1,177,537	1,177,537		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		26,847		26,847	26,847		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,407,537	\$	919,875	\$ 961,289	\$	41,414

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

Revenues:	Oriș	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,330,966	\$	20,966
Intergovernmental Revenue	Ф	, ,	Ф	, ,	Ф	, ,	Ф	,
Investment Earnings		25,000		25,000		17,336		(7,664)
All Other Revenues		15,000		15,000		17,986		2,986
Total Revenues		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,366,288		16,288
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation		2,057,118		2,263,363		2,132,769		130,594
Total Expenditures		2,057,118		2,263,363		2,132,769		130,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(707,118)		(913,363)		(766,481)		146,882
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,959,551		1,959,551		1,959,551		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		819,412		819,412		819,412		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,071,845	\$	1,865,600	\$	2,012,482	\$	146,882

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities						
			Ent	erprise Funds			
						orm Water	
		Water		Sewer	Drainage		
Assets:							
Current Assets:	_				_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	306,797	\$	373,456	\$	255,914	
Investments		1,838,264		1,149,213		1,134,376	
Receivables:		1.576.000		1 454 050		0	
Accounts		1,576,099		1,454,078		0	
Special Assessments		0		68,124		0	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		79,441		0		9,551	
Prepaid Items		16,973		2,463	-	217	
Total Current Assets		3,817,574		3,047,334		1,400,058	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		107,913		0		0	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		534,574		11,578		12,175	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		21,961,185		29,838,563		31,165,351	
Total Noncurrent Assets		22,603,672		29,850,141		31,177,526	
Total Assets		26,421,246		32,897,475		32,577,584	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		120,939		109,949		80,478	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		29,329		11,333		13,752	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		16,417		11,413		9,220	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,082,881		571,827		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		1,089		676		0	
Unearned Revenue		0		0		141,704	
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		13,547		9,252		17,356	
General Obligation Bonds - Current		99,800		94,500		0	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable - Current		71,370		56,550		0	
Total Current Liabilities		1,314,433		755,551		182,032	

Solid Waste		Total
¢ 150,005	¢	1.006.173
\$ 150,005	\$	1,086,172
664,917		4,786,770
0		3,030,177
0		68,124
0		88,992
0		19,653
814,922		9,079,888
0		107,913
0		558,327
0		82,965,099
0		83,631,339
814,922		92,711,227
0		311,366
		311,500
148,481		202,895
0		37,050
0		1,654,708
0		1,765
166,716		308,420
0		40,155
0		194,300
0		127,920
315,197		2,567,213
		_,,

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water Drainage	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Refundable Deposits	107,913	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,737	0	29,648	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	424,800	185,700	0	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	475,870	211,730	0	
Net Pension Liability	311,632	283,311	207,373	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,323,952	680,741	237,021	
Total Liabilities	2,638,385	1,436,292	419,053	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	6,021	5,474	4,007	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,423,919	29,301,661	31,177,526	
Unrestricted	2,473,860	2,263,997	1,057,476	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 23,897,779	\$ 31,565,658	\$ 32,235,002	

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50.	lid Waste	 Total
	0	107,913
	0	33,385
	0	610,500
	0	687,600
	0	802,316
	0	 2,241,714
	315,197	 4,808,927
	0	15,502
	0	81,903,106
	499,725	6,295,058
\$	499,725	\$ 88,198,164

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

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
				Storm Water		
		Water		Sewer		Drainage
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	6,978,093	\$	6,068,364	\$	1,238,108
Other Operating Revenue		64,725		0		0
Total Operating Revenues		7,042,818		6,068,364		1,238,108
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		402,856		358,190		271,033
Contractual Services		4,723,868		4,667,914		734,848
Materials and Supplies		107,893		90,383		20,375
Depreciation		679,729		1,025,367		1,051,163
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		5,914,346		6,141,854		2,077,419
Operating Income (Loss)		1,128,472		(73,490)		(839,311)
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Interest Expense		(37,600)		(23,273)		0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(1,766)		0		0
<b>Total Nonoperating Expenses</b>		(39,366)		(23,273)		0
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		1,089,106		(96,763)		(839,311)
Capital Contributions-Tap Fees		14,599		22,323		0
Change in Net Position		1,103,705		(74,440)		(839,311)
Net Position Beginning of Year		22,794,074		31,640,098		33,074,313
Net Position End of Year	\$	23,897,779	\$	31,565,658	\$	32,235,002

So	olid Waste	 Total	
\$	1,971,796	\$ 16,256,361	
	0	 64,725	
	1,971,796	 16,321,086	
	0	1 022 070	
	0	1,032,079	
	1,963,252	12,089,882	
	1,000	219,651	
	0	 2,756,259	
	1,964,252	 16,097,871	
	7,544	223,215	
	0	(60,873)	
	0	(1,766)	
	0	 (62,639)	
	7,544	160,576	
	0	36,922	
	7,544	197,498	
	492,181	88,000,666	
\$	499,725	\$ 88,198,164	

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$7,019,082	\$6,069,199	\$1,309,935
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,883,636)	(4,789,570)	(755,097)
Cash Payments to Employees	(384,920)	(372,788)	(260,059)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,750,526	906,841	294,779
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(111,000)	0	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(4,728)	0	0
Net Cash Used by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	(115,728)	0	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost	14,599	22,323	0
Receipt of Special Assessments	0	11,553	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(443,895)	(153,728)	(315,832)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(97,400)	(152,700)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(69,276)	(54,891)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(33,468)	(23,807)	0
Net Cash Used by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	(629,440)	(351,250)	(315,832)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(890,129)	(572,133)	(61,816)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(890,129)	(572,133)	(61,816)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	115,229	(16,542)	(82,869)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	299,481	389,998	338,783
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$414,710	\$373,456	\$255,914
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$306,797	\$373,456	\$255,914
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	107,913	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$414,710	\$373,456	\$255,914

Solid Waste	Totals
\$1,972,294	\$16,370,510
(1,964,597)	(12,392,900)
0	(1,017,767)
7,697	2,959,843
0	(111,000)
0	
	(4,728)
0	(115,728)
0	36,922
0	11,553
0	(913,455)
0	(250,100)
0	(124,167)
0	(57,275)
	(61,210)
0	(1,296,522)
(51,461)	(1,575,539)
(51,461)	(1,575,539)
(43,764)	(27,946)
102.760	1 222 021
193,769	1,222,031
\$150,005	\$1,194,085
\$150,005	\$1,086,172
0	107,913
\$150,005	\$1,194,085

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

> Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,128,472	(\$73,490)	(\$839,311)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	679,729	1,025,367	1,051,163
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(34,511)	835	0
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(41,086)	0	136
Increase in Prepaid Items	(1,824)	(103)	(15)
Increase Deferred Outflows-Pension	(86,120)	(71,648)	(54,436)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(896)	439	5
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	329	(3,801)	(998)
(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(8,069)	(31,609)	0
Increase in Unearned Revenue	0	0	71,827
Increase in Refundable Deposits	10,775	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(8,206)	288	4,838
Increase in Net Pension Liability	109,476	59,048	60,146
Increase in Deferred Inflows-Pension	2,457	1,515	1,424
Total Adjustments	622,054	980,331	1,134,090
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,750,526	\$906,841	\$294,779

### Schedule of Noncash Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2016, the Water, Sewer and Storm Water Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$21,408, \$7,247, and \$12,175 respectively, for certain capital assets.

Solid Waste	Totals	
\$7,544	\$223,215	
0	2,756,259	
0	(33,676)	
0	(40,950)	
0	(1,942)	
0	(212,204)	
(345)	(797)	
0	(4,470)	
0	(39,678)	
498	72,325	
0	10,775	
0	(3,080)	
0	228,670	
0	5,396	
153	2,736,628	
\$7,697	\$2,959,843	

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

	Agency	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	167,359
Receivables:		
Taxes		13,466
Accounts		139
Total Assets	\$	180,964
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	66,968
Due to Others		113,996
Total Liabilities	\$	180,964

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was first incorporated in 1839 and currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current City Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1979 and has been amended by the voters in 1982, 1987, 1992, 1995, 1997, 2007 and 2012.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

#### A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, including the following services: police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns the water distribution system and the wastewater collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Treatment services for both water and wastewater are provided by the City of Columbus on a contractual basis. The City is also associated with a jointly governed organization, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission. This organization is discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Permissive Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repair.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for State levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair.

<u>Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on the Taylor Square Debt.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds) of the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Storm Water Drainage Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's storm water drainage service.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's solid waste collection and disposal service.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The agency funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State, mayor's court collections that are distributed to various local governments, hotel tax collections to be distributed to the Reynoldsburg Visitors and Activities Bureau, fees collected for school activities, sewer capacity charges distributed to the City of Columbus, funds on deposit to insure the clean up or repair of damaged property, and miscellaneous funds to account primarily for insurance copayments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, property taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes, including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by governmental activities, the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

# E. Budgetary Process

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

## 1. Tax Budget

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (i.e., personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services) by department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes, and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2016.

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

# E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

## 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund and major object level (i.e. personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services) and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During 2016, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for major capital improvement projects that were not originally appropriated. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Funds may be moved from one line-item account to another within the same object without approval of City Council. The City Auditor maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to ensure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as final budget amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriations amount including all amendments and modifications.

## 4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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

## 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures recorded when paid. In addition, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance on the GAAP basis. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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

## E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, the Permissive Tax Fund, and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

Street Construction. Permissive Tax General Maintenance and Repair Fund Fund Fund \$139,985 GAAP Basis (as reported) (\$285,437)(\$71,400)Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2016 received during 2017 (2,061,610)(42,407)(221,005)Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2015 43,951 received during 2016 1,910,272 216,563 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2016 0 paid during 2017 742,704 71,787 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2015 0 paid during 2016 (768,464)(710,033)2015 Prepaids for 2016 47,343 0 117 2016 Prepaids for 2017 (59,448)(131)Adjustment to Fair Value 45,111 (15,109)17,309 Perspective Difference-

93

(518,275)

(\$947,711)

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

**Budgeted Special Revenue Funds** 

reclassified as General Fund

**Outstanding Encumbrances** 

**Budget Basis** 

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less.

0

(158, 130)

(\$243,095)

0

(281,073)

(\$766,481)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

## G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The changes in the fair value of investments are netted against investment earnings in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

# H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds, and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the governmental activities and proprietary funds when used.

## I. Prepaid Items

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

## J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

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

# J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

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

# 2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business-Type Activities

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

#### 3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	25
Infrastructure	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10

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

# K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Debt Retirement Fund, Taylor Square TIEF Debt Retirement Fund, Brice Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	General Debt Retirement Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Drainage Fund

## L. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave based on length of service and position. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Employees earn 15 days of sick leave per year. After 10 years of service and upon retirement or resignation, full-time employees will be paid 25% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 880 hours. The payment increases every 5 years of employment.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits at termination or retirement. The City uses the vesting method for determining the liability for sick leave. Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type and proprietary fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded. For proprietary funds, the entire compensated absences amount is reported as a fund liability. See Note 1.K. for funds liquidating compensated absences.

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

## M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position - net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Any unspent capital debt proceeds at December 31, 2016 do not reduce net investment in capital 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 resources are available.

# N. Pensions

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

#### O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

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

## P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Charter authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed, except for the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds in which restricted resources are used first.

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits, retainage payable, investments, and cash with fiscal agent are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

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

# R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## S. Estimates

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

## T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the financial statements 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 net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City did not have outstanding interfund loans at December 31, 2016.

## **U. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2016.

## V. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

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

# V. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds Balance Sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, investment earnings, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position explained in Note 8.

#### W. Fair Market Value

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

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2016, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," and GASB Statement No. 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosures."

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

GASB Statement No. 77 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 changes were incorporated in the City's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

## NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

		Permissive	Street Construction,	Taylor Square TIEF	Capital	Other	Total
F 1D 1	General	Tax	Maintenance	Debt Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	and Repair Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$59,448	\$0	\$131	\$0	\$0	\$557	\$60,136
Supplies Inventory	6,957	0	290,270	0	0	0	297,227
Total Nonspendable	66,405	0	290,401	0	0	557	357,363
Restricted:							
Transportation Projects	0	1,158,739	2,383,480	0	0	183,036	3,725,255
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	147,167	147,167
Law Enforcement	1,385	0	0	0	0	561,712	563,097
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	486,171	0	2,258,888	2,745,059
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	862,021	862,021
Total Restricted	1,385	1,158,739	2,383,480	486,171	0	4,012,824	8,042,599
Committed:							
Stabilization	0	0	0	0	0	2,638,592	2,638,592
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	283,093	283,093
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	13,926	0	13,926
Other Purposes	43,305	0	0	0	0	0	43,305
Total Committed	43,305	0	0	0	13,926	2,921,685	2,978,916
Assigned:							
Projected Budgetary Deficit	1,337,373	0	0	0	0	0	1,337,373
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	2,487,894	0	2,487,894
Services and Supplies	325,433	0	0	0	0	0	325,433
Total Assigned	1,662,806	0	0	0	2,487,894	0	4,150,700
Unassigned:	4,311,309	0	0	0	0	0	4,311,309
Total Fund Balances	\$6,085,210	\$1,158,739	\$2,673,881	\$486,171	\$2,501,820	\$6,935,066	\$19,840,887

Stabilization Agreement - In 1994, the City established by ordinance, a revenue stabilization reserve in the Income Tax Fund and first deposited income tax monies into that fund in 1995. Effective 2009, earnings from designated investments are the primary source of revenue. Amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve may only be expended to continue basic City services due to a natural disaster or other catastrophic occurrence. The balance of the revenue stabilization reserve at December 31, 2016 is \$2,518,581.

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. The City Auditor, with the guidance of the City's Treasury Investment Board, has the responsibility of investing all cash. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the City Auditor to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs. The main objectives of the Investment Policy are the preservation of capital, maintenance of liquidity, and maximization of return on the portfolio.

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

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
  mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
  association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
  agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
  first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
  provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
  eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

# A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,630,477 and the bank balance was \$4,076,834. Federal deposit insurance covered \$920,398 of the bank balance and \$3,156,436 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Dalamaa

	Balance
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$751
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	3,155,685
Total Balance	\$3,156,436

Investment earnings of \$77,880 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **B.** Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

				Investment Matu	rities (in Months	)
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 6	<u>7-12</u>	<u>13-18</u>	<u>19-+</u>
T	00.770.100		4.0	<b>00.10.00</b>	0.0	
FHLMC	\$3,552,192	AA+ 1	\$0	\$249,895	\$0	\$3,302,297
FNMA	1,759,980	AA+ <sup>1</sup>	0	0	498,200	1,261,780
FHLB-Bonds	5,276,085	AA+ <sup>1</sup>	0	299,853	995,980	3,980,252
FHLB-Notes	250,115	AA+1	0	0	0	250,115
Negotiable CD's	4,219,758	AAA <sup>2</sup>	288,323	430,823	500,522	3,000,090
FFCB	1,507,802	AA+ <sup>1</sup>	367,280	0	748,643	391,879
STAR Ohio	4,922,655	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	4,922,655	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$ 21,488,587		\$5,578,258	\$980,571	\$2,743,345	12,186,413

- 1 Standard & Poor's
- 2 All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City's Investment Policy does not permit the City Auditor to invest in any security maturing in more than 5 years.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Investment Policy places no limit on the amount the Auditor may invest in one issuer. The policy limits investments with any one financial institution to 35% of the investment portfolio, with the exception of a 40% limit to investments in STAR Ohio. Of the City's total investments, 8% are FNMA, 20% are negotiable CD's, 25% are FHLB Bonds, 1% are FHLB Notes, 7% are FFCB, 17% are FHLMC, and 22% are STAR Ohio

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by the Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

<sup>\*</sup> United States Treasury and United States Agency securities underlie the repurchase agreements and are therefore not subject to credit risk disclosures.

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## C. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits and investments, the City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$799,245 being held by the Franklin and Licking County Engineers. This cash is restricted in its use for various road improvement projects.

# D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements were based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less were treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note were based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$8,204,807	\$16,914,257
Certificates of Deposit	348,325	(348,325)
(with maturities of more than 3 months)		
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(4,922,655)	4,922,655
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,630,477	\$21,488,587

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include cash with fiscal agent.

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#### **NOTE 5 - TAXES**

## A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City and used in business. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2016 were levied after October 1, 2015 on assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluations were completed in 2014 in Franklin County and Licking County, and in Fairfield County, the last revaluation was completed in 2016. Real property taxes are paid annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as the real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Reynoldsburg. The County Auditors periodically remit to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$0.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2016 tax receipts were based was \$658,015,460. This amount constitutes \$642,073,490 in real property assessed value and \$15,941,970 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .07% (0.7 mills) of assessed value.

## B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

## **NOTE 5 - TAXES** (Continued)

## C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2016, the City provides tax incentives under the Ohio Enterprise Zone Agreement with four entities.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone area in 2005, which represents a Project site within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Enterprise Zone gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the project site and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and include inventory and personal property. The City also contracts with the Licking Heights Local School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.61-69 of the Ohio Revised Code. In conjunction with this agreement the City contracted a Revenue Sharing agreement with Licking Heights Local School District. The agreement allows for a percentage of the withholding taxes collected in the Project site be shared with the School district to compensate for the real estate tax abatement. For 2016 the City paid the School District \$623,642 in shared withholding tax.

The entities committed to the acquisition of new equipment, expanded inventory and extensive expansion of the current facility. In addition the entities committed to adding over 900 new permanent full time positions and over 90 permanent part-time positions with estimated annual compensation of approximately \$35,000,000.

The total amount of real property taxes abated in 2016 under the City's Enterprise Zone Agreements was \$75,827.

# **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2016 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2016, as well as intended to finance 2016 operations. All receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets for year ended December 31, 2016:

## Historical Cost:

Q!	Balance at December 31,		D.1.4	Balance at December 31,
Class	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$17,187,281	\$0	\$0	\$17,187,281
Construction in Progress	5,662,235	4,162,214	(4,907,738)	4,916,711
Subtotal	22,849,516	4,162,214	(4,907,738)	22,103,992
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,742,218	0	(77,152)	11,665,066
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,282,582	36,769	0	2,319,351
Infrastructure	52,784,404	4,875,922	0	57,660,326
Machinery and Equipment	5,096,564	825,149	(176,984)	5,744,729
Subtotal	71,905,768	5,737,840	(254,136)	77,389,472
Total Cost	\$94,755,284	\$9,900,054	(\$5,161,874)	\$99,493,464
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Buildings	(\$5,622,185)	(\$292,980)	\$39,465	(\$5,875,700)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,281,395)	(73,225)	0	(1,354,620)
Infrastructure	(28,541,963)	(2,294,114)	0	(30,836,077)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,696,724)	(350,332)	165,852	(3,881,204)
Total Depreciation	(\$39,142,267)	(\$3,010,651)	\$205,317	(\$41,947,601)
Net Value:	\$55,613,017			\$57,545,863

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$345,225
Leisure Time Activities	118,193
Community Environment	1,163
Transportation	2,394,937
General Government	151,133
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,010,651

# **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

# B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets for year ended December 31, 2016:

# Historical Cost:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Construction in Progress	904,487	53,178	(402,338)	555,327
Subtotal	907,487	53,178	(402,338)	558,327
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	162,491	0	0	162,491
Infrastructure	133,391,716	905,082	0	134,296,798
Machinery and Equipment	1,408,435	136,065	(87,273)	1,457,227
Subtotal	134,962,642	1,041,147	(87,273)	135,916,516
Total Cost	\$135,870,129	\$1,094,325	(\$489,611)	\$136,474,843
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31.
Class	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016
Buildings and Improvements	(\$151,397)	(\$642)	\$0	(\$152,039)
Infrastructure	(49,378,156)	(2,707,284)	0	(52,085,440)
Machinery and Equipment	(751,112)	(48,333)	85,507	(713,938)
Total Depreciation	(\$50,280,665)	(\$2,756,259)	\$85,507	(\$52,951,417)
Net Value:	\$85,589,464			\$83,523,426

## NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

# Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Groun	٨
Caronn	$\mathcal{A}$

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

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# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$508,737 for 2016. Of this amount, \$61,231 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	Police
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	12.25 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,011,126 for 2016. Of this amount, \$118,961 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,403,714	\$13,886,440	\$19,290,154
Dunnation of the Nat Dancier Liebility 2016	0.0211070/	0.2159600/	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2016	0.031197%	0.215860%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2015	0.031635%	0.215485%	
Percentage Change	(0.0004380%)	0.00037500%	
ъ : Е	Ф707 100	Ф1 022 205	#2 (20 402
Pension Expense	\$707,198	\$1,922,295	\$2,629,493

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,588,354	\$2,260,180	\$3,848,534
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	508,737	1,011,126	1,519,863
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,097,091	\$3,271,306	\$5,368,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$104,410	\$38,993	\$143,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$104,410	\$38,993	\$143,403

\$1,519,863 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2017	\$347,388	\$587,654	\$935,042
2018	372,786	587,654	960,440
2019	404,325	587,654	991,979
2020	359,445	467,166	826,611
2021	0	(7,513)	(7,513)
2022	0	(1,428)	(1,428)
Total	\$1,483,944	\$2,221,187	\$3,705,131

## **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.

## **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
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.

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 0.4 percent for 2015.

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,609,436	\$5,403,714	\$2,699,788

## **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF'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 OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases Inflation Assumptions Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2015
Entry Age Normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

# **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	Target Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	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	120.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$18,314,354	\$13,886,440	\$10,135,561

## **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

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 is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

# **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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 Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$92,024, \$82,870 and \$82,259, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for police officers. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$26,470, \$24,709 and \$23,367 for police, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES**

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities of the City at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
General Obligation Bonds:						
4.4 - 5.05% Sewer System Improver	nent 1998-2016	\$62,000	\$0	(\$62,000)	\$0	\$0
4.26% Water System Improven	nent 2007-2016	111,000	0	(111,000)	0	0
4.33% Sewer System Improver	ment 2007-2017	117,000	0	(57,000)	60,000	60,000
2.49% Water System Improver	nent 2012-2021	622,000	0	(97,400)	524,600	99,800
2.49% Sewer System Improver	ment 2012-2022	253,900	0	(33,700)	220,200	34,500
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,165,900	0	(361,100)	804,800	194,300
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (C	OPWC):					
3.00% Cobblestone Run/						
Windsor Forest Sanitary Sewer	s 2000-2021	323,171	0	(54,891)	268,280	56,550
3.00% Old Reynoldsburg North Water I	ine 2003-2023	180,483	0	(20,280)	160,203	20,893
3.00% Route 256 Waterline	2003-2023	436,033	0	(48,996)	387,037	50,477
Total OPWC Loans		939,687	0	(124,167)	815,520	127,920
Net Pension Liability-						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement Sys	stem	573,646	228,670	0	802,316	0
Compensated Absences		76,620	67,782	(70,862)	73,540	40,155
Total Business-Type Long-Term	Debt	\$2,755,853	\$296,452	(\$556,129)	\$2,496,176	\$362,375

			Original Issue
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		-	
General Obligation B	onds:		
4.4 - 5.05%	Sewer System Improvement	1998-2016	\$1,131,500
4.26%	Water System Improvement	2007-2016	900,000
4.33%	Sewer System Improvement	2007-2017	500,000
2.49%	Water System Improvement	2012-2021	960,000
2.49%	Sewer System Improvement	2012-2022	350,000
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	<u>-</u>	\$3,841,500
Ohio Public Works C	ommission Loans (OPWC):	_	
3.00%	Cobblestone Run/		
	Windsor Forest Sanitary Sewers	2000-2021	959,964
3.00%	Old Reynoldsburg North Water Line	2003-2023	382,082
3.00%	Route 256 Waterline	2003-2023	923,082
	Total OPWC Loans	-	\$2,265,128

The City issues general obligation bonds and OPWC promissory notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of business-type activity major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that principal and interest will be paid entirely by user fees from Water and Sewer, operations.

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES (Continued)

			Balance December 31.			Balance December 31,	Due Within
			2015	Additions	(Reductions)	2016	One Year
Governmental Ac	tivities Long-Term Debt:	•					
General Obligati	ion Bonds:						
4.4 - 5.05%	Street Improvement	1998-2016	\$38,000	\$0	(\$38,000)	\$0	\$0
3.0 - 4.250%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2025	855,000	0	(345,000)	510,000	510,000
	Unamortized Premium	2005-2025	7,542	0	(5,028)	2,514	0
4.0 - 5.000%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2006-2023	4,060,000	0	(4,060,000)	0	0
	Unamortized Premium	2006-2023	17,842	0	(17,842)	0	0
4.0 - 5.000%	Police Facilities Refunding	2006-2025	3,650,000	0	(3,650,000)	0	0
	Unamortized Premium	2006-2025	22,272	0	(22,272)	0	0
1.700%	Brice Main Street Refunding	2012-2025	6,795,000	0	(295,000)	6,500,000	290,000
2.160%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2016-2023	0	3,735,000	(65,000)	3,670,000	495,000
2.160%	Police Facilities Refunding	2016-2025	0	3,450,000	(60,000)	3,390,000	345,000
Total Ge	neral Obligation Bonds	-	15,445,656	7,185,000	(8,558,142)	14,072,514	1,640,000
Ohio Public Wo	rks Commission Loans (OPWC):						
0.00%	Lancaster Avenue Reconstruction Loan	1997-2018	91,496	0	(55,880)	35,616	17,808
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 1	2003-2019	408,333	0	(116,667)	291,666	116,667
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2020	866,250	0	(123,750)	742,500	123,750
0.00%	Brice Road Corridor	2015-2036	0	1,085,468	(27,137)	1,058,331	54,273
0.00%	Livingston Avenue Resurfacing	2016-2036	0	246,401	0	246,401	0
Total OP	PWC Loans		1,366,079	1,331,869	(323,434)	2,374,514	312,498
Net Pension Lia	bility						
Ohio Pul	blic Employees Retirement System		3,241,888	1,359,510	0	4,601,398	0
Ohio Pol	lice and Fire Pension Fund		11,163,001	2,723,439	0	13,886,440	0
Total Ne	t Pension Liability		14,404,889	4,082,949	0	18,487,838	0
Compensated Al	bsences	_	1,470,824	1,312,012	(1,350,054)	1,432,782	700,812
Total Go	vernmental Activities	_	\$32,687,448	\$13,911,830	(\$10,231,630)	\$36,367,648	\$2,653,310

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# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES** (Continued)

			Original Issue
Governmental Acti	vities Long-Term Debt:	_	
General Obligati	on Bonds:		
4.4 - 5.05%	Street Improvement	1998-2016	\$693,500
3.0 - 4.250%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2025	8,055,000
4.0 - 5.000%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2006-2023	4,960,000
4.0 - 5.000%	Police Facilities Refunding	2006-2025	4,760,000
1.700%	Brice Main Street Refunding	2012-2025	7,705,000
2.160%	Taylor Square TIF Refunding	2016-2023	3,735,000
2.160%	Police Facilities Refunding	2016-2025	3,450,000
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	<u>-</u>	\$33,358,500
Ohio Public Wor	ks Commission Loans (OPWC):		
0.00%	Lancaster Avenue Reconstruction Loan	1997-2018	\$1,117,589
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 1	2003-2019	1,750,000
0.00%	Commercial Corridor Phase 2	2005-2020	1,980,000
0.00%	Brice Road Corridor	2015-2036	1,085,468
0.00%	Livingston Avenue Resurfacing	2016-2036	246,401
Total OP	WC Loans	_	\$6,179,458

The City issues general obligation bonds and OPWC promissory notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of governmental major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that principal and interest will be paid from revenues of the City's municipal income tax along with TIF proceeds for the Taylor Square, Kroger, and Brice-Main debt. These proceeds apply towards the Taylor Square TIF refunding and the Commercial Corridor Phase I issues.

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# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES** (Continued)

# A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

Bu	siness-Type Act	ivities:	Governmen	ntal Activities:		
	General Obl	igation Bonds	General Oblig	gation Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$194,300	\$21,143	\$1,640,000	\$569,737		
2018	137,600	15,202	1,755,000	495,237		
2019	141,100	11,775	1,750,000	429,244		
2020	144,600	8,262	1,775,000	362,066		
2021	148,200	4,662	1,765,000	292,947		
2022-2026	39,000	972	5,385,000	474,851		
Totals	\$804,800	\$62,016	\$14,070,000	\$2,624,082		
		olic Works		Ohio Public Works		
	Commiss	sion Loans	Commissi	Commission Loans		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$127,920	\$23,513	\$312,498	\$0		
2018	131,786	19,647	326,187	0		
2019	135,769	15,663	250,045	0		
2020	139,873	11,560	191,712	0		
2021	112,012	7,332	191,712	0		
2022-2026	168,160	6,354	463,560	0		
2027-2031	0	0	339,810	0		
2032-2036	0	0	298,990	0		
Totals	\$815,520	\$84,069	\$2,374,514	\$0		

## **B.** Defeased Debt

In December 2012, the City defeased \$4,700,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Commercial Corridor Phase 2 dated June 15, 2005 (the "2005 Bonds") through the issuance of \$4,900,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2012 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$4,700,000 at December 31, 2016, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has insubstance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES (Continued)

# B. <u>Defeased Debt</u> (Continued)

In April 2016, the City defeased \$4,060,000 and \$3,650,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Taylor Square TIF Refunding and Police Facilities Refunding, respectively, dated May 16, 2006 (the "2006 Bonds") through the issuance of \$3,735,000 and \$3,450,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2016 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds were called by the escrow agent during 2016, and are not included in the City's outstanding debt. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 and 9 years, respectively, by \$648,650 and resulted in an economic gain of \$578,527.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2016, the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Argonaut Insurance Company	Automobile	\$1,000 Comprehensive; 1,000 Collision
Argonaut Insurance Company	General Liability	0
Argonaut Insurance Company	Property Casualty	5,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Electronic Data Processing	1,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Fine Arts	1,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Difference in Conditions	50,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Miscellaneous Equipment	1,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Boiler and Machinery	1,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Law Enforcement Liability	25,000/occurrence
Argonaut Insurance Company	Public Officials Liability	25,000/occurrence
Argonaut Insurance Company	Museum	1,000
Argonaut Insurance Company	Employee Benefits	1,000
	Liability	
Argonaut Insurance Company	Umbrella Excess Liability	0
Argonaut Insurance Company	Employment Practices	
	Liability	25,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

# **NOTE 12 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following commitments with respect to contractual obligations:

Contractual Commitments	Remaining Contractual Commitments	Projected Date of Completion
Livingston Avenue	268,208	2017
2017 Storm Water Project	62,747	2018
2017 Rocky Den Sewer Project	21,140	2018
2016 Street Program	131,525	2017
2017 Main Street Water Replacement	97,838	2018
Community Development Software	94,873	2017

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

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$518,775
Permissive Tax Fund	\$158,130
Street Construction, Maintenance	
and Repair Fund	\$281,073
Capital Improvement Fund	329,583
Other Governmental Funds	490,267
Total Governmental Funds	1,777,828
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	162,616
Sewer Fund	48,549
Storm Water Drainage Fund	181,462
Solid Waste Fund	273,057
Total Enterprise Funds	665,684
Total	\$2,443,512

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City may be party to legal proceedings for damages or injunctive relief. The City's legal counsel estimated that the potential uninsured claims against the City resulting from the proceedings would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

#### NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes over 60 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Union, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, Hocking, Logan, Perry, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

# **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 19, 2017 the City issued \$1,500,000 of bonds to fund the Main Street Water Project and \$1,100,000 of bonds to fund the 2017 Storm Water Project. The interest rate on these new bonds is 2.26% and will mature in 2026.

# Required Supplemental Information



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

## **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.036135%	0.036135%	0.031197%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,729,354	\$3,815,534	\$5,403,714
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,866,246	\$3,879,333	\$3,883,208
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	96.46%	98.36%	139.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.215485%	0.215485%	0.215860%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,494,776	\$11,163,001	\$13,886,440
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,278,029	\$4,673,384	\$4,941,726
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	245.32%	238.86%	281.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%
паотну	/3.00%	/2.20%	00.77%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability,

which is prior year end.

# Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Years

Ohio 1	Public	<b>Employees</b>	Retirement	System
--------	--------	------------------	------------	--------

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
Contractually required contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$451,961	\$464,302	\$497,873	\$500,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	451,961	464,302	497,873	500,771
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,544,792	\$3,641,584	\$3,904,886	\$3,927,616
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

 $\mbox{N/A}$  - Information prior to 2013 is not available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
N/A	N/A	\$502,612	\$465,520	\$465,985	\$508,737
N/A	N/A	502,612	465,520	465,985	508,737
N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
N/A	N/A	\$3,866,246	\$3,879,333	\$3,883,208	\$4,239,475
N/A	N/A	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$536,208	\$550,027	\$681,490	\$887,943	\$938,928	\$1,011,126
536,208	550,027	681,490	887,943	938,928	1,011,126
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,205,553	\$4,313,937	\$4,278,029	\$4,673,384	\$4,941,726	\$5,321,716
12.75%	12.75%	15.93%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

# Combining and Individual $F_{\mathit{UND}}$ Statements and Schedules

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Special Revenue Funds

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

# **Court Computerization Fund**

To account for fees collected for the computerization needs of the Clerk of Courts.

#### **Income Tax Fund**

This fund is used to account for the portion of income taxes used for the operations of the Income Tax Department and account for the City's Rainy Day reserve.

#### **Police Pension Fund**

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

## **State Highway Fund**

To account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for the maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

# Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T) Grant Fund

To account for federal grant monies restricted for the development of programs to educate youth about the dangers associated with joining street gangs.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

#### **Drug Enforcement Fund**

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

#### Safety Belt Program Fund

To account for monies used for safety belt education programs.

#### **DUI Education/Enforcement Fund**

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Federal Forfeiture Fund**

To account for monies from the United States Marshall allocated to the City based upon the City's participation in the confiscation of contraband.

## Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for funds received to reimburse continuing professional training programs for peace officers and troopers as per Ohio Revised Code 109.803.

# Edward Byrne Fund

The grant monies are received from the United States Department of Justice for the purpose of funding special enforcement initiatives in areas which have been identified as high crime risk.

# **Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund**

To account for fines to be used for electronic monitoring devices where alcohol was a contributing factor.

# **Community Environment Fund**

To account for funds used by various commissions and to pay the costs of activities intended to enrich the quality of life of the residents. Funds are primarily from gifts and donations (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.).

## **Supervision and Inspection Fund**

To account for fees collected from builders and developers to cover the costs of inspection services required for major capital improvements.

# Plot, Grade and Utility Plans Fund

To account for fees collected from builders and developers to cover the costs of engineering reviews of plot, grade and utility plans.

#### Unclaimed Funds Fund

To account for funds which rightfully belong to the payor and are refunded when the payor provides proof of claim for the funds within the period specified by law. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

## **Employees Fund**

To account for funds collected from the sale of soft drinks and coffee which help fund special events for City employees. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

# **Engineering Fees/Plan Review Deposits Fund**

To account for fees collected from builders to cover the costs of engineering reviews of plans and specifications.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

#### **General Debt Retirement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

# Brice-Main Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges related to the Brice-Main Tax Increment Financing Agreement.

# Kroger Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for payment of fiscal charges related to the Kroger Company Tax Increment Financing Agreement.

## Summit Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used in the development of public infrastructure improvements.

## Taylor Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) #1 Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for public infrastructure improvements related to the development of a housing development.

## Taylor Road Tax Increment Equivalent (TIEF) #2 Debt Retirement Fund

To account for resources that are used for public infrastructure improvements related to the development of retail and commercial space.

## Capital Projects Fund

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

#### **Sidewalk Construction Fund**

To account for special assessments and fees collected from sidewalk permits used for sidewalk rehabilitation projects.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor ital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,546,275	\$	759,084	\$	158,674	\$	2,464,033
Investments		2,290,157		1,207,336		703,347		4,200,840
Receivables:								
Taxes		301,271		521,270		0		822,541
Intergovernmental		65,041		0		0		65,041
Interest		596		0		0		596
Special Assessments		0		0		32,288		32,288
Prepaid Items		557		0		0		557
Total Assets	\$	4,203,897	\$	2,487,690	\$	894,309	\$	7,585,896
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	38,974	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,974
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		3,222		0		0		3,222
Intergovernmental Payable		114,582		703		0		115,285
Total Liabilities		156,778		703		0		157,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Tax		181,277		182,600		0		363,877
Unavailable Revenue		51,685		45,499		32,288		129,472
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		232,962		228,099		32,288		493,349
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		557		0		0		557
Restricted		891,915		2,258,888		862,021		4,012,824
Committed		2,921,685		0		0		2,921,685
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		3,814,157		2,258,888		862,021		6,935,066
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								<u> </u>
and Funds Balances	\$	4,203,897	\$	2,487,690	\$	894,309	\$	7,585,896

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

Revenues:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			nmajor Debt rvice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	\$ 528,033		¢	\$ 2,324,290		\$ 0		2 052 222
Taxes	Þ	528,033	Э	2,324,290	Э	0	\$	2,852,323
Intergovernmental Revenues		130,090		0		0		130,090
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits		194,086 0		0		-		194,086
				0		2,093		2,093
Investment Earnings		5,290 0		0		-		5,290
Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures		-		0		34,562 0		34,562
All Other Revenue		81,859						81,859
		10,237		0		0		10,237
Total Revenues		949,595		2,324,290		36,655		3,310,540
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		208,261		0		0		208,261
Community Environment		175,025		0		0		175,025
Transportation		140,749		0		0		140,749
General Government		399,237		186,599		0		585,836
Capital Outlay		0		0		449		449
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		1,061,434		0		1,061,434
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		230,511		0		230,511
Advance Refunding Escrow		0		311,100		0		311,100
Total Expenditures		923,272		1,789,644		449		2,713,365
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		26,323		534,646		36,206		597,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		3,450,000		0		3,450,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		0		(3,414,066)		0		(3,414,066)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		35,934		0		35,934
Net Change in Fund Balances		26,323		570,580		36,206		633,109
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,787,834			1,688,308	825,815			6,301,957
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,814,157	\$	2,258,888	\$	862,021	\$	6,935,066

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

	Con	Court nputerization Fund	Ir	Income Tax Fund		Police Pension Fund		State Highway Fund	
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	152,247	\$	486,319	\$	87,225	\$	31,329	
Investments		0		2,155,686		0		134,471	
Receivables:									
Taxes		0		114,581		186,690		0	
Intergovernmental		0		0		10,885		52,632	
Interest		0		0		0		366	
Prepaid Items		449		108		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	152,696	\$	2,756,694	\$	284,800	\$	218,798	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	5,080	\$	190	\$	0	\$	490	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		3,222		0		0	
Intergovernmental Payable		0		114,582		0		0	
Total Liabilities		5,080		117,994		0		490	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property Tax		0		0		181,277		0	
Unavailable Revenue		0		0		16,298		35,272	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		197,575		35,272	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		449		108		0		0	
Restricted		147,167		0		87,225		183,036	
Committed		0		2,638,592		0		0	
Total Fund Balances	147,616			2,638,700	87,225			183,036	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	ces,								
and Fund Balances	\$	152,696	\$	2,756,694	\$	284,800	\$	218,798	

	.E.A.T. nt Fund	En	Law forcement Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund			ety Belt ram Fund	DUI Education/ Enforcement Fund		Federal Forfeiture Fund	
\$	550	\$	274,841	\$	42,875	\$	4,376	\$	9,806	\$	102,590
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		1,450		0		74		0
	0		0		0		0		0		230
	0		0		0		0		0	_	0
\$	550	\$	274,841	\$	44,325	\$	4,376	\$	9,880	\$	102,820
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		115
-	0		0		0		0		0		115
				-							113
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	550		274,841		44,325		4,376		9,880		102,705
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	550		274,841		44,325		4,376		9,880		102,705
\$	550	\$	274,841	\$	44,325	\$	4,376	\$	9,880	\$	102,820
4	220	Ψ	27 1,0 11	Ψ	11,523	9	1,570	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	102,020

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

		Law		ard Byrne	_	ent Drivers	•	ervision and
Assets:	Assistance Fund			Fund	me	rlock Fund	msp	ection Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,730	\$	3	\$	16,077	\$	107,317
Investments	Ф	21,730	Φ	0	Φ	0,077	φ	107,517
Receivables:		U		U		U		U
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	21,730	\$	3	\$	16,077	\$	107,317
Total Assets	J.	21,/30	Φ	3	Ф	10,077	Ф	107,317
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	19,520
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		19,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Tax		0		0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		21,730		3		16,077		0
Committed		0		0		0		87,797
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		21,730		3		16,077		87,797
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•		
and Fund Balances	\$	21,730	\$	3	\$	16,077	\$	107,317

, Grade and tility Plans Fund	F	ngineering lees/Plan ew Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$ 108,182	\$	100,808	\$ 1,546,275			
0		0	2,290,157			
0		0	301,271			
0		0	65,041			
0		0	596			
0		0	557			
\$ 108,182	\$	100,808	\$ 4,203,897			
\$ 13,694	\$	0	\$ 38,974			
0		0	3,222			
0		0	114,582			
13,694		0	156,778			
0		0	181,277			
 0		0	51,685			
0		0	 232,962			
0		0	557			
0		0	891,915			
94,488		100,808	2,921,685			
 94,488	-	100,808	 3,814,157			
- ,			.,- , -,			
\$ 108,182	\$	100,808	\$ 4,203,897			

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

		Court						
	Computerization		In	Income Tax		ice Pension	State Highway	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	361,774	\$	166,259	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		22,037		108,053
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		4,304		0		58
Fines and Forfeitures		23,373		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Revenues</b>		23,373	366,078		188,296			108,111
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		162,761		0
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		140,749
General Government		24,002		375,235		0		0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		24,002		375,235		162,761		140,749
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(629)		(9,157)		25,535		(32,638)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	148,245		2,647,857		7 61,690		215,674	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 147,616			2,638,700	\$	87,225	\$	183,036

G.R.E Grant		Ent	Law Forcement	Enf	Drug Enforcement Fund		Safety Belt Program Fund		Education/ reement Fund	Federal Forfeiture Fund		
\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	
	0 0 0		0 29,177 10,237		2,285 0		0 0 0		2,400 0		928 19,664 0	
	0		39,414		2,285		0		2,400		20,592	
	0 0 0		23,568 0 0		4,250 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		17,682 0 0	
	0		23,568		4,250		0		0		17,682	
	0		15,846		(1,965)		0		2,400		2,910	
\$	550 550	\$	258,995 274,841	\$	46,290 44,325	\$	4,376 4,376	\$	7,480 9,880	\$	99,795 102,705	

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

		Law						
	Enfe	orcement						
	As	sistance	Edward	Edward Byrne		nt Drivers	Supervision and	
	Fund		Fur	nd	Interle	ock Fund	Inspe	ection Fund
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		64,250
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		4,960		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,960	-	0		0		64,250
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Community Environment		0		0		0		80,509
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		0		0		0		80,509
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		4,960		0		0		(16,259)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		16,770		3		16,077		104,056
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	21,730	\$	3	\$	16,077	\$	87,797

	Engineering					
Plot, Grade and	Fees/Plan	Total Nonmajor				
Utility Plans	Review Deposits	Special Revenue				
Fund	Fund	Funds				
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 528,033				
0	0	130,090				
90,350	39,486	194,086				
0	0	5,290				
0	0	81,859				
0	0	10,237				
90,350	39,486	949,595				
0	0	208,261				
53,524	40,992	175,025				
0	0	140,749				
0	0	399,237				
53,524	40,992	923,272				
36,826	(1,506)	26,323				
57,662	102,314	3,787,834				
\$ 94,488	\$ 100,808	\$ 3,814,157				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2016

	General Debt Retirement Fund		Brice-Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund		Kroger TIEF Debt Retirement Fund		Summit Road TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	272,373	\$	25,058	\$	289,792	\$	5,106
Investments		1,207,336		0		0		0
Receivables:								
Taxes		338,670		88,850		75,000		0
Total Assets	\$	1,818,379	\$	113,908	\$	364,792	\$	5,106
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	0	\$	703	\$	0	\$	0
Total Liabilities		0		703		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Tax		0		88,850		75,000		0
Unavailable Revenue		45,499		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		45,499		88,850		75,000		0
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		1,772,880		24,355		289,792		5,106
Total Fund Balances		1,772,880		24,355		289,792		5,106
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,818,379	\$	113,908	\$	364,792	\$	5,106

#	r Road TIEF #1 Debt rement Fund	#	Road TIEF 2 Debt ement Fund		al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
\$	152,468	\$	\$ 14,287		759,084
	0		0		1,207,336
	18,000		750		521,270
\$	170,468	\$	15,037	\$	2,487,690
\$	0	\$	0	\$	703
	0		0		703
	18,000		750		182,600
	0		0		45,499
	18,000		750		228,099
	152,468		14,287		2,258,888
	152,468		14,287		2,258,888
\$	170,468	\$	15,037	\$	2,487,690

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

D.	General Debt Retirement Fund		Brice-Main TIEF Debt Retirement Fund		Kroger TIEF Debt Retirement Fund		Summit Road TIEF Debt Retirement Fund	
Revenues:	Φ.	2.021.462	Φ	202.260	Ф	0	•	•
Taxes	\$	2,021,462	\$	283,268	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues		2,021,462		283,268		0		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		178,554		7,789		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		986,434		75,000		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		219,182		11,329		0		0
Advance Refunding Escrow		311,100		0		0	-	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		1,516,716		264,883		7,789		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		504,746		18,385		(7,789)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued		3,450,000		0		0		0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(3,414,066)		0		0		0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		35,934		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		540,680		18,385		(7,789)		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,232,200		5,970		297,581		5,106
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,772,880	\$	24,355	\$	289,792	\$	5,106

Taylor Road TIE #1 Debt Retirement Fund	#2 Debt	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
\$ 18,739	9 \$ 821	\$ 2,324,290
18,739	821	2,324,290
24:	5 11	186,599
(	0	1,061,434
(	0	230,511
(	0	311,100
24:	5 11	1,789,644
18,49	4 810	534,646
	0	3,450,000
(	0	(3,414,066)
	0	35,934
18,49	4 810	570,580
133,97	13,477	1,688,308
\$ 152,46	\$ 14,287	\$ 2,258,888

	Original Budget Final F		inal Budget	Actual		nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:		.g.i.u.i 2 uugut		mar B augst	1100001		i (oguil/o)
Taxes	\$	12,420,548	\$	12,420,548	\$ 12,824,192	\$	403,644
Intergovernmental Revenues		839,300		839,300	817,832		(21,468)
Charges for Services		249,600		249,600	246,592		(3,008)
Licenses and Permits		302,700		302,700	342,616		39,916
Investment Earnings		180,000		180,000	143,680		(36,320)
Fines and Forfeitures		418,000		418,000	304,356		(113,644)
All Other Revenues		422,776		422,776	708,696		285,920
Total Revenues		14,832,924		14,832,924	15,387,964		555,040
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police Department:							
Personal Services		8,243,986		8,458,986	8,452,426		6,560
Materials and Supplies		324,503		304,503	242,303		62,200
Contractual Services		592,734		592,734	531,975		60,759
Capital Outlay		214,051		196,051	 193,186		2,865
Total Security of Persons and Property		9,375,274		9,552,274	 9,419,890		132,384
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Miscellaneous:							
Contractual Services		271,289		271,289	 271,288		1
Total Public Health and Welfare Services		271,289		271,289	 271,288		1
Leisure Time Activities:							
Recreation Department:							
Personal Services		849,493		852,593	823,832		28,761
Materials and Supplies		241,367		239,055	203,298		35,757
Contractual Services		338,068		351,693	293,992		57,701
Capital Outlay		289,013		286,388	 285,898		490
Total Leisure Time Activities		1,717,941		1,729,729	 1,607,020		122,709
Community Environment:							
Building Department:							
Personal Services		354,460		294,460	273,397		21,063
Materials and Supplies		17,413		17,413	6,337		11,076
Contractual Services		79,094		99,094	94,308		4,786
Capital Outlay		25,000		22,400	 22,382		18
Total Building Department		475,967		433,367	 396,424		36,943
							(G .: 1)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service Department:				
Personal Services	529,557	545,157	539,332	5,825
Materials and Supplies	21,443	21,443	15,476	5,967
Contractual Services	641,553	647,625	520,224	127,401
Total Service Department	1,192,553	1,214,225	1,075,032	139,193
Total Community Environment	1,668,520	1,647,592	1,471,456	176,136
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	151,453	151,453	150,971	482
Materials and Supplies	1,100	1,100	568	532
Contractual Services	45,752	60,752	40,704	20,048
Total Mayor	198,305	213,305	192,243	21,062
City Council:				
Personal Services	197,184	197,184	196,802	382
Materials and Supplies	1,876	1,876	500	1,376
Contractual Services	49,941	49,941	28,669	21,272
Total City Council	249,001	249,001	225,971	23,030
Auditor:				
Personal Services	347,150	347,150	343,420	3,730
Materials and Supplies	3,700	3,700	2,184	1,516
Contractual Services	71,085	71,085	58,440	12,645
Total Auditor	421,935	421,935	404,044	17,891
City Attorney:				
Personal Services	504,820	505,570	501,196	4,374
Materials and Supplies	2,663	2,663	2,027	636
Contractual Services	82,156	82,156	66,255	15,901
Total City Attorney	589,639	590,389	569,478	20,911
Development Director:				
Personal Services	225,589	225,589	224,994	595
Materials and Supplies	2,160	2,160	1,534	626
Contractual Services	46,153	46,153	26,079	20,074
Total Development Director	273,902	273,902	252,607	21,295

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Clerk of Court:				
Personal Services	206,042	209,042	208,909	133
Materials and Supplies	5,285	5,285	2,495	2,790
Contractual Services	105,298	105,298	77,304	27,994
Total Clerk of Court	316,625	319,625	288,708	30,917
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	79,030	79,530	79,250	280
Materials and Supplies	13,520	13,520	11,153	2,367
Contractual Services	23,650	23,650	19,918	3,732
Total Human Resources	116,200	116,700	110,321	6,379
Computer Systems:				
Personal Services	198,218	194,218	189,869	4,349
Materials and Supplies	4,007	4,007	1,937	2,070
Contractual Services	286,977	296,977	221,352	75,625
Capital Outlay	69,000	69,000	40,795	28,205
Total Computer Systems	558,202	564,202	453,953	110,249
Vehicle Maintenance:				
Personal Services	141,866	142,166	142,080	86
Materials and Supplies	102,611	102,611	92,616	9,995
Contractual Services	53,190	53,190	40,419	12,771
Total Vehicle Maintenance	297,667	297,967	275,115	22,852
Commissions:				
Personal Services	58,148	58,148	55,777	2,371
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	400	600
Contractual Services	25,195	25,195	20,304	4,891
Capital Outlay	500	500	0	500
Total Commissions	84,843	84,843	76,481	8,362

	Origi	nal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
General Administrative:							
Personal Services		291,109		191,109	177,505		13,604
Materials and Supplies		3,500		3,500	2,145		1,355
Contractual Services		669,737		667,237	502,092		165,145
Capital Outlay		38,803		41,303	37,667		3,636
Total General Administrative		1,003,149		903,149	719,409		183,740
Total General Government		4,109,468		4,035,018	 3,568,330		466,688
Total Expenditures		17,142,492		17,235,902	16,337,984		897,918
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,309,568)		(2,402,978)	(950,020)		1,452,958
Other Financing Sources:							
Insurance Recoveries		0		0	2,154		2,154
Transfers In		0		0	155		155
Total Other Financing Sources		0		0	2,309		2,309
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,309,568)		(2,402,978)	(947,711)		1,455,267
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,829,135		4,829,135	4,829,135		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		403,066		403,066	 403,066		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,922,633	\$	2,829,223	\$ 4,284,490	\$	1,455,267

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

	Original Budget Final Budge		al Budget	Actual		Fina F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$	261,931	\$	31,931
Investment Earnings		0		0		9,483		9,483
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000		271,414		41,414
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Capital Outlay		26,847		514,509		514,509		0
Total Expenditures		26,847		514,509		514,509		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		203,153		(284,509)		(243,095)		41,414
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,177,537		1,177,537		1,177,537		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		26,847		26,847		26,847		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,407,537	\$	919,875	\$	961,289	\$	41,414

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

							ance with
							ositive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,310,000	\$ 1,330,966	\$	20,966
Investment Earnings		25,000		25,000	17,336		(7,664)
All Other Revenues		15,000		15,000	17,986		2,986
Total Revenues		1,350,000		1,350,000	1,366,288		16,288
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		569,406		569,406	548,005		21,401
Materials and Supplies		333,665		333,665	278,487		55,178
Contractual Services		164,837		170,194	122,893		47,301
Capital Outlay		989,210		1,190,098	 1,183,384		6,714
Total Expenditures		2,057,118		2,263,363	 2,132,769		130,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(707,118)		(913,363)	(766,481)		146,882
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,959,551		1,959,551	1,959,551		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		819,412		819,412	819,412		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,071,845	\$	1,865,600	\$ 2,012,482	\$	146,882

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

	Original Budget Final Budg		nal Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,750,000	\$	2,004,700	\$	2,004,699	\$	(1)
Total Revenues		1,750,000		2,004,700	_	2,004,699		(1)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		39,000		39,000		31,539		7,461
Other Operating Expenditures		1,320,000		1,349,000		1,349,000		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		440,000		65,000		65,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		165,598		202,786		85,436		117,350
Advance Refunding Escrow		0		448,800		448,800		0
Total Expenditures		1,964,598		2,104,586		1,979,775		124,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(214,598)		(99,886)		24,924		124,810
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refunding of General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		3,694,007		3,735,000		40,993
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		0		(3,693,999)		(3,693,999)		0
Transfers In		605,600		605,600		0		(605,600)
Transfers Out		(605,598)		(605,598)		0		605,598
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2		10	_	41,001		40,991
Net Change in Fund Balance		(214,596)		(99,876)		65,925		165,801
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,356,579		1,356,579		1,356,579		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,141,983	\$	1,256,703	\$	1,422,504	\$	165,801

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

						Variance with Final Budget		
								ositive
	Original	Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 3	50,000	\$	350,000	\$	284,004	\$	(65,996)
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		1,309,931		1,401,570		91,639
Investment Earnings		0		0		1,503		1,503
Total Revenues	3	50,000		1,659,931		1,687,077		27,146
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay	3	76,895		4,137,391		4,022,036		115,355
Total Expenditures	3	76,895		4,137,391		4,022,036		115,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	26,895)		(2,477,460)		(2,334,959)		142,501
Other Financing Sources:								
OPWC Loans		0		1,331,869		1,331,869		0
Total Other Financing Sources		0		1,331,869		1,331,869		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(	26,895)		(1,145,591)		(1,003,090)		142,501
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,0	24,751		3,024,751		3,024,751		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3	76,895		376,895		376,895		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,3	74,751	\$	2,256,055	\$	2,398,556	\$	142,501

#### COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)  \$ (18,751)  (18,751)  7,215  19,238  8,749  35,202		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	21,249	\$	(18,751)	
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000		21,249		(18,751)	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Materials and Supplies		20,744		20,744		13,529		7,215	
Contractual Services		30,290		30,290		11,052		19,238	
Capital Outlay		12,068		22,568		13,819		8,749	
Total Expenditures		63,102		73,602		38,400		35,202	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,102)		(33,602)		(17,151)		16,451	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		142,825		142,825		142,825		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		8,102		8,102		8,102		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	127,825	\$	117,325	\$	133,776	\$	16,451	

#### INCOME TAX FUND

						Fi	riance with nal Budget
	Orio	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		ghiai Buaget		nai Baaget	 7 TOTALLI		regulive)
Taxes	\$	399,000	\$	879,000	\$ 355,641	\$	(523,359)
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000	4,304		3,304
Total Revenues		400,000		880,000	359,945		(520,055)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		79,541		79,541	79,052		489
Materials and Supplies		600		600	600		0
Contractual Services		1,030,400		1,030,400	292,068		738,332
Total Expenditures		1,110,541		1,110,541	 371,720		738,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(710,541)		(230,541)	(11,775)		218,766
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,644,416		2,644,416	2,644,416		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,000		9,000	 9,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,942,875	\$	2,422,875	\$ 2,641,641	\$	218,766

#### POLICE PENSION FUND

	POLICE	LEMSION	FUND	•				
Revenues:	<u>Orig</u>	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	
	Φ.	101.020	Ф	101.020	Φ.	166050	Φ	(15.560)
Taxes	\$	181,828	\$	181,828	\$	166,259	\$	(15,569)
Intergovernmental Revenues		18,298		18,298		22,037		3,739
Total Revenues		200,126		200,126		188,296		(11,830)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		160,000		160,000		160,000		0
Contractual Services		3,000		3,000		2,761		239
Total Expenditures		163,000		163,000		162,761		239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		37,126		37,126		25,535		(11,591)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		61,690		61,690		61,690		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	98,816	\$	98,816	\$	87,225	\$	(11,591)

#### STATE HIGHWAY FUND

							ance with
						P	ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$ 107,916	\$	2,916
Investment Earnings		5,000		5,000	 1,404		(3,596)
Total Revenues		110,000		110,000	 109,320		(680)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Materials and Supplies		72,916		72,916	69,355		3,561
Contractual Services		25,165		25,165	21,335		3,830
Capital Outlay		73,750		73,750	64,166		9,584
Total Expenditures		171,831		171,831	 154,856		16,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(61,831)		(61,831)	(45,536)		16,295
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		197,416		197,416	197,416		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,081		4,081	 4,081		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	139,666	\$	139,666	\$ 155,961	\$	16,295

#### G.R.E.A.T. GRANT FUND

	Origin	al Budget	Final	l Budget	A	ctual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		550		550		550		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	550	\$	550	\$	550	\$	0

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	LAWENT	JKCEMIEN	I FU.	עא				
Revenues:	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	29,177	\$	(25,823)
All Other Revenues	φ	0	φ	0 33,000	Ф	10,237	φ	10,237
					_			
Total Revenues		55,000		55,000		39,414		(15,586)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		12,898		265,492		235,835		29,657
Total Expenditures		12,898		265,492		235,835		29,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		42,102		(210,492)		(196,421)		14,071
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		246,097		246,097		246,097		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		12,898		12,898		12,898		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	301,097	\$	48,503	\$	62,574	\$	14,071

#### DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND

Revenues:	<u>Orig</u>	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget_		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	835	\$	(665)
Total Revenues	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	835	Ψ	(665)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		0		46,290		4,250		42,040
Total Expenditures		0		46,290		4,250		42,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,500		(44,790)		(3,415)		41,375
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		46,290		46,290		46,290		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	47,790	\$	1,500	\$	42,875	\$	41,375

#### SAFETY BELT PROGRAM FUND

SA.	TELY DEL	I PROGR	ANTIC	JND				
D.	<u>Origi</u>	nal Budget	_ Fina	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		0		4,376		0		4,376
Total Expenditures		0		4,376		0		4,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(4,376)		0		4,376
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,376		4,376	-	4,376	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,376	\$	0	\$	4,376	\$	4,376

#### DUI EDUCATION/ENFORCEMENT FUND

Revenues:	Origi	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$ 2,080	\$	(3,420)
Total Revenues		5,500		5,500	2,080		(3,420)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies		0		7,401	 0		7,401
Total Expenditures		0		7,401	0		7,401
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,500		(1,901)	2,080		3,981
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,401		7,401	7,401		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	12,901	\$	5,500	\$ 9,481	\$	3,981

#### FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$	882	\$	882	
Fines and Forfeitures		45,000		45,000		19,664		(25,336)	
Total Revenues		45,000		45,000		20,546		(24,454)	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Materials and Supplies		0		93,230		35,364		57,866	
Total Expenditures		0		93,230		35,364		57,866	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		45,000		(48,230)		(14,818)		33,412	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		99,726		99,726		99,726		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	144,726	\$	51,496	\$	84,908	\$	33,412	

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

D	Original Budget		_ Fin	al Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	1 000	Ф	1 000	¢.	1.060	Φ.	2.060
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	4,960	\$	3,960
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		4,960		3,960
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		0		16,770		0		16,770
Total Expenditures		0		16,770		0		16,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,000		(15,770)		4,960		20,730
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	16,770		16,770		16,770	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,770	\$	1,000	\$	21,730	\$	20,730

#### EDWARD BYRNE FUND

	EDWARD I	DIVIE	UND					
	Original	Budget	Final	Budget	Ac	tual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3		3		3		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3	\$	3	\$	3	\$	0

#### INDIGENT DRIVERS INTERLOCK FUND

	<u>Origi</u>	nal Budget	_ Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	16,077		16,077	16,077		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,077	\$	16,077	\$ 16,077	\$	0

#### COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT FUND

	<u>Ori</u> g	inal Budget	_ Fina	al Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out		0		(155)		(155)		0
Total Other Financing Uses		0		(155)		(155)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(155)		(155)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,183		20,183		20,183		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	20,183	\$	20,028	\$	20,028	\$	0

#### SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION FUND

SULE	KVISION A	IND INSEE	CHO	N FUND			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	20,000	\$	64,250	\$ 64,250	\$	0
Total Revenues		20,000		64,250	64,250		0
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Contractual Services		18,236		158,594	 128,636		29,958
Total Expenditures		18,236		158,594	 128,636		29,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,764		(94,344)	(64,386)		29,958
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		87,682		87,682	87,682		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		18,236		18,236	18,236		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	107,682	\$	11,574	\$ 41,532	\$	29,958

#### PLOT, GRADE AND UTILITY PLANS FUND

	Orio	inal Rudget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Olig	Original Budget		ar Dudget	 110 taar		cgative)
Charges for Services	\$	15,000	\$	90,350	\$ 90,350	\$	0
Total Revenues		15,000		90,350	90,350		0
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Contractual Services		45,544		146,875	 134,534		12,341
Total Expenditures		45,544		146,875	 134,534		12,341
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(30,544)		(56,525)	(44,184)		12,341
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,692		14,692	14,692		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		45,544		45,544	45,544		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	29,692	\$	3,711	\$ 16,052	\$	12,341

#### UNCLAIMED FUNDS FUND

	<u>Origi</u>	nal Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							/\	
All Other Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 1,448	\$	(3,552)	
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000	 1,448		(3,552)	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Other Operating Expenditures		0		2,701	 2,701		0	
Total Expenditures		0		2,701	 2,701		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,000		2,299	(1,253)		(3,552)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		54,773		54,773	54,773		0_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	59,773	\$	57,072	\$ 53,520	\$	(3,552)	

#### EMPLOYEES FUND

								nce with Budget
							Po	sitive
	Origin	al Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	ctual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	678	\$	678	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		678		678		0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		600		1,427		1,116		311
Total Expenditures		600		1,427		1,116		311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(600)		(749)		(438)		311
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		603		603		603		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		600		600		600		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	603	\$	454	\$	765	\$	311

#### ENGINEERING FEES/PLAN REVIEW DEPOSITS FUND

	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 40,861	\$	5,861
Total Revenues		35,000		35,000	40,861		5,861
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Contractual Services		8,144		100,855	 52,199		48,656
Total Expenditures		8,144		100,855	 52,199		48,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		26,856		(65,855)	(11,338)		54,517
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		92,795		92,795	92,795		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		8,144		8,144	8,144		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	127,795	\$	35,084	\$ 89,601	\$	54,517

#### GENERAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

					Variance with Final Budget			
							F	ositive
	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget Actual			(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,988,032	\$	188,032
Total Revenues		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,988,032		188,032
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		1,204,296		1,204,296		986,434		217,862
Interest and Fiscal Charges		290,639		324,951		219,182		105,769
Advance Refunding Escrow		0		311,100		311,100		0
Total Expenditures		1,494,935		1,840,347		1,516,716		323,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		305,065		(40,347)		471,316		511,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		3,414,058		3,450,000		35,942
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		0		(3,414,066)		(3,414,066)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(8)		35,934		35,942
Net Change in Fund Balance		305,065		(40,355)		507,250		547,605
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		972,459		972,459		972,459		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,277,524	\$	932,104	\$	1,479,709	\$	547,605

#### BRICE-MAIN TIEF DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

DRIED M	Orio	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	J	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	Ong	mai Budget	1.111	ai Dudget	-	Actual	(110)	gative)
Taxes	\$	210,000	\$	283,300	\$	283,268	\$	(32)
Total Revenues		210,000		283,300		283,268		(32)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		3,000		3,550		3,208		342
Other Operating Expenditures		140,000		183,500		183,500		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		75,000		75,000		75,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11,330		11,330		11,329		1
Total Expenditures		229,330		273,380		273,037		343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,330)		9,920		10,231		311
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,827		14,827		14,827		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(4,503)	\$	24,747	\$	25,058	\$	311

#### KROGER TIEF DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	75,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenues		75,000		0	 0		0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		1,200		7,789	 7,789		0
Total Expenditures		1,200		7,789	 7,789		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		73,800		(7,789)	(7,789)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		297,581		297,581	 297,581		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	371,381	\$	289,792	\$ 289,792	\$	0

#### SUMMIT ROAD TIEF FUND

Revenues:	Origin	al Budget	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		100		100	0		100
Total Expenditures		100		100	0		100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(100)		(100)	0		100
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,106		5,106	 5,106		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,006	\$	5,006	\$ 5,106	\$	100

#### TAYLOR ROAD TIEF #1 FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$ 18,739	\$	739
Total Revenues		18,000		18,000	 18,739		739
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		350		350	 245		105
Total Expenditures		350		350	 245		105
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		17,650		17,650	18,494		844
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		133,974		133,974	 133,974		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	151,624	\$	151,624	\$ 152,468	\$	844

#### TAYLOR ROAD TIEF #2 FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	_ Fina	al Budget_	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	750	\$	750	\$ 821	\$	71
Total Revenues		750		750	 821		71
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		50		50	11		39
Total Expenditures		50		50	 11		39
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		700		700	810		110
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,477		13,477	 13,477		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,177	\$	14,177	\$ 14,287	\$	110

#### SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget			al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					 		
Licenses and Permits	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,093	\$	2,093
Special Assessments		40,000		40,000	34,562		(5,438)
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000	36,655		(3,345)
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		61,605		62,055	62,054		1
Total Expenditures		61,605		62,055	 62,054		1
Deficiency of Revenues							
Under Expenditures		(21,605)		(22,055)	(25,399)		(3,344)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		764,210		764,210	764,210		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		61,605		61,605	 61,605		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	804,210	\$	803,760	\$ 800,416	\$	(3,344)

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Agency Funds

#### **Mayor's Court Fund**

To account for funds which are held by the Mayor's court.

#### **School Activities Fund**

To account for fees collected from participating students to cover the costs of various school activities.

#### Miscellaneous Fund

To account primarily for insurance copayments.

#### **Board of Building Standards Fund**

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

#### Reynoldsburg Visitors and Activities Bureau Fund

To account for 60%, up to a maximum of \$75,000, of the hotel tax revenues collected by the City which are to be paid to the Reynoldsburg Visitors and Activities Bureau.

#### **Demolition Expense Fund**

To account for funds on deposit to insure the clean up or repair of damaged property.

#### **Columbus Sewer Capacity Fund**

To account for one third of all sewer capacity charges which are payable by contract to the City of Columbus.

## Combining Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2016
Mayor's Court:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$29,055	\$120,314	(\$117,744)	\$31,625
Accounts Receivable	136	139	(136)	139
Total Assets	\$29,191	\$120,453	(\$117,880)	\$31,764
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$7,571	\$93,140	(\$92,236)	\$8,475
Due to Others	21,620	27,313	(25,644)	23,289
Total Liabilities	\$29,191	\$120,453	(\$117,880)	\$31,764
School Activities:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$660	\$108	(\$575)	\$193
Total Assets	\$660	\$108	(\$575)	\$193
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$660	\$108	(\$575)	\$193
Total Liabilities	\$660	\$108	(\$575)	\$193
Miscellaneous:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$25,033	\$291,668	(\$283,587)	\$33,114
Total Assets	\$25,033	\$291,668	(\$283,587)	\$33,114
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$25,033	\$291,668	(\$283,587)	\$33,114
Total Liabilities	\$25,033	\$291,668	(\$283,587)	\$33,114
Board of Building Standards:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,100	\$6,080	(\$6,389)	\$8,791
Total Assets	\$9,100	\$6,080	(\$6,389)	\$8,791
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$9,100	\$6,080	(\$6,389)	\$8,791
Total Liabilities	\$9,100	\$6,080	(\$6,389)	\$8,791

(Continued)

# Combining Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,	A 11%*	D 1 4	December 31,
Description Without and Assisting Description	2015	Additions	Deductions	2016
Reynoldsburg Visitors and Activities Bureau: Assets:				
	\$0	\$75,000	(\$75,000)	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	10,879	. ,	(\$75,000)	13,466
Total Assets	\$10,879	13,466 \$88,466	(10,879)	
Total Assets	\$10,879	\$88,400	(\$85,879)	\$13,466
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	10,879	\$88,466	(\$85,879)	\$13,466
Total Liabilities	\$10,879	\$88,466	(\$85,879)	\$13,466
<u>Demolition Expense</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,600	\$40,009	(\$16,209)	\$57,400
Total Assets	\$33,600	\$40,009	(\$16,209)	\$57,400
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$33,600	\$40,009	(\$16,209)	\$57,400
Total Liabilities	\$33,600	\$40,009	(\$16,209)	\$57,400
Columbus Sewer Capacity:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,089	\$22,323	(\$12,176)	\$36,236
Total Assets	\$26,089	\$22,323	(\$12,176)	\$36,236
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$26,089	\$22,323	(\$12,176)	\$36,236
Total Liabilities	\$26,089	\$22,323	(\$12,176)	\$36,236
Totals - All Agency Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$123,537	\$555,502	(\$511,680)	\$167,359
Taxes Receivable	10,879	13,466	(10,879)	13,466
Accounts Receivable	136	139	(136)	139
Total Assets	\$134,552	\$569,107	(\$522,695)	\$180,964
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$53,639	\$210,009	(\$196,680)	\$66,968
Due to Others	80,913	359,098	(326,015)	113,996
Total Liabilities	\$134,552	\$569,107	(\$522,695)	\$180,964

### Statistical Section



### STATISTICAL TABLES

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

#### Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information  These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 39
Sources Note:  Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the	

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

### City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$26,683,290	\$27,305,149	\$28,869,219	\$32,035,039
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	3,035,857	3,922,243	3,613,279	1,134,099
Debt Service	1,700,533	1,609,256	2,409,042	1,252,775
Security of Persons and Property	215,501	369,976	422,079	313,336
Streets and Highways	3,377,670	3,979,363	4,728,645	4,108,056
Other Purposes	77,448	123,960	146,219	86,991
Unrestricted	10,163,448	10,230,103	9,136,452	9,695,540
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$45,253,747	\$47,540,050	\$49,324,935	\$48,625,836
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$89,292,098	\$88,020,788	\$89,118,788	\$89,474,184
Unrestricted	6,643,911	6,474,380	5,677,545	4,635,591
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$95,936,009	\$94,495,168	\$94,796,333	\$94,109,775
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$115,975,388	\$115,325,937	\$117,988,007	\$121,509,223
Restricted	8,407,009	10,004,798	11,319,264	6,895,257
Unrestricted	16,807,359	16,704,483	14,813,997	14,331,131
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$141,189,756	\$142,035,218	\$144,121,268	\$142,735,611

Source: City Auditor's Office
\* Restated for implementation of GASB 68

\*

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$33,932,566	\$34,412,783	\$35,007,410	\$38,872,600	\$39,450,710	\$41,785,362
981,542	897,730	884,385	893,021	893,387	894,309
1,172,528	1,136,201	1,324,975	1,602,714	2,119,685	2,766,923
343,295	388,646	525,613	492,779	526,239	578,125
4,278,398	4,240,989	4,482,455	5,120,553	5,160,589	5,311,589
114,270	122,016	131,335	145,425	148,245	147,616
10,907,844	10,475,900	10,387,712	(2,200,397)	(1,079,318)	(2,886,393)
\$51,730,443	\$51,674,265	\$52,743,885	\$44,926,695	\$47,219,537	\$48,597,531
\$88,791,438	\$87,196,242	\$85,753,477	\$84,389,000	\$83,594,877	\$81,903,106
4,329,262	4,429,168	4,423,880	4,342,714	4,405,789	6,295,058
\$93,120,700	\$91,625,410	\$90,177,357	\$88,731,714	\$88,000,666	\$88,198,164
\$122,724,004	\$121,609,025	\$120,760,887	\$123,261,600	\$123,045,587	\$123,688,468
6,890,033	6,785,582	7,348,763	8,254,492	8,848,145	9,698,562
15,237,106	14,905,068	14,811,592	2,142,317	3,326,471	3,408,665
\$144,851,143	\$143,299,675	\$142,921,242	\$133,658,409	\$135,220,203	\$136,795,695

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$7,198,282	\$7,538,445	\$7,825,619	\$8,047,511
Public Health and Welfare Services	181,525	187,894	202,756	202,756
Leisure Time Activities	1,032,327	1,075,975	1,026,937	1,068,709
Community Environment	1,387,674	1,469,899	1,400,304	1,369,353
Transportation	3,138,021	2,332,596	2,920,784	3,154,638
General Government	3,930,785	4,060,263	4,238,424	5,330,658
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,158,623	1,112,434	1,062,833	1,024,105
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	18,027,237	17,777,506	18,677,657	20,197,730
Business-type Activities:				
Water	5,116,826	4,481,951	4,816,281	5,406,907
Sewer	5,241,879	5,954,793	5,902,500	6,001,699
Storm Water Drainage	1,239,614	1,262,426	1,329,529	1,291,400
Solid Waste	1,710,685	1,723,339	1,880,289	1,926,930
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	13,309,004	13,422,509	13,928,599	14,626,936
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$31,336,241	\$31,200,015	\$32,606,256	\$34,824,666
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$199,887	\$246,031	\$282,832	\$221,495
Leisure Time Activities	159,369	145,092	133,171	126,528
Community Environment	585,943	381,973	316,132	399,479
Transportation	20,329	399,957	3,192	6,379
General Government	546,533	647,441	607,597	543,378
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,797,593	2,148,105	2,343,211	1,831,555
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,683,442	0	1,669,837	1,755,091
Total Governmental				
Activities Program Revenues	4,993,096	3,968,599	5,355,972	4,883,905

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$8,313,332	\$8,652,688	\$8,782,065	\$9,186,177	\$9,542,503	\$10,621,105
205,060	205,667	212,964	219,428	257,940	271,288
1,072,964	1,034,234	1,013,886	1,045,792	1,016,476	1,352,885
1,296,322	1,262,546	1,312,160	1,322,012	1,321,144	1,564,651
3,240,861	3,181,127	2,910,599	3,478,312	3,345,017	3,378,528
3,940,560	4,812,660	4,684,492	4,304,486	5,047,592	5,387,345
973,721	1,185,952	699,578	633,862	577,360	376,341
19,042,820	20,334,874	19,615,744	20,190,069	21,108,032	22,952,143
5,676,863	5,912,386	5,945,395	5,964,630	5,870,265	5,953,712
5,560,004	6,425,300	6,506,679	6,530,808	6,508,626	6,165,127
1,403,284	1,377,501	1,393,983	1,441,474	1,404,871	2,077,419
1,952,789	1,997,966	1,995,821	2,025,137	1,693,932	1,964,252
14,592,940	15,713,153	15,841,878	15,962,049	15,477,694	16,160,510
\$33,635,760	\$36,048,027	\$35,457,622	\$36,152,118	\$36,585,726	\$39,112,653
\$165,271	\$257,866	\$417,868	\$410,431	\$460,927	\$489,901
126,719	133,218	112,363	165,244	144,580	170,203
378,827	313,762	363,138	359,311	470,050	578,369
542	0	10,481	8,811	592	1,371
626,789	618,522	617,184	667,806	518,626	359,598
1,990,530	1,759,520	1,837,908	1,846,136	1,841,917	1,890,365
2,071,639	44,182	895	3,839,701	816,035	1,401,570
5 260 217	2 127 070	2 250 927	7 207 440	4.050.707	4 001 277
5,360,317	3,127,070	3,359,837	7,297,440	4,252,727	4,891,377

(continued)

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Business-type Activities:	2007	2008		2010
Charges for Services				
Water	3,556,765	4,062,023	4,253,418	4,654,152
Sewer	4,536,083	4,840,368	4,946,876	4,943,361
Storm Water Drainage	602,276	625,131	626,389	630,923
Solid Waste	1,708,926	1,704,494	1,763,223	1,855,450
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,602,426	749,652	2,636,672	1,856,492
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	12,006,476	11,981,668	14,226,578	13,940,378
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	16,999,572	15,950,267	19,582,550	18,824,283
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(13,034,141)	(13,808,907)	(13,321,685)	(15,313,825)
Business-type Activities	(1,302,528)	(1,440,841)	297,979	(686,558)
Total Primary Government	(1,302,326)	(1,440,641)	291,919	(000,330)
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$14,336,669)	(\$15,249,748)	(\$13,023,706)	(\$16,000,383)
ivei (Expense)/Revenue	(\$14,330,009)	(\$13,249,746)	(\$13,023,700)	(\$10,000,363)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	!			
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	\$292,237	\$286,358	\$292,624	\$293,689
Special Purposes	204,507	198,463	202,776	202,616
Debt Service	1,265,886	1,366,851	2,108,557	1,818,217
Income Taxes	9,272,146	10,480,193	9,965,514	9,577,833
Other Local Taxes	455,794	361,048	362,324	424,645
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	1,905,440	2,150,735	1,582,537	1,805,443
Investment Earnings	1,380,242	964,817	282,276	197,157
Miscellaneous	189,313	286,745	313,148	295,126
Transfers	0	0	(3,186)	0
Total Governmental Activities	14,965,565	16,095,210	15,106,570	14,614,726
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	0	0	3,186	0
Total Business-type Activities	0	0	3,186	0
Total Primary Government	\$14,965,565	\$16,095,210	\$15,109,756	\$14,614,726
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$1,931,424	\$2,286,303	\$1,784,885	(\$699,099)
Business-type Activities	(1,302,528)	(1,440,841)	301,165	(686,558)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$628,896	\$845,462	\$2,086,050	(\$1,385,657)
20.00. 2	\$0 <b>2</b> 0,070	\$5.15,102	\$ <b>2</b> ,000,000	(\$1,505,057)

2011         2012         2013         2014         2015         2016           5,203,135         5,519,628         5,884,315         6,368,630         6,206,417         7,042,818           5,045,760         5,501,957         5,449,838         5,677,410         5,652,119         60,68,364           689,566         644,511         643,083         647,439         654,028         1,238,108           1,824,653         1,962,981         2,028,479         2,109,384         2,047,248         1,971,796           840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,664,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,678,252         1,274,642         2,279,801						
5,045,760         5,501,957         5,449,838         5,677,410         5,652,119         6,068,364           689,566         644,511         643,083         647,439         654,028         1,238,108           1,824,653         1,962,981         2,028,479         2,109,384         2,047,248         1,971,796           840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,474,263         12,509,144 <td>2011</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2013</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2015</td> <td>2016</td>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
5,045,760         5,501,957         5,449,838         5,677,410         5,652,119         6,068,364           689,566         644,511         643,083         647,439         654,028         1,238,108           1,824,653         1,962,981         2,028,479         2,109,384         2,047,248         1,971,796           840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,474,263         12,509,144 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
689,566         644,511         643,083         647,439         654,028         1,238,108           1,824,653         1,962,981         2,028,479         2,109,384         2,047,248         1,971,796           840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263	5,203,135	5,519,628	5,884,315	6,368,630	6,206,417	7,042,818
1,824,653         1,962,981         2,028,479         2,109,384         2,047,248         1,971,796           840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,474,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990	5,045,760	5,501,957	5,449,838	5,677,410	5,652,119	6,068,364
840,751         588,786         388,110         205,603         186,834         36,922           13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990 <td>689,566</td> <td>644,511</td> <td>643,083</td> <td>647,439</td> <td>654,028</td> <td>1,238,108</td>	689,566	644,511	643,083	647,439	654,028	1,238,108
13,603,865         14,217,863         14,393,825         15,008,466         14,746,646         16,358,008           18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,80	1,824,653	1,962,981	2,028,479	2,109,384	2,047,248	1,971,796
18,964,182         17,344,933         17,753,662         22,305,906         18,999,373         21,249,385           (13,682,503)         (17,207,804)         (16,255,907)         (12,892,629)         (16,855,305)         (18,060,766)           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354	840,751	588,786	388,110	205,603	186,834	36,922
(13,682,503) (17,207,804) (16,255,907) (12,892,629) (16,855,305) (18,060,766) (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498 (\$14,671,578) (\$18,703,094) (\$17,703,960) (\$13,846,212) (\$17,586,353) (\$17,863,268) (\$18,703,094) (\$17,703,960) (\$13,846,212) (\$17,586,353) (\$17,863,268) (\$199,361 173,098 169,057 172,600 162,245 168,537 1,688,532 2,274,642 2,279,801 1,535,533 2,257,142 2,307,527 11,747,263 12,509,144 12,467,622 13,454,497 14,579,880 14,899,503 471,836 525,544 541,185 558,430 577,477 611,642 1,722,990 1,105,401 1,212,876 806,589 748,384 768,037 236,803 191,617 33,871 173,020 187,726 131,403 438,354 125,728 376,488 507,396 400,261 306,467 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16,787,110 17,151,626 17,325,527 17,454,046 19,148,147 19,438,760 (\$16,787,110 \$17,151,626 \$17,325,527 \$17,454,046 \$19,148,147 \$19,438,760 \$31,104,607 (\$56,178) \$1,069,620 \$4,561,417 \$2,292,842 \$1,377,994 (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498	13,603,865	14,217,863	14,393,825	15,008,466	14,746,646	16,358,008
(989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454	18,964,182	17,344,933	17,753,662	22,305,906	18,999,373	21,249,385
(989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454						
(989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498           (\$14,671,578)         (\$18,703,094)         (\$17,703,960)         (\$13,846,212)         (\$17,586,353)         (\$17,863,268)           \$281,971         \$246,452         \$244,627         \$245,981         \$235,032         \$245,644           199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454	(13,682,503)	(17,207,804)	(16,255,907)	(12,892,629)	(16,855,305)	(18,060,766)
\$281,971 \$246,452 \$244,627 \$245,981 \$235,032 \$245,644 199,361 173,098 169,057 172,600 162,245 168,537 1,688,532 2,274,642 2,279,801 1,535,533 2,257,142 2,307,527 11,747,263 12,509,144 12,467,622 13,454,497 14,579,880 14,899,503 471,836 525,544 541,185 558,430 577,477 611,642 1,722,990 1,105,401 1,212,876 806,589 748,384 768,037 236,803 191,617 33,871 173,020 187,726 131,403 438,354 125,728 376,488 507,396 400,261 306,467 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16,787,110 17,151,626 17,325,527 17,454,046 19,148,147 19,438,760 \$16,787,110 \$17,151,626 \$17,325,527 \$17,454,046 \$19,148,147 \$19,438,760 \$\$3,104,607 (\$56,178) \$1,069,620 \$4,561,417 \$2,292,842 \$1,377,994 (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498						
\$281,971 \$246,452 \$244,627 \$245,981 \$235,032 \$245,644 199,361 173,098 169,057 172,600 162,245 168,537 1,688,532 2,274,642 2,279,801 1,535,533 2,257,142 2,307,527 11,747,263 12,509,144 12,467,622 13,454,497 14,579,880 14,899,503 471,836 525,544 541,185 558,430 577,477 611,642 1,722,990 1,105,401 1,212,876 806,589 748,384 768,037 236,803 191,617 33,871 173,020 187,726 131,403 438,354 125,728 376,488 507,396 400,261 306,467 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16,787,110 17,151,626 17,325,527 17,454,046 19,148,147 19,438,760 \$16,787,110 \$17,151,626 \$17,325,527 \$17,454,046 \$19,148,147 \$19,438,760 \$\$3,104,607 (\$56,178) \$1,069,620 \$4,561,417 \$2,292,842 \$1,377,994 (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498	(\$14.671.578)	(\$18.703.094)	(\$17.703.960)	(\$13.846.212)	(\$17.586.353)	(\$17.863.268)
199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)	(ψ11,071,570)	(\$10,700,001)	(\$17,703,700)	(\$15,616,212)	(\$17,000,000)	(ψ17,002,200)
199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)						
199,361         173,098         169,057         172,600         162,245         168,537           1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)						
1,688,532         2,274,642         2,279,801         1,535,533         2,257,142         2,307,527           11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	\$281,971	\$246,452	\$244,627	\$245,981	\$235,032	\$245,644
11,747,263         12,509,144         12,467,622         13,454,497         14,579,880         14,899,503           471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	199,361	173,098	169,057	172,600	162,245	168,537
471,836         525,544         541,185         558,430         577,477         611,642           1,722,990         1,105,401         1,212,876         806,589         748,384         768,037           236,803         191,617         33,871         173,020         187,726         131,403           438,354         125,728         376,488         507,396         400,261         306,467           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	1,688,532	2,274,642	2,279,801	1,535,533	2,257,142	2,307,527
1,722,990       1,105,401       1,212,876       806,589       748,384       768,037         236,803       191,617       33,871       173,020       187,726       131,403         438,354       125,728       376,488       507,396       400,261       306,467         0       0       0       0       0       0         16,787,110       17,151,626       17,325,527       17,454,046       19,148,147       19,438,760         \$16,787,110       \$17,151,626       \$17,325,527       \$17,454,046       \$19,148,147       \$19,438,760         \$3,104,607       (\$56,178)       \$1,069,620       \$4,561,417       \$2,292,842       \$1,377,994         (989,075)       (1,495,290)       (1,448,053)       (953,583)       (731,048)       197,498	11,747,263	12,509,144	12,467,622	13,454,497	14,579,880	14,899,503
236,803       191,617       33,871       173,020       187,726       131,403         438,354       125,728       376,488       507,396       400,261       306,467         0       0       0       0       0       0         16,787,110       17,151,626       17,325,527       17,454,046       19,148,147       19,438,760         \$16,787,110       \$17,151,626       \$17,325,527       \$17,454,046       \$19,148,147       \$19,438,760         \$3,104,607       (\$56,178)       \$1,069,620       \$4,561,417       \$2,292,842       \$1,377,994         (989,075)       (1,495,290)       (1,448,053)       (953,583)       (731,048)       197,498	471,836	525,544	541,185	558,430	577,477	611,642
438,354       125,728       376,488       507,396       400,261       306,467         0       0       0       0       0       0         16,787,110       17,151,626       17,325,527       17,454,046       19,148,147       19,438,760         0       0       0       0       0       0       0         \$16,787,110       \$17,151,626       \$17,325,527       \$17,454,046       \$19,148,147       \$19,438,760         \$3,104,607       (\$56,178)       \$1,069,620       \$4,561,417       \$2,292,842       \$1,377,994         (989,075)       (1,495,290)       (1,448,053)       (953,583)       (731,048)       197,498	1,722,990	1,105,401	1,212,876	806,589	748,384	768,037
0         0         0         0         0           16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	236,803	191,617	33,871	173,020	187,726	131,403
16,787,110         17,151,626         17,325,527         17,454,046         19,148,147         19,438,760           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0         0         0         0           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	438,354	125,728	376,488	507,396	400,261	306,467
0         0         0         0         0           0         0         0         0         0           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498						
0         0         0         0         0           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498	16,787,110	17,151,626	17,325,527	17,454,046	19,148,147	19,438,760
0         0         0         0         0           \$16,787,110         \$17,151,626         \$17,325,527         \$17,454,046         \$19,148,147         \$19,438,760           \$3,104,607         (\$56,178)         \$1,069,620         \$4,561,417         \$2,292,842         \$1,377,994           (989,075)         (1,495,290)         (1,448,053)         (953,583)         (731,048)         197,498						
\$16,787,110 \$17,151,626 \$17,325,527 \$17,454,046 \$19,148,147 \$19,438,760 \$3,104,607 (\$56,178) \$1,069,620 \$4,561,417 \$2,292,842 \$1,377,994 (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498						
\$3,104,607 (\$56,178) \$1,069,620 \$4,561,417 \$2,292,842 \$1,377,994 (989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498	0	0	0	0	0	0
(989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498	\$16,787,110	\$17,151,626	\$17,325,527	\$17,454,046	\$19,148,147	\$19,438,760
(989,075) (1,495,290) (1,448,053) (953,583) (731,048) 197,498						
	\$3,104,607	(\$56,178)	\$1,069,620	\$4,561,417	\$2,292,842	\$1,377,994
\$2,115,532 (\$1,551,468) (\$378,433) \$3,607,834 \$1,561,794 \$1,575,492		, , ,	· ·	· · ·	(731,048)	
	\$2,115,532	(\$1,551,468)	(\$378,433)	\$3,607,834	\$1,561,794	\$1,575,492

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Reserved	189,662	260,699	212,824	224,177
Unreserved	6,806,817	6,628,103	5,466,472	3,227,092
Total General Fund	6,996,479	6,888,802	5,679,296	3,451,269
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Reserved	3,754,729	3,051,343	3,619,369	2,261,041
Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	4,232,434	4,978,966	5,735,411	5,000,970
Capital Projects Funds	1,650,336	2,833,617	3,052,753	3,539,361
Total All Other Governmental Funds	9,637,499	10,863,926	12,407,533	10,801,372
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,633,978	\$17,752,728	\$18,086,829	\$14,252,641

Source: City Auditor's Office

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

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$37,126 11,265 23,567 893,738 3,639,068	\$29,187 9,423 23,567 1,752,083 3,167,880	\$53,079 214 23,567 328,182 4,635,045	\$56,706 634 23,567 946,237 4,244,269	\$53,331 1,385 22,652 2,177,787 4,114,523	\$66,405 1,385 43,305 1,662,806 4,311,309
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,604,764	4,982,140	5,040,087	5,271,413	6,369,678	6,085,210
228,208 4,701,499 3,470,235 2,798,077	201,477 5,603,982 3,238,036 2,832,263	179,986 6,012,851 2,787,851 3,054,836	228,867 6,869,530 2,873,150 1,871,445	326,064 7,301,989 2,913,459 3,040,004	290,958 8,041,214 2,935,611 2,487,894
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
11,198,019	11,875,758	12,035,524	11,842,992	13,581,516	13,755,677
\$15,802,783	\$16,857,898	\$17,075,611	\$17,114,405	\$19,951,194	\$19,840,887

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$11,426,247	\$12,638,888	\$12,950,279	\$12,326,889
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,913,526	4,097,222	5,511,551	5,255,750
Charges for Services	465,386	263,420	246,190	257,288
Licenses and Permits	287,527	272,201	209,763	280,988
Investment Earnings	1,397,864	889,323	376,009	209,303
Special Assessments	54,484	80,809	42,361	49,065
Fines and Forfeitures	565,885	795,520	796,690	639,141
All Other Revenue	366,610	379,155	402,156	409,957
Total Revenue	18,477,529	19,416,538	20,534,999	19,428,381
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,912,036	7,158,981	7,550,268	7,722,369
Public Health and Welfare Services	181,525	187,894	202,756	202,756
Leisure Time Activities	919,317	967,660	924,048	994,898
Community Environment	1,374,794	1,469,797	1,398,091	1,367,087
Transportation	1,553,329	1,532,204	1,424,750	2,242,205
General Government	3,771,065	3,963,494	4,118,690	5,587,780
Capital Outlay	1,243,010	276,818	2,073,902	2,674,842
Debt Service:	, ,	,	, ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	1,632,423	1,734,530	1,434,906	1,830,983
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,125,859	1,080,278	1,030,649	992,110
Advance Refunding Escrow	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	18,713,358	18,371,656	20,158,060	23,615,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(235,829)	1,044,882	376,939	(4,186,649)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$14,546,665	\$15,800,045	\$15,698,348	\$15,827,003	\$18,013,799	\$18,128,551
5,796,606	4,106,209	2,740,861	5,817,230	4,062,463	3,936,517
254,885	257,823	270,523	300,789	375,068	440,678
272,031	229,833	262,037	278,188	298,038	344,709
245,175	200,992	35,291	168,910	178,979	136,254
44,446	39,737	41,037	37,845	37,584	34,562
680,878	584,850	778,974	719,483	578,985	409,030
529,550	378,803	583,905	821,019	747,871	710,060
22,370,236	21,598,292	20,410,976	23,970,467	24,292,787	24,140,361
8,015,723	8,440,986	8,506,178	9,034,101	9,162,851	9,536,047
205,060	205,667	212,964	219,428	257,940	271,288
970,662	956,195	955,065	1,112,254	1,281,626	1,543,411
1,296,538	1,255,097	1,300,919	1,316,623	1,320,360	1,562,831
1,407,506	1,697,216	1,475,617	1,120,517	1,922,056	1,710,564
4,103,538	4,680,351	4,547,022	4,179,397	4,925,668	5,236,961
2,011,384	277,912	575,386	4,514,838	660,566	3,564,033
	,	,		,	, ,
1,944,652	1,906,909	2,040,325	1,903,440	1,697,628	1,126,434
939,579	958,308	638,536	581,836	523,764	315,947
0	295,000	0	0	0	759,900
20,894,642	20,673,641	20,252,012	23,982,434	21,752,459	25,627,416
1,475,594	924,651	158,964	(11,967)	2,540,328	(1,487,055)
, , ,	,	, -	· / · · /	, , -	( , , , )
					(Continued)
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### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	176,955
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	275,500
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
State Infrastucture Bank Loan	7,227	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	250,000	1,450,000	819,551	1,300,000
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(1,450,000)	(822,737)	(1,300,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	7,227	0	(3,186)	452,455
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$228,602)	\$1,044,882	\$373,753	(\$3,734,194)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	15.96%	16.57%	14.08%	14.58%

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0	72.002	01 000	0	0	1 221 060
0	72,803	81,809	0	0	1,331,869
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	7,705,000	0	0	0	7,185,000
0	(7,622,276)	0	0	0	(7,108,065)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	201,295	2,154
150,000	150,000	276,329	0	38,735	0
(150,000)	(150,000)	(276,329)	0	(38,735)	0
0	155,527	81,809	0	201,295	1,410,958
\$1,475,594	\$1,080,178	\$240,773	(\$11,967)	\$2,741,623	(\$76,097)
15.71%	14.67%	14.25%	12.99%	11.17%	6.99%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$1,282,119	\$1,379,804	\$1,342,638	\$1,372,975	\$1,426,067
Total Tax Collected	\$9,962,186	\$10,398,560	\$9,935,053	\$9,663,360	\$11,622,722
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	7,356,637	8,086,173	8,290,320	7,480,371	8,017,488
Percentage	73.85%	77.77%	83.45%	77.41%	68.98%
Net Profits	1,414,656	1,110,985	508,177	1,181,588	2,454,396
Percentage	14.20%	10.68%	5.11%	12.23%	21.12%
Individuals	1,190,893	1,201,402	1,136,556	1,001,401	1,150,838
Percentage	11.95%	11.55%	11.44%	10.36%	9.90%
Income Tax by Business Type					
Retail/Grocery	60.43%	64.20%	64.79%	67.10%	69.34%
Education/Government	18.19%	16.56%	17.10%	14.66%	13.65%
Service	10.74%	10.42%	7.00%	8.60%	8.25%
Industrial	2.33%	2.29%	3.40%	2.65%	2.41%
Construction/Real Estate	2.21%	1.14%	1.18%	0.86%	0.74%
Medical	2.47%	2.12%	2.62%	2.19%	2.12%
Financial	1.10%	0.93%	0.98%	1.05%	1.01%
Restaurants	1.68%	1.50%	1.96%	2.32%	1.83%
Miscellaneous	0.85%	0.84%	0.97%	0.57%	0.65%
Total Tax	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: Amounts are presented on a cash basis.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$1,546,953	\$1,581,313	\$1,649,441	\$1,723,545	\$1,744,531
\$12,389,479	\$12,295,534	\$13,136,111	\$15,205,327	\$14,555,872
9,431,349	9,398,752	9,415,885	10,883,182	10,872,042
76.12%	76.44%	71.68%	71.57%	74.69%
1,766,638	1,426,984	2,583,527	3,114,095	2,206,896
14.26%	11.61%	19.67%	20.48%	15.16%
1,191,492	1,469,798	1,136,699	1,208,050	1,476,934
9.62%	11.95%	8.65%	7.94%	10.15%
69.13%	65.94%	67.06%	71.96%	67.97%
12.28%	13.50%	12.42%	10.71%	12.27%
9.84%	10.86%	10.62%	8.68%	9.90%
2.50%	2.42%	3.47%	2.78%	2.57%
0.70%	1.17%	0.78%	0.76%	1.32%
1.87%	2.43%	1.87%	1.71%	1.84%
1.26%	1.13%	1.35%	1.56%	1.71%
1.90%	1.97%	1.98%	1.42%	1.87%
0.52%	0.58%	0.45%	0.42%	0.55%
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



#### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Income Tax	Year 2015	
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
¢0 ¢24,000	2.450	22.020/	\$40,005,222	<i>( 5</i> 0)
\$0 - \$24,999	3,458	32.02%	\$40,095,323	6.50
25,000 - 49,999	2,642	24.47%	97,544,874	15.82
50,000 - 74,999	1,727	15.99%	106,892,880	17.34
75,000 - 99,999	1,217	11.27%	105,246,535	17.07
Over 100,000	1,755	16.25%	266,745,995	43.27
Total	10,799	100.00%	\$616,525,607	100.00
Local Taxes Paid by R	esidents		Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Reynold			\$2,324,094	
Taxes Credited to Othe	•		6,912,930	
			\$9,237,024	
		Income Tax	Year 2006	
			Local	
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income

Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
\$0 - \$24,999	3,989	34.09%	\$43,167,204	7.38%
25,000 - 49,999	2,996	25.61%	109,295,640	18.69%
50,000 - 74,999	1,989	17.00%	122,696,033	20.98%
75,000 - 99,999	1,364	11.66%	117,412,838	20.08%
Over 100,000	1,362	11.64%	192,238,298	32.87%
Total	11,700	100.00%	\$584,810,012	100.00%

Local Taxes Paid by Residents	Tax Dollars
Taxes Paid to Reynoldsburg	\$2,136,298
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities	6,660,448
	\$8,796,746

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: 2015 is most current data because Income Tax collections for 2016 are not finalized until 2017

### Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds (1)	\$17,448,701	\$16,548,392	\$15,794,867	\$15,232,905
General Obligation Bonds (TIF supported) (1)	8,552,707	8,075,976	7,589,245	7,087,514
Special Assessment Bonds	10,000	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	3,736,449	3,440,153	3,292,005	3,024,515
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	246,332	213,762	185,884	157,163
<b>Business-type Activities</b> (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,539,871	\$2,899,875	\$2,970,195	\$2,550,553
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	1,810,474	1,712,627	1,662,600	1,507,971
Total Primary Government	\$35,344,534	\$32,890,785	\$31,494,796	\$29,560,621
Population (2)				
City of Reynoldsburg	33,544	35,787	35,818	35,970
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,054	\$919	\$879	\$822
<b>Income</b> (3) (a)				
Personal (in thousands)	1,282,119	1,379,804	1,342,638	1,372,975
Percentage of Personal Income	2.76%	2.38%	2.35%	2.15%

#### **Sources:**

- (1) City Auditor's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
  - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$14,331,448 6,565,783 0 2,551,264 127,574	\$13,799,426 6,175,483 0 2,327,771 97,091	\$12,570,499 5,682,302 0 2,113,284 65,686	\$11,618,068 5,205,072 0 1,662,375 33,332	\$10,732,814 4,712,842 0 1,366,079	\$9,842,514 4,230,000 0 2,374,514 0
\$1,904,970	\$2,692,900	\$2,092,424	\$1,612,700	\$1,165,900	\$804,800
1,400,980	1,290,755	1,177,200	1,060,211	939,686	815,520
\$26,882,019	\$26,383,426	\$23,701,395	\$21,191,758	\$18,917,321	\$18,067,348
35,970	36,293	36,347	36,526	36,711	37,158
\$747	\$727	\$652	\$580	\$515	\$486
1,426,067	1,546,953	1,581,313	1,649,441	1,723,545	1,744,531
1.89%	1.71%	1.50%	1.28%	1.10%	1.04%

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Population</b> (1)	33,544	35,787	35,818	35,970
Income (2) Personal (in thousands)	\$1,282,119	\$1,379,804	\$1,342,638	\$1,372,975
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$29,541,279	\$27,524,243	\$26,354,307	\$24,870,972
Resources Available to Pay Principal (3)	\$385,146	\$442,600	\$604,314	\$304,634
Net General Bonded Debt	\$29,156,133	\$27,081,643	\$25,749,993	\$24,566,338
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	2.27%	1.96%	1.92%	1.79%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$869.19	\$756.75	\$718.91	\$682.97

#### **Sources:**

- (1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
35,970	36,293	36,347	36,526	36,711	37,158
\$1,426,067	\$1,546,953	\$1,581,313	\$1,649,441	\$1,723,545	\$1,744,531
\$22,802,201	\$22,667,809	\$20,345,225	\$18,435,840	\$16,611,556	\$14,877,314
\$354,691	\$381,203	\$522,268	\$722,048	\$1,232,200	\$1,772,880
\$22,447,510	\$22,286,606	\$19,822,957	\$17,713,792	\$15,379,356	\$13,104,434
1.57%	1.44%	1.25%	1.07%	0.89%	0.75%
\$624.06	\$614.07	\$545.38	\$484.96	\$418.93	\$352.67



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2016

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Reynoldsburg (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Reynoldsburg
Direct:			
City of Reynoldsburg	\$16,477,028	100.00%	\$16,477,028
Overlapping:			
Reynoldsburg City School District	111,226,747	91.48%	101,750,228
Franklin County	212,975,000	1.77%	3,769,658
Jefferson Township	624,500	10.24%	63,949
Licking County	25,841,037	4.50%	1,162,847
Licking Heights School District	48,454,640	9.30%	4,506,282
Licking Count Joint Vocational	18,785,000	1.21%	227,299
Eastland JVS	1,750,000	8.39%	146,825
Fairfield County	39,584,604	73.50%	29,094,684
Pickerington Local School District	118,937,071	2.04%	2,426,316
SWACO	50,930,000	2.41%	1,227,413
Violet Township	7,065,000	2.58%	182,277
		Subtotal	144,557,778
		Total	\$161,034,806

Source: Fairfield County Auditor, Franklin County Auditor, Licking County Auditor

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

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

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$773,005,287	\$791,801,444	\$775,259,416	\$775,730,720
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	81,165,555	83,139,152	81,402,239	81,451,726
City Debt Outstanding (2)	17,448,701	16,548,392	15,794,867	15,232,905
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(385,146)	(442,600)	(604,314)	(304,634)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	17,063,555	16,105,792	15,190,553	14,928,271
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$64,102,000	\$67,033,360	\$66,211,686	\$66,523,455
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$773,005,287	\$791,801,444	\$775,259,416	\$775,730,720
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	42,515,291	43,549,079	42,639,268	42,665,190
City Debt Outstanding (2)	17,448,701	16,548,392	15,794,867	15,232,905
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(385,146)	(442,600)	(604,314)	(304,634)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	17,063,555	16,105,792	15,190,553	14,928,271
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$25,451,736	\$27,443,287	\$27,448,715	\$27,736,919

<sup>(1)</sup> Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

<sup>(2)</sup> City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only, net of Deferred Charge on Refunding.
Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.
Taylor Square and Brice Main Tax Increment Equivalent Bonds are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Φ <i>C</i> 95 <i>C</i> 92 000	¢607 042 000	¢<07<<20,000	\$662.672.500	ФС <b>5</b> 0 015 460	¢<<1.707.775
\$685,603,900	\$687,943,990	\$697,629,000	\$662,673,500	\$658,015,460	\$661,787,775
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
71,988,410	72,234,119	73,251,045	69,580,718	69,091,623	69,487,716
14,331,448	13,063,447	11,891,364	10,995,779	10,167,370	9,286,309
(354,691)	(381,203)	(522,268)	(722,048)	(1,232,200)	(1,772,880)
13,976,757	12,682,244	11,369,096	10,273,731	8,935,170	7,513,429
\$58,011,653	\$59,551,875	\$61,881,949	\$59,306,987	\$60,156,453	\$61,974,287
\$685,603,900	\$687,943,990	\$697,629,000	\$662,673,500	\$658,015,460	\$661,787,775
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
37,708,215	37,836,919	38,369,595	36,447,043	36,190,850	36,398,328
14,331,448	13,063,447	11,891,364	10,995,779	10,167,370	9,286,309
(354,691)	(381,203)	(522,268)	(722,048)	(1,232,200)	(1,772,880)
13,976,757	12,682,244	11,369,096	10,273,731	8,935,170	7,513,429
\$23,731,458	\$25,154,675	\$27,000,499	\$26,173,312	\$27,255,680	\$28,884,899

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$8,715	\$7,991	\$0	\$237	\$62
Debt Service					
Principal	10,000	10,000	0	0	0
Interest	960	480	0	0	0
Coverage	0.80	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	(2)				
Property Tax Collections	\$1,265,886	\$1,366,851	\$2,108,557	\$1,818,217	\$1,688,532
Debt Service					
Principal	460,000	485,000	522,878	538,721	559,589
Interest	377,802	361,147	349,114	328,882	306,963
Coverage	1.51	1.62	2.42	2.10	1.95

<sup>(1)</sup> In 1993 the City issued \$123,000 of Special Assessment Bonds, which were paid in full during 2008.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 1999 the City issued \$7,920,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds.

In 2003 the City issued \$4,300,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds.

In 2006 the City defeased \$4,755,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds through the issue of \$4,960,000 Bonds.

In 2012 the City defeased \$885,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds through the issue of \$895,950 Bonds.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\$2,274,642	\$2,279,801	\$1,535,533	\$2,257,142	\$2,307,527
555,483	480,000	475,000	490,000	588,800
283,632	237,763	219,692	198,418	142,376
2.71	3.18	2.21	3.28	3.16

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)					_
City of Reynoldsburg	33,544	35,787	35,818	35,970	35,970
Franklin County	1,095,662	1,109,535	1,117,702	1,163,414	1,163,414
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	1,282,119	1,379,804	1,342,638	1,372,975	1,426,067
Per Capita	38,222	38,556	37,485	38,170	39,646
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)					
Federal	4.6%	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%
State	5.6%	6.6%	10.2%	10.1%	8.6%
Franklin County	4.7%	5.5%	8.3%	8.5%	7.4%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,976,500	5,986,400	5,970,200	5,897,600	5,806,000
Franklin County	618,800	626,000	629,800	627,100	616,700
City of Reynoldsburg	18,800	19,100	19,000	19,000	19,100

#### **Sources:**

- (1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division for 2007-2015
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2015 for presentation of 2016 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
- (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2016 is an estimate
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
36,293	36,347	36,526	36,711	37,158
1,195,537	1,212,263	1,231,393	1,231,393	1,251,722
1,546,953	1,581,313	1,649,441	1,723,545	1,744,531
42,624	43,506	45,158	46,949	46,949
8.1%	7.4%	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%
7.2%	7.4%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%
6.1%	6.2%	3.6%	3.9%	3.9%
5,747,900	5,766,000	5,719,000	5,700,000	5,713,000
625,800	639,300	646,000	654,100	663,600
19,400	19,600	20,300	20,300	20,500



### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2016	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Mast Logistics Services Inc.	Distribution	3,704	1	20.69%
Reynoldsburg City Schools	Public Education	981	2	5.48%
State of Ohio	Government	680	3	3.80%
Walmart	Retail	445	4	2.49%
Kroger	Retail	330	5	1.84%
Victoria's Secret Stores	Retail	297	6	1.66%
L Brands Service Co LLC	Management/Support	288	7	1.61%
Target	Retail	276	8	1.54%
Bath and Body Works LLC	Retail	258	9	1.44%
Victoria's Secret Stores LLC	Retail	256	10	1.43%
Total		7,515		
Total Employment within the C	ity	17,902		

			2007	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Limited Logistics Services	Retail Sales	3,218	1	19.67%
Reynoldsburg City Schools	Public Education	830	2	5.07%
Walmart	Retail Sales	420	3	2.57%
Limited Service Corporation	Retail Sales	406	4	2.48%
State of Ohio	Government	400	5	2.44%
Victoria's Secret Stores	Retail Sales	399	6	2.44%
Bath & Body Works	Retail Sales	379	7	2.32%
Wesley Ridge	Retirement/Assisted Living Community	200	8	1.22%
Dynalab Inc.	Manufacturing	200	9	1.22%
The Kroger Company	Retail Grocery Sales	180	10	1.10%
Total		6,632		40.53%
Total Employment within the C	ity	16,363		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government					
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.50
City Council	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.00	5.50
Computer Systems	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Development	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Civil Service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
Clerk of Courts	3.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Attorney	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00
Mayor	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Vehicle Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Engineer	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	68.00	70.00	68.00	69.00	69.00
Transportation					
Street	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	12.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Senior Citizen Center	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Community Environment					
Building	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.00
Service	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Utilities					
Water	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Sewer	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Storm Water	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total Employees	148.00	148.50	144.00	141.50	138.50

**Method:** 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employees are calculated based on hours paid.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
5.50	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
1.00	2.00	1.00	2.50	2.50
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00
3.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50
5.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	5.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69.00	72.00	72.00	71.00	68.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
,,,,		,,,,		
6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
4.50	4.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
140.00	143.00	142.00	145.50	141.50

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	4,673	5,303	4,898	3,960	4,001
Number of Criminal Cases	762	841	667	619	636
Number of Parking Cases	448	538	486	378	592
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	284	300	450	434	426
Number of Other Permits	792	810	608	559	901
Number of Licenses	516	501	444	482	433
Number of Inspections	2,952	4,413	5,874	4,430	2,098
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Offense Reports	3,745	3,951	3,879	3,809	3,845
Number of Traffic Accident Reports	859	800	830	850	791
Alarm Calls	1,440	1,467	1,814	1,814	2,088
Prisoners through our jails	860	940	751	707	1,022
Speeding citations	3,174	3,197	2,403	2,033	2,125
OMVI arrests	397	366	361	335	453
Narcotic and Weapon Warrants	22	23	24	23	24
Transportation					
Street					
Number of times streets needed snow removed	18	28	20	29	20
Tons of salt used	1,953	1,879	1,359	2,264	1,973
Number of locations marked for OUPS	6,420	4,080	1,859	2,168	2,524
Number of new signs installed	152	95	123	257	450
Number of repairs to city owned street lights	294	819	828	1,037	890
Number of hours mowing grass	271	335	555	528	685
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Number of Program Participants	3,819	3,775	3,668	2,839	2,496
Community Environment					
Number of Plot Grade Utility reviews	16	14	6	3	7
Number of Project Inspections	17	16	2	5	7
Number of Capital Improvement Projects	12	5	4	7	3

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3,169	5,607	4,401	2,756	2,459
606	646	797	571	657
466	343	277	250	256
436	611	519	542	434
552	681	753	895	671
625	597	475	595	676
1,525	2,229	2,323	2,852	2,062
4,225	4,114	4,178	4,234	4,457
1,276	798	737	774	890
2,039	2,149	2,238	2,301	2,315
773	461	478	321	514
1,511	2,919	3,572	2,931	2,898
298	191	218	172	265
22	16	12	24	10
18	27	22	19	19
1,118	2,676	3,086	1,668	1,597
2,498	4,043	5,148	1,361	1,147
258	123	229	145	104
882	528	448	861	710
493	640	525	541	447
2,029	2,899	3,517	3,633	3,277
5	10	4	5	9
5	5	3	2 4	6
3	4	3	4	3

(Continued)

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Water / Sewer					
Number of Water accounts	10,978	10,995	10,976	10,968	10,968
Number of Sewer accounts	10,863	10,888	10,873	10,859	10,859
Water Main Breaks	47	37	51	42	28
Daily Average Consumption (1,000 of gallons)	3,386	3,219	3,246	3,509	3,468
Number of work orders	2,877	3,426	3,103	2,895	3,029
Number of fire hydrants painted	600	600	600	600	600
Storm Water Drainage					
Number of work orders	815	747	833	672	747
Solid Waste					
Number of Customers Served	9,859	9,902	9,835	9,824	9,824

Source: Mayor's Annual Reports

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
10,968	10,817	10,961	11,476	11,322
10,859	10,704	10,853	11,338	10,965
60	40	35	22	24
3,430	3,430	3,252	3,068	2,791
2,607	2,671	3,252	3,022	1,079
600	600	200	200	200
728	807	997	761	743
9,868	9,800	10,198	10,247	10,203
•	*	•	,	,

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government					
Public Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Cruisers	16	16	16	16	16
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (linear miles)	112	112	112	112	112
Street Lights	1,974	2,009	2,030	2,048	2,056
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	285	285	285	285	285
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	142	142	143	144	144
Number of Hydrants	1,627	1,629	1,658	1,659	1,668
Average Daily Consumption	3,386,100	3,218,700	3,246,000	3,509,500	3,468,000
Sewer					
Sewerlines (Miles)	141	141	143	143	143
Manholes	3,504	3,513	3,556	3,556	3,583
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	112	112	114	115	115

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1
1	2	2	2	2
16	19	17	17	20
112	112	112	112	112
2,082	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,144
285	285	285	285	298
1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
U	O	U	U	U
145	145	145	145	145
1,668	1,668	1,668	1,668	1,682
3,430,180	3,430,180	3,252,012	3,068,316	2,791,468
144 3,583	144 3 583	144 2 582	144 2 592	144 2 592
3,383	3,583	3,583	3,583	3,583
115	115	115	115	115





#### CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 25, 2017