

Municipal Building

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Steubenville 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

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

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

are yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 26, 2017

This page intentionally left blank.

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



PREPARED BY:

DAVID R. LEWIS, FINANCE DIRECTOR

115 SOUTH THIRD STREET STEUBENVILLE, OHIO 43952

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

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

II.

Letter of Transmittal List of Principal City Officials Organizational Chart Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for	1-4 5 6
Excellence in Financial Reporting	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	9-10
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	11-24
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	25 26-27
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund	32
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	34-35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	38-39
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	40
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	41-88

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

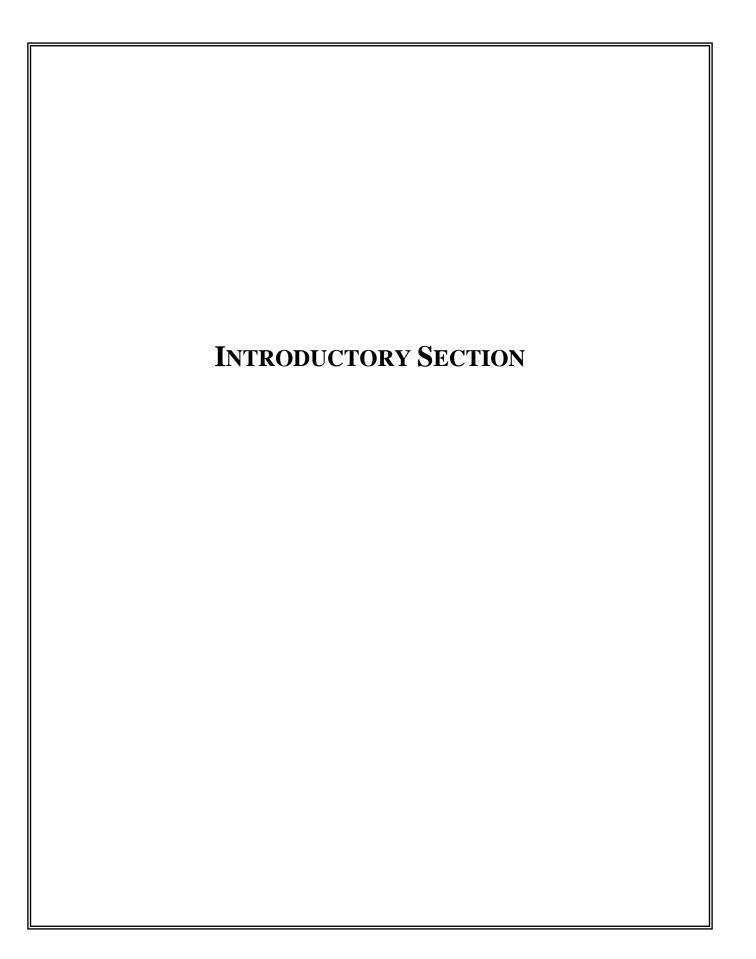
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	90 91
Schedule of City Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	92-93 94-95
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	96
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	99-102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	104-107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Unclaimed Monies Fund	108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Safety Fund	109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Reserve Fund	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) .7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund	111
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	114-120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	122-128
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund State Highway Improvement Fund Litter Fund Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Improvement Bond Escrow Fund	129 130 131 132 133
Floto Historical Site Fund Indigent Drivers Fund	133 134 135
Enforcement and Education Fund Law Enforcement Trust Fund	135 136 137
Court Security Fund	137

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

South End Economic Development Fund.	
Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Fund	
Drug Dog Fund Summer Food Program Fund	
Special Assessments Fund	
Municipal Court Special Project Fund - Probation	144
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	145
Zoning and Planning Fund	
Police Education Trust Fund	
Special Projects Fund	
IDIAM Court Fund	149
Court Community Correction Act Grant Fund	150
Belleview Park Pool Fund	151
Fiber Infrastructure Fund Food Fund	
EPSDT Fund	
Mears Relief Fund.	
Swimming Pool Fund	
Route 7 Project Fund	
Community Development Fund	158
CDP - Revolving Loan Fund	159
CHIP Loan Fund	
Municipal Court Special Project Fund	161
General Bond Retirement Fund	162
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	164-165
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	166-167
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Capital Improvement Fund	168
Municipal Court Improvement Fund	
.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement Fund	
.7% City Income Tax - Recreation Improvement Fund	171
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Proprietary Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Proprietary Funds	172
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Water Fund	173
Sewer Fund	
Refuse Fund	
Health Assurance Fund	176
Fund Descriptions - Agency Funds	177
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	178-179
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table of Contents	181
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	182-183

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED):

Net Position Chart by Year - Last Ten Years	184
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	186-189
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	190-191
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	192-193
General Fund Expenditures Chart by Department - Current Year	194
Enterprise Fund Expenses Chart by Department - Current Year	195
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	196-197
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	198-199
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Eight Years Ago	200
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	201
Income Tax Rate and Collections - Last Ten Years	202
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	204-205
Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Years	206
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of December 31, 2016	207
Water OWDA Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years	208
Water Revenue Bond Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Three Years	209
Sewer OWDA Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years	210
Sewer Revenue Bond Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Three Years	211
Refuse Revenue Bond Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Five Years	212
Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	214-215
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	216
Principal Employers - Current Year and Eight Years Ago	217
Full Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	218-219
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	220-221
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	222-223





# City of Steubenville Finance Office

115 South Third Street • Suite 106 • Steubenville, Ohio 43952 • Phone: 740.283.6000 ext. 1300 Fax: 740.283.6165 • Website: www.cityofsteubenville.us • Email: finance@cityofsteubenville.us

June 29, 2017

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of Steubenville Steubenville, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Steubenville, Ohio (City) is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Steubenville's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2016, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Steubenville residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Steubenville.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein, for the completeness and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. To the best of the City's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City is required by State law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian & Grube, Inc. performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2016, and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2016 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as compliment the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### **Community Profile**

The City of Steubenville is located in east central Ohio along the west bank of the Ohio River. Founded in 1797, Steubenville operates under a council-manager form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1984. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a seven member City Council. During its heyday of the 1940s, Steubenville was popularly known as "Little Chicago" due to its prolific industry and downtown bustle. The City is now known as the "City of Murals" because of over 25 murals located in and around the downtown area. Today, the City of Steubenville covers an area of approximately ten square miles and is the largest city in Jefferson County with a population of 18,072. The City is also the Jefferson County Seat.

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Approximately 20 motor freight carriers and local haulers serve the Jefferson County area. Railway service is provided by the Norfolk Southern Railway, the Wheeling Lake Erie Railway, and the Ohio Central Rail Corporation. Nationwide bus transportation service to the area is provided by Greyhound. Local bus service is provided by the Steel Valley Transit Authority. Airline services to the area are provided by the Jefferson County Airport and the Pittsburgh International Airport, which is approximately 22 miles east of the City. The City also has a port on the Ohio River.

The major highways in the City are State Route 7, which runs north-south through the City, and U.S. Route 22, which runs east-west and directly links the City with Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The City is located within a day's drive of 60 percent of the U.S. population.

The City is served by a number of commercial banks and savings and loan associations with headquarters outside the City.

Primary education services are provided by the Steubenville City School District. The western portion of the City is served by the Indian Creek Local School District. Secondary and post-secondary educational services are provided by a number of public and private colleges and universities located within the City or within commuting distance. The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College are both located within the City. The University of Pittsburgh, Bethany College, West Liberty University, West Virginia Northern Community College, and Carnegie-Mellon University are all located within commuting distance of the City. The City is served by the Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County, which was named for and funded by industrialist Andrew Carnegie.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. In addition, water, sewer and refuse services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

#### Local Economy

Steubenville's local economy has evolved in recent years from a center of steel and coal production to one of education and healthcare. Today's local economy is supported to a large extent by the employment at The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College. Also, an abundance of nursing homes and healthcare facilities including Trinity Healthcare System employ many, and are one of the largest sources of local income tax revenue. These facilities provide a steady employment base and are a source of much of the building construction currently going on in the City.

A rather large number of local citizens work in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and its suburbs. There is a base of small manufacturing and service sector jobs that don't exist as much in Steubenville. The City, through the local economic development group, "Jefferson County Port Authority," has been promoting increasing manufacturing jobs in the area. The success has been mixed so far, but the City is optimistic that improvement is coming.

The State of Ohio, Jefferson County, and the Tri-State Area has seen positive impacts from the natural gas and oil industry. With the majority of the activity within the eastern portion of Ohio, Jefferson County and Steubenville should continue to see an increase in economic development and employment.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The rise in the local unemployment rate over the past few years has caused some reason for concern regarding the City's long-term financial planning. Any significant unfavorable change in the unemployment rate usually leads to lower income tax collections. Fortunately, the City's income tax revenues have remained stable or have increased. However, in order to avoid any potential revenue shortfalls should income tax collections decline significantly; the City has taken a conservative approach with current spending. Budget restraints have been implemented in order to curb spending and help maintain a sufficient spending reserve as a hedge against future revenue shortfalls.

City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared at the legal level of budgetary control, which is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services level for all funds.

With the decrease in the Local Government Revenue Fund and elimination of the City receiving Estate Tax Funds, the City has had to make difficult decisions in regards to employee benefits and downsizing of staff. If the State of Ohio continues to further eliminate the distribution of the Local Government Revenue Fund, the City will have to look at prioritizing services to its citizens further. Any increase in income tax revenue from economic development will assist in offsetting the decrease in revenue received from the State.

#### Major Initiatives

The City recently completed a major street improvement project on Mall Drive and Fort Steuben Drive. The designs for a roundabout project on Lovers Lane and the Sunset Boulevard / Lovers Lane intersection were continued in 2016. The City completed a water line replacement project on Bryden Road and East Carlton Road. The City was also in the process of completing a water meter replacement project during 2016. The water meter replacement project replaced residential and commercial water meters throughout the City with new meters with automatic read technology that reads the water meters every fifteen minutes. The City also completed construction of a \$2,000,000 sewer line project that relined the existing sewer line along University Boulevard through trenchless technology. The City is also in the process of making over \$4 million in improvements to the wastewater plant and wastewater operations.

The City has many recent, current, and upcoming projects to enhance the economic development within the City. Franciscan University is in the process of completing a major development on the former green strip property called Franciscan Square. The first building at Franciscan Square was an \$8.7 million Best Western Plus hotel also called The Inn at Franciscan Square. Two other buildings are being constructed at Franciscan Square in 2017. Rural King recently completed a renovation to move into space previously occupied by K-Mart. Some of the other recently completed projects are a Dairy Queen on Sunset Boulevard, a Convenient Fuel Mart on Sunset Boulevard, a \$1.1 million renovation at Eastern Gateway Community College, and a \$3.3 million upgrade to Egan Hall at Franciscan University. Projects currently under construction include a \$7 million convent on Lovers Lane, a \$600,000 improvement to a monastery on Belleview Boulevard, and improvements to Holy Name Cathedral in the South End District of Downtown Steubenville. Future projects include a Pilot J gas station off of State Route 7, improvements at Harding Stadium, and a Holiday Inn Express off of State Route 7.

The City has recently completed a new Comprehensive Plan and has begun the implementation phase. This plan is a guide to shape a better Steubenville and will act as a vision and business plan for growth and development for the next ten to twenty years. The following elements are the basis of the plan: improve the image of Steubenville, promote a healthier lifestyle in Steubenville, reinvest in first ring neighborhoods, celebrate Steubenville's history and culture, enhance community connectivity and mobility, leverage of Steubenville's natural resources and environmental qualities, and promote partnerships.

#### Use of this Report

The report is published to provide the City Council, as well as to our citizens and other interested persons, detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City, with particular emphasis placed on the utilization of resources during the past year. It is also intended that this report will serve as a guide in formulating policies and in conducting the City's future day-to-day activities.

We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activities of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

In today's bond market environment, it is increasingly important that public agencies prepare soundly conceived annual financial reports which are independently audited by a qualified firm or agency. It has become almost required practice that such reports be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and the major bond rating agencies review the data presented in such reports before determining a public agency's bond rating.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Steubenville, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Steubenville, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eight consecutive years (2008-2015). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

The City was also presented the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the year ended December 31, 2015. The award was presented for excellence in financial reporting on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for year ended December 31, 2015. The City has received the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the last two years. The Auditor of State's Office noted that the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) serves as the standard for clean, accountable government, representing the highest level of service to Ohioans.

In order to be awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction the City had to file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and timely financial reports in accordance with GAAP, as well as receive a "clean" audit report. The "clean" audit report means that the City's financial audit did not contain findings for recovery, material citations, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or any questioned costs.

#### Acknowledgements

It is with great pride and pleasure that we submit this CAFR for review and wish to express appreciation to the members of City Council for supporting us in this endeavor and other members of the Finance Office who contributed time and effort in completing this project. We would also like to acknowledge our consultant, Julian & Grube, Inc., who provided us with expert technical assistance in all phases of preparing the report and the cooperation of the team from Julian & Grube, Inc., who conducted a thorough audit of our finances.

Sincerely,

arrid R Lewis

David R. Lewis Finance Director

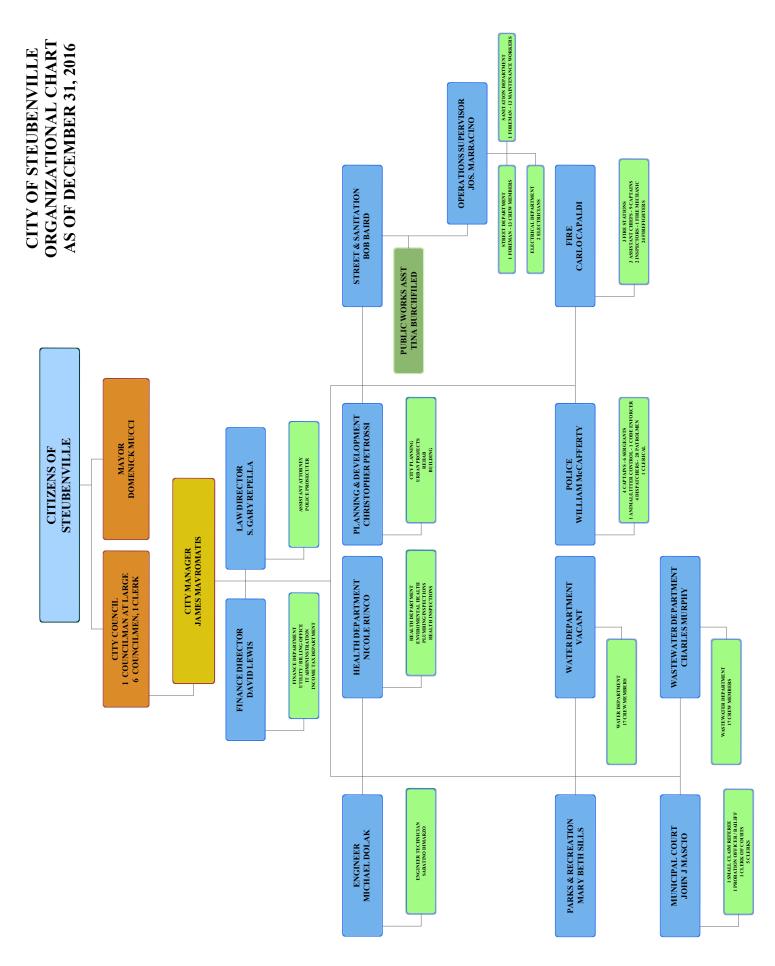
### **CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO** PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2016

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor	Domenick Mucci Jr.
City Council:	
Councilman at Large	Kimberly Hahn
1st Ward Councilman	Gerald DiLoreto
2nd Ward Councilman	Mike Johnson
3rd Ward Councilman	Eric Timmons
4th Ward Councilman	Scott Dressel
5th Ward Councilman	William Paul
6th Ward Councilman	Bob Villamagna
Municpal Court Judge	John J. Mascio

### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager	James Mavromatis
Law Director	S. Gary Repella
Finance Director	David R. Lewis
Urban Project Director	Christopher Petrossi
Parks and Recreation Director	Mary Beth Sills
Fire Chief	Carlo Capaldi
Police Chief	William A. McCafferty
Interim Health Commissioner	Nicole Runco
City Engineer	Michael Dolak
Clerk of Council	Frankie Anderson
Utility Director	Charles Murphy
Street and Sanitation Superintendent	Robert Baird





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Steubenville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

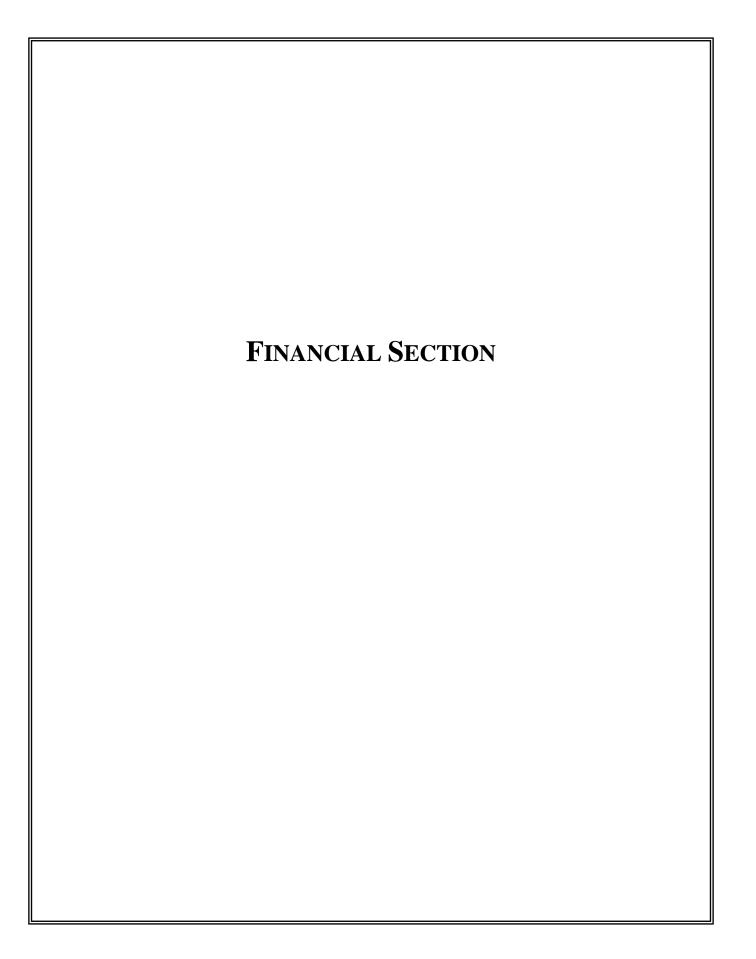
December 31, 2015

y R. Ener

**Executive Director/CEO** 

7

## THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

#### Independent Auditor's Report

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

#### **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 Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville'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.

#### 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 Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report City of Steubenville

#### **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 liability / net pension asset 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 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 of Steubenville'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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 29, 2017

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City decreased \$67,514 or 0.12% from 2015 net position. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,489,677 or 4.96% from 2015 net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,422,163 or 5.32% over 2015 net position.
- ➢ General revenues accounted for \$12,351,248, or 73.60% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,429,773 or 26.40% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$18,327,440 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,429,773 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$13,897,667 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,351,248 and transfers in of \$56,742.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax street improvement fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$12,533,452 in 2016. This represents a decrease of \$447,047 from 2015 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$11,955,758 in 2016, decreased \$478,693 from 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$577,694, from a balance of \$4,209,083 to a balance of \$4,786,777.
- The .7% City income tax street improvement fund had \$1,327,086 in revenues in 2016. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax street improvement fund totaled \$1,220,028 in 2016. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax street improvement fund was \$107,058 from a balance of \$1,955,187 to a balance of \$2,062,245.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds, increased in 2016 by \$1,422,163.
- ➢ In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$31,836 greater than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$761,331 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were amended a few times throughout the year.

#### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Steubenville as a total financial and operating entity. The individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### **Reporting the City as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and refuse operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 20.

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax - street improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and refuse functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-39 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 40 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-88 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 90-96 of this report.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 16,373,522	\$ 16,555,681	\$ 16,266,525	\$ 18,959,055	\$ 32,640,047	\$ 35,514,736	
Capital assets, net	35,020,245	35,400,626	61,433,149	60,382,767	96,453,394	95,783,393	
Total assets	51,393,767	51,956,307	77,699,674	79,341,822	129,093,441	131,298,129	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension	4,714,607	1,842,788	1,283,122	413,182	5,997,729	2,255,970	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	4,714,607	1,842,788	1,283,122	413,182	5,997,729	2,255,970	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities	1,061,890	1,131,669	633,099	933,828	1,694,989	2,065,497	
Long-term liabilies:							
Due within one year	283,964	298,306	3,011,683	3,008,981	3,295,647	3,307,287	
Net pension liability	17,359,346	13,409,505	3,328,545	2,302,692	20,687,891	15,712,197	
Other amounts	7,459,385	7,627,632	43,734,216	46,696,293	51,193,601	54,323,925	
Total liabilities	26,164,585	22,467,112	50,707,543	52,941,794	76,872,128	75,408,906	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	1,275,235	1,252,182	-	-	1,275,235	1,252,182	
Pension	121,580	43,150	81,730	41,850	203,310	85,000	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	1,396,815	1,295,332	81,730	41,850	1,478,545	1,337,182	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	31,429,821	31,655,663	20,119,667	18,461,579	51,549,488	50,117,242	
Restricted	3,247,094	2,963,816	-	-	3,247,094	2,963,816	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,129,941)	(4,582,828)	8,073,856	8,309,781	1,943,915	3,726,953	
Total net position	<u>\$ 28,546,974</u>	\$ 30,036,651	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 26,771,360	\$ 56,740,497	\$ 56,808,011	

During 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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.

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

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

Under the 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 employee 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 employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,740,497. At year-end, net position was \$28,546,974 and \$28,193,523 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

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

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 74.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2016, was \$31,429,821 and \$20,119,667 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The decrease in current liabilities of the business-type activities is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of contracts payable outstanding at December 31, 2016. The majority of these contract payables at December 31, 2015 were for sewer construction projects.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,247,094, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

#### THIS SECTION IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

	Change in Net Postion						
	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2015	Total 2016	Total 2015	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,602,552	\$ 12,077,940	\$ 1,498,701	\$ 12,117,252	\$ 13,680,492	\$ 13,615,953	
Operating grants and contributions	2,042,812	-	2,043,064	-	2,042,812	2,043,064	
Capital grants and contributions	784,409	57,000	569,297	301,700	841,409	870,997	
Total program revenues	4,429,773	12,134,940	4,111,062	12,418,952	16,564,713	16,530,014	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,259,002	-	1,155,665	-	1,259,002	1,155,665	
Income taxes	9,876,223	-	9,713,810	-	9,876,223	9,713,810	
Hotel taxes	220,403	-	319,548	-	220,403	319,548	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	863,425	-	852,143	-	863,425	852,143	
Investment earnings	5,477	-	1,892	-	5,477	1,892	
Miscellaneous	126,718	12,827	239,673	302,495	139,545	542,168	
Total general revenues	12,351,248	12,827	12,282,731	302,495	12,364,075	12,585,226	
Total revenues	16,781,021	12,147,767	16,393,793	12,721,447	28,928,788	29,115,240	
Expenses:							
General government	3,242,172	-	3,225,266	-	3,242,172	3,225,266	
Security of persons and property	8,785,738	-	7,719,461	-	8,785,738	7,719,461	
Public health and welfare	532,254	-	591,661	-	532,254	591,661	
Transportation	3,507,256	-	3,613,574	-	3,507,256	3,613,574	
Community environment	1,238,946	-	793,755	-	1,238,946	793,755	
Leisure time activity	726,855	-	825,576	-	726,855	825,576	
Interest and fiscal charges	294,219	-	294,889	-	294,219	294,889	
Water	-	4,860,258	-	6,544,983	4,860,258	6,544,983	
Sewer	-	4,133,204	-	4,141,443	4,133,204	4,141,443	
Refuse		1,675,400		1,463,393	1,675,400	1,463,393	
Total expenses	18,327,440	10,668,862	17,064,182	12,149,819	28,996,302	29,214,001	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	(1,546,419)	1,478,905	(670,389)	571,628	(67,514)	(98,761)	
Transfers	56,742	(56,742)	179,503	(179,503)			
Change in net position	(1,489,677)	1,422,163	(490,886)	392,125	(67,514)	(98,761)	
Net position at beginning of year	30,036,651	26,771,360	30,527,537	26,379,235	56,808,011	56,906,772	
Net position at end of year	\$ 28,546,974	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 30,036,651	\$ 26,771,360	\$ 56,740,497	\$ 56,808,011	

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

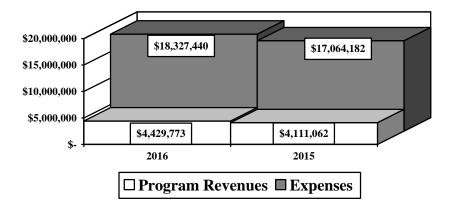
#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position decreased \$1,489,677 in 2016. Expenses increased during 2016, however revenues slightly increased, which resulted in a decrease in net position. The primary reason for the increase in expenses was due to an increase in pension expense recorded under GASB 68.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, had expenses of \$8,785,738, which accounted for 30.30% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$6,166 in direct user charges, \$512,019 in operating grants and contributions and \$357,143 in capital grants and contributions. The remaining security of persons and property expenses were funded by general revenues. General government expenses totaled \$3,242,172 or 11.19% of the total expenses of the City, which was partially funded by \$968,412 in direct user charges and \$173,336 in operating grants and contributions. The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$2,042,812 in operating grants and contributions, and \$784,409 in capital grants and contributions.

General revenues totaled \$12,351,248 and amounted to 73.60% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$11,135,225. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, making up \$863,425.

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



#### **Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**

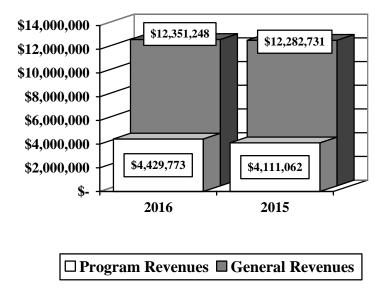
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

**Governmental Activities** 

T	otal Cost of Services 2016	N	Net Cost of Services 2016	T	otal Cost of Services 2015	1	Net Cost of Services 2015
\$	3,242,172	\$	2,100,424	\$	3,225,266	\$	2,163,739
	8,785,738		7,910,410		7,719,461		7,206,896
	532,254		205,334		591,661		296,265
	3,507,256		2,107,723		3,613,574		2,095,190
	1,238,946		613,261		793,755		195,506
	726,855		666,296		825,576		700,635
	294,219		294,219		294,889		294,889
\$	18,327,440	\$	13,897,667	\$	17,064,182	\$	12,953,120
		2016 \$ 3,242,172 8,785,738 532,254 3,507,256 1,238,946 726,855 294,219	Services 2016 \$ 3,242,172 \$ 8,785,738 532,254 3,507,256 1,238,946 726,855 294,219	Services         Services           2016         2016           \$ 3,242,172         \$ 2,100,424           8,785,738         7,910,410           532,254         205,334           3,507,256         2,107,723           1,238,946         613,261           726,855         666,296           294,219         294,219	Services         Services           2016         2016           \$ 3,242,172         \$ 2,100,424           \$ 7,85,738         7,910,410           532,254         205,334           3,507,256         2,107,723           1,238,946         613,261           726,855         666,296           294,219         294,219	Services         Services         Services         Services           2016         2016         2015           \$ 3,242,172         \$ 2,100,424         \$ 3,225,266           8,785,738         7,910,410         7,719,461           532,254         205,334         591,661           3,507,256         2,107,723         3,613,574           1,238,946         613,261         793,755           726,855         666,296         825,576           294,219         294,219         294,889	Services         Services         Services           2016         2016         2015           \$ 3,242,172         \$ 2,100,424         \$ 3,225,266           8,785,738         7,910,410         7,719,461           532,254         205,334         591,661           3,507,256         2,107,723         3,613,574           1,238,946         613,261         793,755           726,855         666,296         825,576           294,219         294,219         294,889

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 75.83% and 75.59% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**

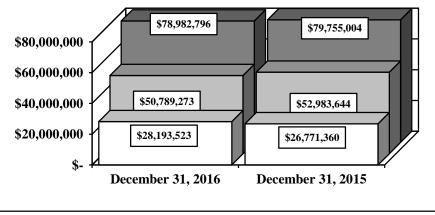


#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$12,134,940, general revenues of \$12,827, expenses of \$10,668,862 and transfers out of \$56,742 for 2016. Expenses of the business-type activities decreased approximately \$1.48 million in 2016 due to a water meter replacement project in 2015 that was not capitalized. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,422,163 from 2015. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end.

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

#### Net Position in Business-type Activities



□ Net Position □ Liabilities & Deferred Inflows □ Assets & Deferred Outflows

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,127,461, which is \$15,786 less than the previous year's fund balance of \$10,143,247. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		nd Balances 12/31/16	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/15	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds:						
General	\$	4,786,777	\$	4,209,083	\$	577,694
.7% City income tax - street improvement		2,062,245		1,955,187		107,058
Other nonmajor governmental funds		3,278,439		3,978,977		(700,538)
Total	\$	10,127,461	\$	10,143,247	\$	(15,786)

#### **General Fund**

The City's general fund balance increased \$577,694. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

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

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 10,109,777	\$ 10,251,372	(1.38) %
Charges for services	28,168	43,893	(35.83) %
Licenses and permits	713,443	733,770	(2.77) %
Fines and forfeitures	301,286	290,940	3.56 %
Investment income	5,477	1,888	190.10 %
Intergovernmental	1,208,364	1,389,319	(13.02) %
Rental income	90,446	96,544	(6.32) %
Other	74,791	158,909	(52.93) %
Total	\$ 12,531,752	\$ 12,966,635	(3.35) %

Tax revenue represents 80.68% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue decreased slightly due to a decrease in hotel/motel tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due less local government revenue received from the State. Other revenue decreased primarily due to a decrease in reimbursements compared to 2015. All other revenue remained consistent between 2015 and 2016.

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

	2016			2015	Percentage
	A	Amount Amount		Amount	Change
Expenditures:					
General government	\$ 2	2,691,259	\$	2,886,798	(6.77) %
Security of persons and property	7	7,335,812		7,450,647	(1.54) %
Public health and welfare		455,695		493,999	(7.75) %
Transportation		847,825		940,266	(9.83) %
Community environment		74,628		70,192	6.32 %
Leisure time activity		348,059		381,752	(8.83) %
Debt service		191,480		192,297	(0.42) %
Total	\$ 11	,944,758	\$	12,415,951	(3.80) %

General fund expenditures of the City decreased 3.80% in 2016. The decreases in general fund expenditures were primarily due to the City making cuts to deal with decreased general fund revenue in 2016.

#### .7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

The .7% City income tax - street improvement fund had \$1,327,086 in revenues in 2016. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund totaled \$1,220,028 in 2016. The City undertook several street improvement projects during 2016, which include the Sunset Blvd/Lovers Lane improvement, the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane/Ft Steuben Drive improvement project and Chestnut Alley rehab. Several projects were primarily financed with federal grants passed through ODOT. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund was \$107,058 from a balance of \$1,955,187 to a balance of \$2,062,245.

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

#### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

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

In the general fund, estimated revenues and other financing sources increased \$684,459. Appropriations were decreased by \$380,324 during 2016. Decreases to the appropriations were primarily due to decreased expenditure estimates for the street department. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$13,267,768 were greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$31,836. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,840,339 came in \$761,331 less than the final budgeted amounts.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements, as well as internal balances between the governmental and business-type funds due to the allocation of the internal service fund (reported as internal balances) which are not reported on the proprietary statements.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the City had \$96,453,394 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$35,020,245 was reported in governmental activities and \$61,433,149 was reported in business-type activities. Additional details are provided in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements. The following table shows 2016 balances compared to 2015:

(Net of Depreciation)												
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Land	\$	469,112	\$	469,112	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	535,112	\$	535,112
Construction- in-progress		721,746		462,606		991,672		1,010,289		1,713,418		1,472,895
Buildings		5,599,158		5,752,762		26,821,680		27,555,779		32,420,838		33,308,541
Improvements Equipment		3,283,366 762,981		3,525,377 827,558		4,143,830 1,737,515		4,237,416 1,721,517		7,427,196 2,500,496		7,762,793 2,549,075
Vehicles		1,365,990		659,518		622,420		722,991		1,988,410		1,382,509
Infrastructure		22,817,892		23,703,693		27,050,032		25,068,775		49,867,924		48,772,468
Totals	\$	35,020,245	\$	35,400,626	\$	61,433,149	\$	60,382,767	\$	96,453,394	\$	95,783,393

## **Capital Assets at December 31**

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

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads constructed from 1980 through 2016. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 65.16% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's business-type infrastructure capital asset category primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 44.04% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

## **Debt** Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015. Additional details are provided in Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	 2016	 2015
Loans payable	\$ 491,019	\$ 537,294
Compensated absences	1,388,046	1,380,242
Bonds payable	4,094,245	4,169,980
Capital lease obligation payable	1,460	7,030
Police and fire pension liability	 1,635,030	 1,692,434
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,609,800	\$ 7,786,980

#### **Business-type Activities**

	2016	2015
OWDA loans	\$ 35,927,718	\$ 38,170,275
OPWC loans	127,655	105,877
Capital lease obligation payable	198,981	239,074
Landfill closure/postclosure	1,545,349	1,629,541
Compensated absences	167,520	180,977
Bonds payable	8,522,220	9,108,570
Total long-term obligations	\$ 46,489,443	\$ 49,434,314

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The unemployment rates as of December 31, 2016 are 4.7% for the United States, 5.0% for the State of Ohio and 7.1% for Jefferson County. The rate for Jefferson County has decreased from 2015, however City income tax revenue decreased slightly. The reduction in local government revenue from the State, and the elimination of the estate tax for 2013, has been a cause for concern. The City is constantly balancing the fluctuating revenues in the general fund to the services the City provides.

The City continues to grapple with the high cost of providing water and sewer services to its customers while meeting the demands of federal and State environmental authorities. This City has undertaken several projects to improve the City's water and sewer treatment and distribution systems. These projects have been financed through loans obtained through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and through the issuance of bonds.

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

The City has also undertaken several other projects. The City was involved in the following street improvement projects during 2016: Sunset Blvd/Lovers Lane improvement, the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane/Ft Steuben Drive improvement project and Chestnut Alley rehab.

Continued diligence to control costs will be practiced by the City to meet its financial projections.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

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. David Lewis, Finance Director, City of Steubenville, 115 South Third Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 9,615,173	\$ 15,006,223	\$ 24,621,396
Income taxes.	2,442,915	-	2,442,915
Property and other taxes	1,617,208	-	1,617,208
Accounts	68,237	1,158,729	1,226,966
Special assessments	87,259	-	87,259
Due from other governments.	1,863,942	-	1,863,942
Materials and supplies inventory	382,109	-	382,109
Prepayments	290,821	43,364	334,185
Restricted assets:		,	,
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	52,387	52,387
Net pension asset	5,858	5,822	11,680
Capital assets:	- ,	- , -	,
Land and construction in progress	1,190,858	1,057,672	2,248,530
Depreciable capital assets, net	33,829,387	60,375,477	94,204,864
Total capital assets, net.	35,020,245	61,433,149	96,453,394
Total assets	51,393,767	77,699,674	129,093,441
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS.	1,291,131	1,283,122	2,574,253
Pension - OP&F	3,423,476	1,203,122	3,423,476
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,714,607	1,283,122	5,997,729
	4,/14,007	1,205,122	5,991,129
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	72,021	214,287	286,308
Contracts payable	20,840	100,437	121,277
Accrued wages and benefits	211,170	73,948	285,118
Matured compensated absences payable	12,618	-	12,618
Accrued vacation payable	541,599	164,010	705,609
Due to other governments	172,151	46,120	218,271
Accrued interest payable	31,491	34,297	65,788
Due within one year	283,964	3,011,683	3,295,647
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability.	17,359,346	3,328,545	20,687,891
Other amounts due in more than one year.	7,459,385	43,734,216	51,193,601
Total liabilities	26,164,585	50,707,543	76,872,128
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,275,235	-	1,275,235
Pension - OPERS	82,240	81,730	163,970
Pension - OP&F	39,340	-	39,340
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,396,815	81,730	1,478,545
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	31,429,821	20,119,667	51,549,488
Capital projects	181,122	-	181,122
Street construction, maintenance and repairs .	1,207,686	-	1,207,686
Community development programs	1,067,319	-	1,067,319
Police programs.	32,209	-	32,209
Court programs	181,108	-	181,108
Municipal court improvements	118,430	-	118,430
Other purposes	459,220	-	459,220
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,129,941)	8,073,856	1,943,915
Total net position	\$ 28,546,974	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 56,740,497

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues						
			- C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants		
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and Contribution		
Governmental activities:									
General government.	\$	3,242,172	\$	968,412	\$	173,336	\$	-	
Security of persons and property		8,785,738		6,166		512,019		357,143	
Public health and welfare		532,254		286,766		40,154		-	
Transportation		3,507,256		106,068		875,199		418,266	
Community environment		1,238,946		191,813		433,872		-	
Leisure time activity.		726,855		43,327		8,232		9,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		294,219		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		18,327,440		1,602,552		2,042,812		784,409	
Business-type activities:									
Water.		4,860,258		6,309,271		-		57,000	
Sewer		4,133,204		3,814,237		-		-	
Refuse		1,675,400		1,954,432		-		-	
Total business-type activities		10,668,862		12,077,940		-		57,000	
Total primary government	\$	28,996,302	\$	13,680,492	\$	2,042,812	\$	841,409	

# General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Street improvements
Equipment improvement
Recreation improvement
Other taxes levied for:
Hotel occupancy taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

and	and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	<i>7</i> <b>1</b>							
\$ (2,100,424)	\$ -	\$ (2,100,424)						
(7,910,410)	-	(7,910,410)						
(205,334)	-	(205,334)						
(2,107,723)	-	(2,107,723)						
(613,261)	-	(613,261)						
(666,296)	-	(666,296)						
(294,219)	-	(294,219)						
(13,897,667)		(13,897,667)						
	1 50 < 010	1 50 6 0 1 2						
-	1,506,013	1,506,013						
-	(318,967)	(318,967)						
	279,032	279,032						
	1,466,078	1,466,078						
(13,897,667)	1,466,078	(12,431,589)						
1,042,099	-	1,042,099						
216,903	-	216,903						
8,789,657	-	8,789,657						
702,410	-	702,410						
288,117	-	288,117						
96,039	-	96,039						
220,403	-	220,403						
863,425	-	863,425						
5,477	-	5,477						
126,718	12,827	139,545						
12,351,248	12,827	12,364,075						
56,742	(56,742)							
(1,489,677)	1,422,163	(67,514)						
30,036,651	26,771,360	56,808,011						
\$ 28,546,974	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 56,740,497						

Net (Expense)	Revenue

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Ir	.7% City ncome Tax Street nprovement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,545,713	\$	1,859,222	\$	3,000,112	\$	9,405,047
Income taxes.	2,172,399		174,716		95,800		2,442,915
Real and other taxes	1,355,185		-		262,023		1,617,208
Accounts	68,237		-		-		68,237
Special assessments	-		-		87,259		87,259
Due from other governments	371,486		33,493		1,458,963		1,863,942
Prepayments	97,041		189,877		3,903		290,821
Materials and supplies inventory	208,735		-		173,374		382,109
Total assets	\$ 8,818,796	\$	2,257,308	\$	5,081,434	\$	16,157,538
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 71,065	\$	70	\$	886	\$	72,021
Contracts payable	-		20,840		-		20,840
Accrued wages and benefits	203,775		4,186		3,209		211,170
Matured compensated absences payable	10,725		-		1,893		12,618
Due to other governments	 167,309		2,836		2,006		172,151
Total liabilities	 452,874		27,932		7,994		488,800
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,056,453		-		218,782		1,275,235
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	290,795		-		40,596		331,391
Special assessments revenue not available	-		-		87,259		87,259
Income tax revenue not available	1,842,892		167,131		95,800		2,105,823
Intergovernmental revenue not available	320,768		-		1,352,564		1,673,332
Licenses and permits revenue not available	 68,237		-		-		68,237
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,579,145		167,131		1,795,001		5,541,277
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	335,584		189,877		177,277		702,738
Restricted	-		-		1,890,930		1,890,930
Committed	-		1,872,368		1,210,232		3,082,600
Assigned	1,538,914		-		-		1,538,914
Unassigned	 2,912,279						2,912,279
Total fund balances	 4,786,777		2,062,245		3,278,439		10,127,461
of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,818,796	\$	2,257,308	\$	5,081,434	\$	16,157,538

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,127,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,020,245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Total	\$ 2,105,823 331,391 68,237 1,673,332 87,259	4,266,042
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		210,126
Interest is accrued on outstanding loans and bonds on the statement of net position whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(31,491)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(133,549)
Vacation is accrued for leave accrued on the statement of net position, whereas in the funds, vacation leave expenditures are reported when taken.		(541,599)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	5,858 4,714,607 (121,580) (17,359,346)	(12,760,461)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Police and fire pension liability Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable Loans payable	1,388,046 1,635,030 1,460 4,094,245 491,019	
Total		 (7,609,800)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 28,546,974

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

	General	.7% City Income Tax Street Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,896,904	\$ 725,505	\$ 400,000	\$ 10,022,409
Property and other taxes	1,212,873	-	272,754	1,485,627
Charges for services.	28,168	1,003	3,643	32,814
Licenses and permits	713,443	102,795	166,388	982,626
Fines and forfeitures	301,286	-	65,687	366,973
Intergovernmental	1,208,364	497,043	1,995,597	3,701,004
Special assessments	-	-	78,628	78,628
Investment income	5,477	-	1,056	6,533
Rental income	90,446	-	13,000	103,446
Contributions and donations	12,705	-	232	12,937
Other	62,086	740	51,187	114,013
Total revenues	12,531,752	1,327,086	3,048,172	16,907,010
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,691,259		301,192	2,992,451
Security of persons and property	7,335,812	-	501,192	7,335,812
Public health and welfare	455,695	-	95,013	550,708
	435,095 847,825	139,398	598,323	1,585,546
Community environment	74,628	159,598	935,627	1,010,255
Leisure time activity	348,059	-	32,227	380,286
	546,059	1,015,140	1,568,497	2,583,637
Debt service:	-	1,015,140	1,506,497	2,383,037
Principal retirement.	82,974	46,275	95,000	224,249
1	108,506	40,275	133,831	,
Interest and fiscal charges	11,944,758		3,759,710	261,552
Total expenditures	11,944,738	1,220,028	5,759,710	16,924,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	506.004	107.050	(511,520)	
over (under) expenditures	586,994	107,058	(711,538)	(17,486)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	1,700	-	-	1,700
Transfers in	-	-	11,000	11,000
Transfers (out)	(11,000)		-	(11,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,300)		11,000	1,700
Net change in fund balances	577,694	107,058	(700,538)	(15,786)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,209,083	1,955,187	3,978,977	10,143,247
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,786,777	\$ 2,062,245	\$ 3,278,439	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (15,786)
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	2,136,330 (2,568,200)	(431,870)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.			51,489
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes		(146,186)	
Property and other taxes Licenses and permits revenue Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Total		(6,222) (1,560) (20,646) 39,625	(134.989)
Repayment of bond, loan and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			(134,989)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total		1,189 (39,265) 5,409	(32,667)
In the statement of activities, vacation leave is accrued when earned, whereas in governmental funds, an expenditure is reported when vacation leave is taken.			12,714
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(7,804)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,238,210
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(2,393,519)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			296
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (1,489,677)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANC	1A1 STA	TEMENTS	 

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		lositive)
Revenues:							
Municipal income taxes	\$	8,334,316	\$	8,962,570	\$ 8,943,459	\$	(19,111)
Property and other taxes		1,305,021		1,216,264	1,218,563		2,299
Charges for services		30,517		27,928	28,168		240
Licenses and permits		683,283		715,185	713,443		(1,742)
Fines and forfeitures		287,000		301,863	301,286		(577)
Intergovernmental		1,216,436		1,278,315	1,302,326		24,011
Investment income		600		3,610	5,477		1,867
Rental income		72,800		85,057	90,446		5,389
Contributions and donations		5,000		12,705	12,705		-
Other		436,500		630,735	650,195		19,460
Total revenues		12,371,473		13,234,232	 13,266,068		31,836
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		4,665,251		4,550,471	4,221,412		329,059
Security of persons and property		6,883,786		6,938,581	6,705,455		233,126
Public health and welfare.		555,956		479,918	434,562		45,356
Transportation		1,366,272		1,057,550	942,933		114,617
Community environment		93,488		67,385	64,727		2,658
Leisure time activity		360,441		364,965	328,450		36,515
Debt service:							
Principal retirement.		20,000		20,000	20,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		36,800		36,800	36,800		-
Total expenditures		13,981,994		13,515,670	 12,754,339		761,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(1,610,521)		(281,438)	511,729		793,167
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets.		-		1,700	1,700		-
Transfers in		180,000		-	-		-
Transfers (out).		-		(86,000)	 (86,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		180,000		(84,300)	 (84,300)		-
Net change in fund balances		(1,430,521)		(365,738)	427,429		793,167
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,353,898		2,353,898	2,353,898		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		452,972		452,972	452,972		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,376,349	\$	2,441,132	\$ 3,234,299	\$	793,167
			-		 		

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Bu	Governmental Activities - Internal				
	Water	Sewer	Sewer Refuse Total		Service Fund	
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 3,730,688	\$ 5,692,691	\$ 5,582,844	\$ 15,006,223	\$ 210,126	
Accounts	633,079	410,692	114,958	1,158,729	-	
Prepayments	14,094	18,183	11,087	43,364	-	
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents .			52,387	52,387		
Total current assets	4,377,861	6,121,566	5,761,276	16,260,703	210,126	
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset.	2,115	2,254	1,453	5,822	-	
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress	678,698	348,974	30,000	1,057,672	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	38,294,506	21,539,395	541,576	60,375,477	-	
Total capital assets, net	38,973,204	21,888,369	571,576	61,433,149	-	
Total noncurrent assets	38,975,319	21,890,623	573,029	61,438,971		
Total assets	43,353,180	28,012,189	6,334,305	77,699,674	210,126	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension - OPERS.	466,142	496,739	320,241	1,283,122	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 466,142	\$ 496,739	\$ 320,241	\$ 1,283,122	\$ -	

- - Continued

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Bu	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Service Fund
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 63,248	\$ 121,940	\$ 29,099	\$ 214,287	\$ -
Contracts payable.	41,567	58,870	-	100,437	-
Accrued wages and benefits.	25,783	29,196	18,969	73,948	-
Due to other governments	16,079	18,210	11,831	46,120	-
Accrued vacation payable.	67,185	59,860	36,965	164,010	-
Accrued interest payable	10,409	23,888	-	34,297	-
Current portion of compensated absences	8,271	6,533	2,052	16,856	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	20,112	-	-	20,112	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	1,919,246	405,721	-	2,324,967	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds	203,500	151,500	-	355,000	-
Current portion of revenue bonds	94,046	72,000	-	166,046	-
Current portion of landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	74,000	74,000	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations	13,811	40,891		54,702	
Total current liabilities	2,483,257	988,609	172,916	3,644,782	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	51,312	56,918	42,434	150,664	-
OWDA loans payable	20,771,075	12,831,676		33,602,751	-
OPWC loans payable	107,543	-	-	107,543	-
General obligation bonds payable	3,022,552	4,603,904	-	7,626,456	-
Revenue bonds payable	96,174	535,000	-	631,174	-
Capital lease obligations payable	59,177	85,102	-	144,279	-
Landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	1,471,349	1,471,349	-
Net pension liability	1,209,219	1,288,591	830,735	3,328,545	
Total long-term liabilities	25,317,052	19,401,191	2,344,518	47,062,761	
Total liabilities	27,800,309	20,389,800	2,517,434	50,707,543	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension - OPERS	29,691	31,641	20,398	81,730	
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,691	31,641	20,398	81,730	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets.	14,807,222	4,740,869	571,576	20,119,667	-
Unrestricted	1,182,100	3,346,618	3,545,138	8,073,856	210,126
Total net position	\$ 15,989,322	\$ 8,087,487	\$ 4,116,714	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 210,126

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

	Bu	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,309,271	\$ 3,814,237	\$ 1,954,432	\$ 12,077,940	\$ 296
Other operating revenues	609	667	11,551	12,827	
Total operating revenues	6,309,880	3,814,904	1,965,983	12,090,767	296
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,451,481	1,357,743	923,034	3,732,258	-
Contract services.	-	-	250,602	250,602	-
Maintenance and operations	1,466,739	1,293,142	371,413	3,131,294	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	-	-	6,316	6,316	-
Depreciation.	1,036,796	767,821	110,204	1,914,821	-
Total operating expenses.	3,955,016	3,418,706	1,661,569	9,035,291	-
Operating income	2,354,864	396,198	304,414	3,055,476	296
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(865,920)	(714,498)	(1,017)	(1,581,435)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(39,322)	-	(12,814)	(52,136)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(905,242)	(714,498)	(13,831)	(1,633,571)	-
Income before capital contributions and transfers.	1,449,622	(318,300)	290,583	1,421,905	296
Transfer out	(1,406)	(55,336)	-	(56,742)	-
Capital contributions.	57,000			57,000	
Change in net position	1,505,216	(373,636)	290,583	1,422,163	296
Net position at beginning of year	14,484,106	8,461,123	3,826,131	26,771,360	209,830
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,989,322	\$ 8,087,487	\$ 4,116,714	\$ 28,193,523	\$ 210,126

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

	Bus	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 6,429,829	\$ 3,913,145	\$ 2,018,711	\$ 12,361,685	\$ 296
Cash received from other operations	609	667	11,551	12,827	-
Cash payments for personal services	(1,400,465)	(1,352,749)	(864,859)	(3,618,073)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	-	-	(250,147)	(250,147)	-
Cash payments for maintenance and operations .	(1,516,402)	(1,275,141)	(360,905)	(3,152,448)	
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	3,513,571	1,285,922	554,351	5,353,844	296
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(771,662)	(2,420,355)	(102,044)	(3,294,061)	-
Cash received from OPWC grant.	57,000	-	-	57,000	-
Cash received from OPWC loan	43,820	-	-	43,820	-
Cash used for landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	(90,508)	(90,508)	-
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(22,042)	-	-	(22,042)	-
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(1,852,626)	(389,931)	-	(2,242,557)	-
Principal retirement on revenue bonds	(91,966)	(71,000)	(78,384)	(241,350)	-
Principal retirement on G.O. bonds	(196,250)	(148,750)	-	(345,000)	-
Principal retirement on capital lease	(23,772)	(39,823)	-	(63,595)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(813,763)	(714,068)	(1,017)	(1,528,848)	
Net cash used in capital					
and related financing activities	(3,671,261)	(3,783,927)	(271,953)	(7,727,141)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(157,690)	(2,498,005)	282,398	(2,373,297)	296
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year .	3,888,378	8,190,696	5,352,833	17,431,907	209,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,730,688	\$ 5,692,691	\$ 5,635,231	\$ 15,058,610	\$ 210,126

- - Continued

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal			
		Water		Sewer		Refuse	Total		ce Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						Iteruse	 1000		
Operating income	\$	2,354,864	\$	396,198	\$	304,414	\$ 3,055,476	\$	296
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		1,036,796		767,821		110,204	1,914,821		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Decrease in accounts receivable		120,558		98,908		64,279	283,745		-
Increase in prepayments		(11,613)		(13,341)		(8,606)	(33,560)		-
Increase in net pension asset		(458)		(421)		(370)	(1,249)		-
Increase in deferred outflows - pension - OPERS		(316,451)		(331,085)		(222,404)	(869,940)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(50,555)		17,823		26,623	(6,109)		-
Increase in accrued wages.		2,044		2,707		3,881	8,632		-
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(12,730)		(14,270)		(23,442)	(50,442)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated									
absences payable		(2,135)		(11,666)		344	(13,457)		-
Increase in landfill closure/postclosure obligation .		-		-		6,316	6,316		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation payable .		3,742		(7,008)		(2,856)	(6,122)		-
Increase in net pension liability		374,980		365,393		285,480	1,025,853		-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension - OPERS		14,529		14,863		10,488	 39,880		-
Net cash provided by									
operating activities	\$	3,513,571	\$	1,285,922	\$	554,351	\$ 5,353,844	\$	296

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Non-cash transactions:

During 2016, the water fund entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of \$72,988.

During 2016, the water fund traded in capital assets in the amount of \$30,279.

At December 31, 2016, the water fund purchased \$41,567 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2015, the water fund purchased \$10,842 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2016, the sewer fund purchased \$58,870 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2015, the sewer fund purchased \$333,077 in capital assets on account.

During 2016, the water fund provided \$1,406 in capital contributions to governmental activities.

During 2016, the sewer fund provided \$55,336 in capital contributions to governmental activities.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,223
Cash in segregated accounts.		23,233
Total assets	\$	389,456
Liabilities:		
Deposits held and due to others	\$	366,055
Undistributed monies		23,233
Accounts payable		168
Total liabilities.	\$	389,456

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Steubenville, (the "City"), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

Beginning June 1, 1984, the City has operated under a council-manager form of government as provided by 705.51 to 705.60, Ohio Revised Code, inclusive. The powers and functions of the municipal governments are distributed among the municipality, its citizens, the various officers, boards, and commissions. The Mayor is the official head of the municipality for ceremonial purposes. Administration is not part of the duties of the Mayor. The City Council is composed of seven members, six of whom are elected by their respective electors within their designated wards. The Councilman at large, the seventh member of Council, is elected by the voters of the City at large. The City Council, by a majority vote, appoints the administrative City Manager.

The charter created two administrative departments: the Department of Finance and the Department of Law. The Directors of these departments are appointed by the City Manager and are approved by the Council.

Several board and commissions that serve the citizens of the City in various capacities are an integral part of the municipality's government. The boards and commissions include: Civil Service Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Engineering and Building Appeals, Parks and Recreation Board and the Board of Health. All members of these boards and commissions are appointed by the Mayor and are approved by Council.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statement includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

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

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

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, planning, zoning, refuse collection, street maintenance and repairs, community development, public health and welfare, parks and recreation and water and sewer utilities. The preceding financial statements include all funds of the City (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the City.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

*Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission*: The City participates in the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State of Ohio under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 713. The Commission is jointly governed among Jefferson County and municipalities and townships within Jefferson County. The Commission includes the three Jefferson County Commissioners, fourteen municipal mayors, fourteen township trustees, and six non-governmental representatives appointed by the member governments. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environment, social, economic and governmental functions and services of Jefferson County and applies for Community Development Block Grants on behalf of member governments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. The City contributed a fee of \$250 in 2016. Continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the continued participation of the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission, Steubenville, Ohio.

<u>Jefferson County Family and Children First Council</u>: The Jefferson County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is currently governed by a 24 member Board, which includes the Health Commissioner of the City of Steubenville. During 2016, the City made no contributions to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the City's continued participation.

*Jefferson County Port Authority*: The Jefferson County Port Authority (the "Authority") was created in April 2012 and is a jointly governed organization between Jefferson County, the City of Steubenville and the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Authority is to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of nine appointed members, four appointed by Jefferson County, four appointed by the City of Steubenville, and one appointed by the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission.

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

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

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

# C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>.7% City income tax - street improvement fund</u> - The .7% city income tax - street improvement fund is used to account for income tax revenue committed for, and grants restricted for, improvement of streets within the City

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

*Proprietary Funds* - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>*Refuse fund*</u> - This fund accounts for the operations providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the activity of the centralized City self-insurance health program.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds, which primarily account for Municipal Court activity and for funds held in trust for deposits.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

## E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits and fees.

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

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

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability.

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

For the City, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Data

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 appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of budgetary control.

*Tax Budget* - During the first Council meeting in July, the Finance Director presents the annual operating budget for the following 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.

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

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

*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 Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount 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 unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year.

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

*Appropriations* - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for the fund that covers the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

# G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2016, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$5,477, which includes \$4,673 assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent that the investment was purchased from a specific fund.

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

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for Municipal Court monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

An analysis of the City's depository accounts at year-end is provided in Note 4.

#### H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset as a component of nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, irrigation systems, traffic lights, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

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

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

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
-		
Improvements	10 - 15 years	10 - 15 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Equipment	10 - 20 years	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure:		
Sewer and water lines	N/A	50 years
Roads, traffic lights	10 - 65 years	10 - 65 years

# J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee. Vacation earned in the current year must be used by December 31 of the following year.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future.

The total liability for sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the financial statement date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Prepayments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods beyond December 31, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

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

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

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Ordinance of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

## N. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2016.

# **O.** Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

#### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

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

# **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the water, sewer and refuse enterprise funds and charges for services to other departments for the self-insurance internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

#### S. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

#### T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Receivables and payables for services provided by one fund to another fund are classified as "due to/from other funds." 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 had no interfund balances at December 31, 2016.

#### U. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Certain resources set aside for the payment of landfill closure and post-closure costs are classified as restricted assets on the financial statements because their use is limited by a legal settlement.

# V. Pensions

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

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

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

# W. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2016, the water fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$57,000 from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC).

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The City incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into its 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 3. 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$23,233 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Municipal Court which is reported as an agency fund. The entire balance is covered by the FDIC. The amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$25,040,006. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, \$23,662,278 of the City's bank balance of \$25,007,389 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,345,111 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and cash equivalents per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	25,040,006
Cash in segregated accounts		23,233
Total	\$	25,063,239
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net	positio	on
Governmental activities	\$	9,615,173
Business type activities		15,058,610
Agency funds		389,456
		,

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	\$ 11,000

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

During 2016, the sewer and water funds provided \$55,336 and \$1,406, respectively, in capital contributions to the governmental activities.

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$8.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

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

#### **NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)**

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 148,499,890
Commercial/industrial/mineral	77,885,120
Public utility	
Real	57,820
Personal	 19,141,360
Total assessed value	\$ 245,584,190

# **B.** Municipal Income Tax

The City's municipal income tax of 2.0 percent is levied on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. This tax also applies to net income of business organizations within the City. Residents of the City are allowed a credit for all income taxes paid to other municipalities up to 100% of the City's current rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The income tax is collected by RITA and remitted to the City monthly.

Municipal income taxes are allocated by City ordinance as follows: 100% of the original one percent of the City income tax is for the general fund; .7% of the second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general, street improvement, equipment and recreation funds; and .3% of this second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general and street improvement funds.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2016 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and special assessments. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2016.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Income taxes	\$ 2,442,915
Property and other taxes	1,617,208
Accounts	68,237
Special assessments	87,259
Due from other governments	1,863,942
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Accounts	1,158,729

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

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of special assessments which will be collected over the life of the assessment.

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 469,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,112
Construction in progress	462,606	276,640	(17,500)	721,746
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	931,718	276,640	(17,500)	1,190,858
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,926,176	-	-	7,926,176
Improvements	6,283,161	58,000	(14,000)	6,327,161
Equipment	1,957,044	117,600	(74,198)	2,000,446
Vehicles	4,141,568	976,643	(360,491)	4,757,720
Infrastructure	51,712,411	790,689		52,503,100
Total capital assets, being depreciated	72,020,360	1,942,932	(448,689)	73,514,603
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,173,414)	(153,604)	-	(2,327,018)
Improvements	(2,757,784)	(300,011)	14,000	(3,043,795)
Equipment	(1,129,486)	(167,924)	59,945	(1,237,465)
Vehicles	(3,482,050)	(270,171)	360,491	(3,391,730)
Infrastructure	(28,008,718)	(1,676,490)		(29,685,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,551,452)	(2,568,200)	434,436	(39,685,216)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	34,468,908	(625,268)	(14,253)	33,829,387
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,400,626	\$ (348,628)	<u>\$ (31,753)</u>	\$ 35,020,245

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

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			<u> </u>	
Land	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000
Construction in progress	1,010,289	2,446,000	(2,464,617)	991,672
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,076,289	2,446,000	(2,464,617)	1,057,672
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	37,898,452	-	-	37,898,452
Improvements	4,628,450	-	-	4,628,450
Equipment	2,266,204	306,546	(148,426)	2,424,324
Vehicles	2,550,182	149,785	(542,626)	2,157,341
Infrastructure	30,482,924	2,659,390		33,142,314
Total capital assets, being depreciated	77,826,212	3,115,721	(691,052)	80,250,881
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(10,342,673)	(734,099)	-	(11,076,772)
Improvements	(391,034)	(93,586)	-	(484,620)
Equipment	(544,687)	(177,836)	35,714	(686,809)
Vehicles	(1,827,191)	(231,167)	523,437	(1,534,921)
Infrastructure	(5,414,149)	(678,133)		(6,092,282)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,519,734)	(1,914,821)	559,151	(19,875,404)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	59,306,478	1,200,900	(131,901)	60,375,477
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 60,382,767	\$ 3,646,900	<u>\$ (2,596,518)</u>	\$ 61,433,149

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

# **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 213,064
Security of persons and property	236,603
Transportation	1,778,960
Community environment	6,389
Leisure time activity	333,184
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,568,200

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,036,796
Sewer	767,821
Refuse	110,204
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,914,821

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

**Vacation** - Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year with no carryover. At time of separation employees are entitled to any earned and unused vacation leave.

**Sick leave** - Sick leave is accrued according to contracts. Members of AFSCME, police and non-union personnel are credited with 120 hours at the beginning of each year and fire department personnel are credited with 168 hours. There is no limit to the amount employees can accumulate during their service time with the City. Upon termination, an employee with less than 10 years is entitled to 25% of accumulated sick hours. An employee with 10 years or more is entitled to 50% of accumulated sick hours. For AFSCME union members and non-union personnel there is a limit of 2,000 hours of accumulated sick hours that can be paid; police and fire personnel have no limit that can be paid.

#### NOTE 10 - LEASES

In the current year and prior years, the City entered into capitalized lease agreements for copiers, an excavator and a van mounted sewer camera system. The lease for copiers is recorded in the governmental activities and the leases for the excavator and van mounted sewer camera system are recorded in the business-type activities. During 2016, the City traded in the old leased excavator equipment and obtained a lease for a new excavator and associated equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

For the copiers, general capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$24,995. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2016 was \$22,496, leaving a current book value of \$2,499. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in 2016 totaled \$5,570 paid by the general fund.

For the excavator and associated equipment, capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$103,267. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As the lease was entered into in December 2016, there was no accumulated depreciation on the leased capital assets at December 31, 2016. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments on the old lease totaled \$23,772 paid by the water fund during 2016. The remaining liability of \$49,486 on the old lease was netted against the equipment traded in for the new lease resulting in a loss of \$39,322.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASES - (Continued)**

For the van mounted sewer camera system, capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$210,087. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2016 was \$46,115, leaving a current book value of \$163,972. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in 2016 totaled \$39,823 paid by the sewer fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016:

	 vernmental Activities		Business-type Activities					
Year Ended December 31,	Copiers Amount		cavator <u>mount</u>		era System Amount			
2017	\$ 1,488	\$	15,833	\$	44,270			
2018	-		15,833		44,271			
2019	-		15,834		44,270			
2020	-	15,833			-			
2021	 -		15,832		-			
Total	1,488		79,165		132,811			
Less: amount representing interest	 (28)		(6,177)		(6,818)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 1,460	\$	72,988	\$	125,993			

#### THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2016, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:							
Loans:							
Sunset Blvd (ODOT)	3.00%	\$ 537,294	\$ -	\$ (46,275)	\$ 491,019	\$ 47,791	
Total loans		537,294		(46,275)	491,019	47,791	
General obligation bonds:							
Current interest bonds - series 2010	2%-5%	2,975,000	-	(95,000)	2,880,000	-	
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2010		92,612	-	-	92,612	29,261	
Accreted interest - series 2010		122,368	39,265	-	161,633	51,067	
Current interest bonds - series 2014	1%-4%	980,000		(20,000)	960,000	20,000	
Total general obligation bonds		4,169,980	39,265	(115,000)	4,094,245	100,328	
Other long-term liabilities:							
Police and fire pension liability		1,692,434	-	(57,404)	1,635,030	59,870	
Capital lease obligation		7,030	-	(5,570)	1,460	1,460	
Net pension liability		13,409,505	3,949,841	-	17,359,346	-	
Compensated absences		1,380,242	74,652	(66,848)	1,388,046	74,515	
Total other long-term liabilities		16,489,211	4,024,493	(129,822)	20,383,882	135,845	
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities		\$ 21,196,485	\$ 4,063,758	\$ (291,097)	24,969,146	\$ 283,964	
		Un	amortized prer	nium on bonds	133,549		
		Tota	al on statement	of net position	\$25,102,695		

<u>ODOT loan</u> - During 2000, the City obtained a loan through the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to fund the Sunset Boulevard widening project. This loan bears an interest rate of 3.00% and matures in 2025. The loan is paid from the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund. Payment is derived from income tax levies.

<u>Police and fire pension liability</u> - The police and fire pension obligation payable was entered into in 1973 with a total principal amount financed of \$2,574,594. These obligations payable were offered to assist governments throughout the State of Ohio to fund their unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. Payments are due in May and November of each year, with the final payment due in May 2035. This obligation is being repaid through the use of local property tax revenues in the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2010</u> - On November 17, 2010, the City issued general obligation bonds to retire the municipal building note, which provided funds for construction of a new municipal building. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,405,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$92,612. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.32%), December 1, 2018 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.64%), December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.92%) and December 1, 2020 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.31%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$380,000. A total of \$161,633 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at December 31, 2016.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2040.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2014</u> - On November 25, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds, which provided funds for demolition of buildings and structures and related clearing and site preparation for urban redevelopment programs. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,000,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2044.

The proceeds of the general obligation bonds - series 2014 were not used to purchase capital assets. At December 31, 2016, \$125,386 of the bond proceeds remain unspent.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u> - Capital lease payments are made from the general fund. See Note 10 for lease details.

<u>Net pension liability</u> - See Note 13 for details on the City's net pension liability.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the fund in which the employee who has earned the leave is paid from, which, for the City, is the general fund and .7% City income tax - street improvement fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food fund, EPSDT fund and community development fund.

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**B.** The annual requirements amortize governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Current I	nterest Bonds -	series 2010	Capital Appreciation Bonds - series 2010							
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total					
2017	\$-	\$ 131,694	\$ 131,694	\$ 29,261	\$ 65,739	\$ 95,000					
2018	-	131,694	131,694	24,742	70,258	95,000					
2019	-	131,693	131,693	20,920	74,080	95,000					
2020	-	131,694	131,694	17,689	77,311	95,000					
2021	95,000	131,693	226,693	-	-	-					
2022 - 2026	530,000	598,670	1,128,670	-	-	-					
2027 - 2031	650,000	481,412	1,131,412	-	-	-					
2032 - 2036	805,000	320,463	1,125,463	-	-	-					
2037 - 2040	800,000	102,500	902,500	-	-	-					
Totals	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 2,161,513	\$ 5,041,513	\$ 92,612	\$ 287,388	\$ 380,000					

Year		Police a	and F	ire Pension	Liał	oility	Current Interest Bonds - series 2014						
Ended	Pr	incipal		Interest	Total		Р	rincipal	Interest			Total	
2017	\$	59,870	\$	68,860	\$	128,730	\$	20,000	\$	36,600	\$	56,600	
2018		62,442		66,288		128,730		20,000		36,300		56,300	
2019		65,123		63,606		128,729		20,000		36,000		56,000	
2020		67,922		60,809		128,731		20,000		35,600		55,600	
2021		70,838		57,891		128,729		25,000		35,200		60,200	
2022 - 2026		402,531		241,119		643,650		130,000		161,000		291,000	
2027 - 2031		496,728		147,119		643,847		155,000		133,000		288,000	
2032 - 2036		409,576		35,187		444,763		185,000		99,800		284,800	
2037 - 2041		-		-		-		225,000		59,800		284,800	
2042 - 2044		-		-		-		160,000		13,000		173,000	
Totals	\$ 1,	,635,030	\$	740,879	\$	2,375,909	\$	960,000	\$	646,300	\$	1,606,300	

Year		ODOT Loan										
Ended	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total							
2017	\$	47,791	\$	14,375	\$	62,166						
2018		49,357		12,930		62,287						
2019		50,974		11,437		62,411						
2020		52,645		9,895		62,540						
2021		54,368		8,303		62,671						
2022 - 2025		235,884		16,222		252,106						
Totals	\$	491,019	\$	73,162	\$	564,181						

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**C.** During 2016, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	_	Balance 12/31/15		Additions	Redu	<u>ictions</u>	 Balance 12/31/16	ue Within Dne Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
OWDA loans:									
Sewer - OWDA #3868	3.53%	\$	135,072	\$	-	\$ (	(16,028)	\$ 119,044	\$ 16,599
Sewer - OWDA #4791	4.11%		9,547,995		-	(2	255,935)	9,292,060	266,562
Sewer - OWDA #6194	3.45%		3,944,261		-	(1	17,968)	3,826,293	122,560
Water - OWDA #3441	3.90%		3,522,418		-	(4	46,812)	3,075,606	464,407
Water - OWDA #5093	4.95%		3,731,823		-	(	(86,767)	3,645,056	91,116
Water - OWDA #3686	3.95%		2,024,107		-	(2	204,711)	1,819,396	212,877
Water - OWDA #4427	3.25%		15,264,599		-	(1,1	14,336)	 14,150,263	 1,150,846
Total OWDA loans			38,170,275		-	(2,2	242,557)	 35,927,718	 2,324,967
OPWC loans:									
Water - OPWC #CU19S	0.00%		-		43,820		(1,095)	42,725	2,191
Water - OPWC #CN729	0.00%		9,090		-		(6,058)	3,032	3,032
Water - OPWC #CN038	0.00%		96,787		-	(	(14,889)	 81,898	 14,889
Total OPWC loans			105,877		43,820	(	(22,042)	 127,655	 20,112
Revenue bond:									
Refuse - garbage packer bond	2.59%		78,384		-	(	(78,384)	-	-
Water - water utility bond	2.25%		282,186		-		(91,966)	190,220	94,046
Sewer - wastewater utility bond	3.08%		678,000		-	(	(71,000)	607,000	72,000
Total revenue bonds			1,038,570		-		241,350)	 797,220	 166,046
General obligation bonds:									
Water refunding bonds	2%-5%		657,000		-	(	(56,250)	600,750	58,500
Sewer refunding bonds	2%-5%		803,000		-		(68,750)	734,250	71,500
Water various purpose bonds	1%-4%		2,625,000		-		40,000)	2,485,000	145,000
Sewer various purpose bonds	1%-4%		3,985,000		-	Ì	(80,000)	3,905,000	80,000
Total general obligations bonds	- / 0 - / 0		8,070,000		-	(3	345,000)	7,725,000	 355,000
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	n/a		180,977		17,480	(	(30,937)	167,520	16,856
Water - capital lease	n/a		73,258		72,988		(73,258)	72,988	13,811
Sewer - capital lease	n/a		165,816		-		(39,823)	125,993	40,891
Net pension liability	n/a		2,302,692		1,025,853		-	3,328,545	-
Landfill closure/postclosure	n/a		1,629,541		6,316	(	(90,508)	1,545,349	74,000
Total other long-term liabilities			4,352,284	_	1,122,637		234,526)	 5,240,395	 145,558
Total business-type									
long-term obligations		\$	51,737,006	\$	1,166,457	\$ (3,0	)85,475)	49,817,988	\$ 3,011,683
				Una	mortized pre-	-		256,456	 <u> </u>
					l on statemen			\$ 50,074,444	

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>OWDA loans</u> - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2016, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$35,927,718. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned.

The City has pledged future water revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water fund revenues and are payable through 2039. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water OWDA loans is \$27,660,531. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 75.12 percent of net revenues and 40.01 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,547,647, total net revenues were \$3,391,660 and total revenues were \$6,366,880.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the sewer OWDA loans is \$19,657,721. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 77.54 percent of net revenues and 23.66 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$902,633, total net revenues were \$1,164,019 and total revenues were \$3,814,904.

<u>OPWC loans</u> - The City received loans from OPWC to fund improvements of the water plant. The payments on the loans are made from the water fund in semi-annual payments over 20 years. During 2016, the City obtained a new loan for water improvements in the amount of \$43,820. During 2016, the City made principal payments of \$22,042 on the water improvement OPWC loans. There is no interest on these loans.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2010</u> - On November 17, 2010, the City issued bonds to retire the 2005 water and sewer bonds. The 2010 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2010 bond issue is comprised of \$927,000 in water bonds and \$1,133,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature on December 1, 2025.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2014</u> - On November 25, 2014, the City issued bonds to pay for the costs of water and sewer improvements. The 2014 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2014 bond issue is comprised of 2,765,000 in water bonds and 4,065,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00% and mature on December 1, 2044. 2,055,000 represents the balance of the water meter replacement bonds at December 31, 2016. This balance is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets because the items purchased were not capitalized. 1,637,164 of the sewer bonds are unspent at December 31, 2016.

<u>Packer revenue bonds</u> - In 2011, the City issued \$495,000 in refuse garbage packer revenue bonds for the purchase of garbage packers. These bonds are direct obligations of the City's refuse utility and the revenues derived from charges for refuse collection are pledged to repay this debt. The packer revenue bonds were completely retired during 2016.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Water utility revenue bonds</u> - In 2013, the City issued \$460,000 in water utility revenue bonds for the construction of super pulsator covers at the water treatment plant. These bonds are direct obligations of the City's water utility and the revenues derived from charges for water are pledged to repay this debt.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the 2013 water utility revenue bonds. The 2013 water utility revenue bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2018. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2013 water utility revenue bonds is \$195,600. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 2.88 percent of net revenues and 1.54 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$97,801, total net revenues were \$3,391,660 and total revenues were \$6,366,880.

<u>Wastewater utility revenue bonds</u> - In 2014, the City issued \$748,000 in wastewater utility revenue bonds for the acquisition of a sludge press. These bonds are direct obligations of the City's sewer utility and the revenues derived from charges for sewer are pledged to repay this debt.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds. The 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2014 water utility revenue bonds is \$682,908. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 7.80 percent of net revenues and 2.38 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$90,789, total net revenues were \$1,164,019 and total revenues were \$3,814,904.

Landfill closure/post-closure liability - See Note 16 for landfill information.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u> - Capital lease payments are made from the water and sewer funds. See Note 10 for lease details.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the water, sewer and refuse funds.

<u>Net pension liability</u> - See Note 13 for details on the City's net pension liability.

**D.** The annual requirements amortize business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year	 Water &	z Sew	er Refundir	ng Bo	onds	Water Utility Revenue Bonds							
Ended	Principal		Interest	Total		P	rincipal	Interest			Total		
2017	\$ 130,000	\$	48,919	\$	178,919	\$	94,046	\$	3,754	\$	97,800		
2018	135,000		45,669		180,669		96,174		1,626		97,800		
2019	135,000		41,619		176,619		-		-		-		
2020	140,000		37,400		177,400		-		-		-		
2021	145,000		31,800		176,800		-		-		-		
2022 - 2025	 650,000		66,000		716,000		-		-		-		
Totals	\$ 1,335,000	\$	271,407	\$	1,606,407	\$	190,220	\$	5,380	\$	195,600		

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

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans					
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2017	\$ 2,324,967	\$ 1,206,119	\$ 3,531,086	\$ 20,112	\$ -	\$ 20,112			
2018	2,409,944	1,131,567	3,541,511	17,080	-	17,080			
2019	2,498,073	1,054,264	3,552,337	17,080	-	17,080			
2020	2,589,473	974,109	3,563,582	17,080	-	17,080			
2021	2,684,267	890,993	3,575,260	17,080	-	17,080			
2022 - 2026	11,675,824	3,248,213	14,924,037	18,408	-	18,408			
2027 - 2031	4,709,240	1,808,930	6,518,170	10,955	-	10,955			
2032 - 2036	4,811,969	963,240	5,775,209	9,860	-	9,860			
2037 - 2039	2,223,961	113,099	2,337,060						
Totals	\$ 35,927,718	\$ 11,390,534	\$ 47,318,252	\$ 127,655	\$ -	\$ 127,655			
Year	Water & Se	ewer Various Pur	pose Bonds	Wastewa	ater Utility Reven	ue Bonds			
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2017	\$ 225,000	\$ 234,725	\$ 459,725	\$ 72,000	\$ 17,587	\$ 89,587			
2018	230,000	231,350	461,350	73,000	15,354	88,354			
2019	235,000	227,900	462,900	74,000	13,094	87,094			
2020	240,000	223,200	463,200	75,000	10,599	85,599			
2021	240,000	218,400	458,400	76,000	8,266	84,266			
2022 - 2026	1,375,000	938,000	2,313,000	237,000	11,008	248,008			
2027 - 2031	1,265,000	647,800	1,912,800	-	-	-			
2032 - 2036	835,000	452,000	1,287,000	-	-	-			
2037 - 2041	1,025,000	269,600	1,294,600	-	-	-			
2042 - 2044	720,000	96,000	816,000						
Totals	\$ 6,390,000	\$ 3,538,975	<u>\$ 9,928,975</u>	\$ 607,000	\$ 75,908	\$ 682,908			

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2016, the City's total debt margin was \$22,066,851 and the unvoted debt margin was \$13,507,130.

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

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

# A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City was part of the Ohio Municipal Alliance, an insurance purchasing pool, for all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability. The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown below.

Limite of

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Property	\$ 25,000	\$105,672,500
Employee dishonesty	1,000	100,000
Money and securities	1,000	25,000
Vehicle	2,500	1,000,000
General liabilities	25,000	1,000,000
Law enforcement	25,000	1,000,000
Public officials liability	25,000	1,000,000
Employment practices	25,000	1,000,000
Umbrella liability	N/A	2,000,000

#### **B.** Health Insurance

On January 1, 2015, the City joined the Ohio Public Entity Consortium Healthcare Cooperative (OPEC-HC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The OPEC-HC consists of one hundred sixty (160) political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage for approximately 3,300 employees. The OPEC-HC is governed by a seven member Board of Directors consisting of: three (3) duly elected representatives of the member organizations; the Plan Administrator; a representative of the plan's marketing firm; the Executive Director of the Ohio Public Entity Consortium (OPEC); the OPEC Board Chairman. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, and recording secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the Plan Administrator maintains the plan's books of account. Budgeting and financing of the OPEC-HC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the OPEC-HC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the OPEC-HC, to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses, and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The Board shall determine annually, on or before the annual meeting, the percentage increase or decrease in the excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the OPEC-HC's operations. Financial information for the OPEC-HC can be obtained from Erin Patton, President, Ohio Public Entity Consortium, 8120 Corporate Blvd, Suite 102, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

The OPEC-HC has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the OPEC-HC for medical claims in excess of \$500,000 per participant. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the OPEC-HC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the OPEC-HC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the OPEC-HC voted to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the OPEC-HC, the Board would wind-up the OPEC-HC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than six months after the termination date. During such period, the OPEC-HC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the OPEC-HC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid six month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the OPEC-HC would be paid to the members of the OPEC-HC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the OPEC-HC for the prior three calendar years of the OPEC-HC bore to all members' contributions to the OPEC-HC for that same period, and the loss experience of each plan in which the member participated for the prior three years of the OPEC-HC. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to OPEC-HC in 2016 was \$1,986,317.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the City.

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$605,428 for 2016. Of this amount, \$88,131 is reported as due to other governments.

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <a href="https://www.op-fiorg">www.op-fiorg</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 OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$934,554 for 2016. Of this amount \$124,997 is reported as due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2016, the specific liability of the City was \$1,635,030 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03877700%	0.21301870%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.03855300</u> %	0.21778200%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00022400</u> %	0.00476330%	
Proportion of the net pension			
asset prior measurement date	0.02412400%		
Proportion of the net pension			
asset current measurement date	<u>0.05309100</u> %		
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.02896700</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 6,677,866	\$ 14,010,025	\$ 20,687,891
Proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	11,680	-	11,680
Pension expense	947,882	1,941,953	2,889,835

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

#### NOTE 13 - 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
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	776	\$	-	\$	776
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,968,049		2,280,302		4,248,351
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		-		208,620		208,620
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		605,428		934,554		1,539,982
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,574,253	\$	3,423,476	\$	5,997,729
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and	¢	104.000	¢	20.240	¢	150 (10
actual experience	\$	134,308	\$	39,340	\$	173,648
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		29,662		-		29,662
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	163,970	\$	39,340	\$	203,310

\$1,539,982 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2017.

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	\$	416,359	\$	633,407	\$	1,049,766
2018		447,772		633,407		1,081,179
2019		498,132		633,406		1,131,538
2020		444,811		511,076		955,887
2021		(571)		32,172		31,601
Thereafter		(1,648)		6,114		4,466
Total	\$	1,804,855	\$	2,449,582	\$	4,254,437

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation	3.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
	through 2018, then 2.80% simple
Investment rate of return	8 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	D	Current iscount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset):				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 10,639,471	\$	6,677,866	\$ 3,336,377
Combined Plan	(238)		(11,567)	(20,680)
Member-Directed Plan	293		(112)	(293)

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date** - In October 2016, the OPERS Board of Trustees adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.50% from 8.00%, the expected long-term average wage inflation was reduced to 3.25% from 3.75%, the expected long-term average price inflation was reduced to 2.50% from 3.00% and a change to various demographic assumptions. 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 – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
15500 01055	Thiotation		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	6.50 %	7.80 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.70	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	3.50	5.35
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	3.50	4.73
High Yield	15.00	6.35	7.21
Real Estate	12.00	5.80	7.43
Private Markets	8.00	9.50	10.73
Timber	5.00	6.55	7.35
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	9.65	10.75
Total	120.00 %		

\* levered 2x

\*\* numbers include inflation

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

**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.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)					
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 18,477,404	\$ 14,010,025	\$10,225,796					

#### NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$105,028, \$98,170, and \$90,090, respectively; 87.60% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$11,637 and \$10,475 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$11,871 and \$10,614 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$10,987 and \$10,172, for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 86.49% has been contributed for police and 87.33% has been contributed for firefighters for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

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

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General			
Budget basis	\$	427,429		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(739,868)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		721,489		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(266,758)		
Adjustment for encumbrances		435,402		
GAAP basis	\$	577,694		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the safety fund and the general reserve fund.

# NOTE 16 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its municipal landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill is no longer being used; however, the final cover as required by State and federal laws has not been placed on the landfill. In an agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City does not have to place a final cover on the landfill unless enough oil and gas royalties are generated to pay for it (see Note 18). Under the terms of the agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill through 2034. The estimated liability for the landfill is \$1,545,349. The estimated cost of landfill closure and post-closure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2016. However, the actual costs of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2016.

#### **B.** Litigation

The City has been named in various lawsuits, however, according to the City's legal counsel pending litigation will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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

#### NOTE 18 - OIL AND GAS LEASE

On February 28, 2012, the City entered into an oil and gas lease with Hess Ohio Development, LLC (Hess). The lease gives Hess the right to explore and drill for oil and gas on approximately 111 acres of City land. The City received a one-time nonrefundable payment from Hess in the amount of \$597,256. In addition, the City will receive a 19% royalty on any oil or gas that is recovered from the land. The City recorded the one-time payment in the refuse fund during 2012 and is required to record any future royalty revenue in the refuse fund. This revenue is restricted and will be used to pay for expenses incurred in the closing of the City's landfill.

# NOTE 19 - CONDUIT DEBT

To provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping certain hospital facilities and refunding prior debt obligations, the City has issued \$43,930,000 hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds, series 2010 (Trinity Health System Obligated Group). These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a sublease and pledged receipts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2016, hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds outstanding aggregated \$34,535,000.

# NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In January 2017, the City filed a complaint in the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County, Ohio against the Ohio Public Entity Consortium Healthcare Cooperative (OPEC-HC), Ohio Insurance Services Agency, Inc. (OISA) and Frank Harmon (Harmon). The City filed this complaint to obtain relief from alleged fraud, misrepresentations, breaches of fiduciary duty, breaches of contract and public records violations arising during the City's membership in OPEC-HC, as marketed by OISA and Harmon. The City is seeking, among other things, a declaratory judgement that the agreement between OPEC-HC and the City is unenforceable.

#### NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2016, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2016 was \$4,178.

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

#### NOTE 22 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General		.7% City Income Tax Street Improvement		Vonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	208,735	\$	-	\$ 173,374	\$	382,109
Prepaids		97,041		189,877	3,903		290,821
Unclaimed monies		29,808		-	 		29,808
Total nonspendable		335,584		189,877	 177,277		702,738
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-		-	306,508		306,508
Street construction,							
maintenance and repair		-		-	765,012		765,012
Municipal court improvements		-		-	118,430		118,430
Community development		-		-	131,248		131,248
Court programs		-		-	146,643		146,643
Police and fire programs		-		-	32,209		32,209
Other purposes		-		-	 390,880		390,880
Total restricted		-			 1,890,930		1,890,930
Committed:							
Debt service		-		-	213,123		213,123
Capital improvements		-		-	10,000		10,000
Street construction,							
maintenance and repair		-	1	1,872,368	-		1,872,368
Equipment improvement		-		-	704,287		704,287
Recreation purposes		-		-	217,545		217,545
Other purposes		-		-	 65,277		65,277
Total committed		-	1	1,872,368	 1,210,232		3,082,600
Assigned:							
Legal aid		38,620		-	-		38,620
Hospitalization insurance		134,000		-	-		134,000
Prisoner housing		29,261		-	-		29,261
Fire department equipment		36,560		-	-		36,560
Safety programs		344,221		-	-		344,221
Other purposes		177,987		-	-		177,987
Subsequent year's appropriations		778,265		-	 		778,265
Total assigned		1,538,914			 		1,538,914
Unassigned		2,912,279			 		2,912,279
Total fund balances	\$	4,786,777	\$ 2	2,062,245	\$ 3,278,439	\$	10,127,461

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

#### **NOTE 23 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End				
Fund	En	cumbrances			
General fund	\$	429,871			
.7% City income tax - street improvement		351,710			
Other governmental		278,784			
Total	\$	1,060,365			

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST THREE YEARS

	 2016	2015	2014
Traditional Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.038553%	0.038777%	0.038777%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,677,866	\$ 4,676,940	\$ 4,571,303
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,823,992	\$ 4,755,025	\$ 4,674,669
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	138.43%	98.36%	97.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.023770%	0.024124%	0.024124%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 11,567	\$ 9,288	\$ 2,531
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 84,508	\$ 88,175	\$ 91,208
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.69%	10.53%	2.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
Member Directed Plan:			
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.029321%	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 112	n/a	n/a
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 163,300	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.07%	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.91%	n/a	n/a

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST THREE YEARS

		2016		2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21778200%			0.21301870%	0.21301870%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,010,025	\$	11,035,257	\$ 10,374,679
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,434,530	\$	4,230,338	\$ 4,368,467
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		315.93%		260.86%	237.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.77%		72.20%	73.00%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2016		2015	2014	2013		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	581,621	\$ 578,879	\$ 570,603	\$	607,707	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(581,621)	 (578,879)	 (570,603)		(607,707)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,846,842	\$ 4,823,992	\$ 4,755,025	\$	4,674,669	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,377	\$ 10,141	\$ 10,581	\$	11,857	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,377)	 (10,141)	 (10,581)		(11,857)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	86,475	\$ 84,508	\$ 88,175	\$	91,208	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,430	\$ 19,596				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,430)	 (19,596)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 				
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	111,917	\$ 163,300				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%				

Note: Information prior to 2010 for the Combined Plan was unavailable.

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the Member Directed Plan was unavailable.

 2012	 2011		2010		2009		2008	2007		
\$ 515,295	\$ 533,244	\$	455,322	\$	480,843	\$	468,907	\$	494,889	
 (515,295)	 (533,244)		(455,322)		(480,843)		(468,907)		(494,889)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 5,152,950	\$ 5,332,440	\$	5,104,507	\$	5,914,428	\$	6,698,671	\$	5,926,814	
10.00%	10.00%		8.92%		8.13%		7.00%		8.35%	
\$ 10,141	\$ 10,301	\$	12,291							
 (10,141)	 (10,301)		(12,291)							
\$ 	\$ 	\$								
\$ 127,560	\$ 129,572	\$	126,842							
7.95%	7.95%		9.69%							

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

D. //	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	442,219	\$	439,244	\$ 417,225	\$	361,470
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(442,219)		(439,244)	 (417,225)		(361,470)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,327,468	\$	2,311,811	\$ 2,195,921	\$	2,276,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		15.88%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	492,335	\$	498,839	\$ 478,088	\$	426,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(492,335)		(498,839)	 (478,088)	. <u></u>	(426,392)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,095,043	\$	2,122,719	\$ 2,034,417	\$	2,092,208
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		20.38%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009		9 2008		2007
\$ 289,845	\$ 297,135	\$ 310,558	\$ 307,577	\$	341,429	\$	302,748
 (289,845)	 (297,135)	 (310,558)	 (307,577)		(341,429)		(302,748)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
\$ 2,273,294	\$ 2,330,471	\$ 2,435,749	\$ 2,412,369	\$	2,677,875	\$	2,374,494
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%
\$ 343,993	\$ 356,041	\$ 355,947	\$ 368,987	\$	374,888	\$	359,608
 (343,993)	 (356,041)	 (355,947)	 (368,987)		(374,888)		(359,608)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 1,994,162	\$ 2,064,006	\$ 2,063,461	\$ 2,139,055	\$	2,173,264	\$	2,084,684
17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%		17.25%		17.25%

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

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

## OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

## FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE GENERAL FUND

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

#### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

This fund accounts for uncashed checks issued by the City.

#### Safety Fund

This fund accounts for monies and grants used for programs and equipment to prevent employee injuries and maintain a reasonable workers' compensation rate.

#### General Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies set-aside by the City for future expenses.

## MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### .7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for, and Ohio Department of Transportation grants restricted for, improvement of the streets within the City.

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

#### State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Litter

This fund accounts for grants for litter prevention.

#### Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund accounts for hotel occupancy taxes levied for operation of the Steubenville Convention and Visitors Bureau.

#### Improvement Bond Escrow Fund

This fund accounts for miscellaneous escrow funds.

#### Floto Historical Site Fund

This fund accounts for money held to improve a historical site in Steubenville.

#### Indigent Drivers Fund

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used as payment of the cost of attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## **Enforcement and Education Fund**

This fund accounts for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

#### **Court Security Fund**

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures designated for municipal court improvements.

#### South End Economic Development Fund

This fund accounts for designated funds for the development of the South End of Downtown Steubenville.

#### Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures used to pay for property maintenance expenses and dilapidated property demolitions.

#### Drug Dog Fund

This fund accounts for monies received to purchase a drug dog and to cover expenses relating to the drug dog.

#### Summer Food Program Fund

This fund accounts for federal grants to provide meals to school-aged children during summer months.

#### Special Assessments Fund

This fund accounts for special assessments charged to property owners for City services.

#### **Municipal Court Special Project Fund - Probation**

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court Probation Department, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

## Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for fees from license plates to be used for street improvements within the City.

#### **Zoning and Planning Fund**

This fund accounts for fees paid by residents applying for a zoning permit.

#### **Police Education Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for monies designated to be used for police training and education.

#### Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the \$10 increase in municipal court criminal/traffic court costs.

#### **IDIAM** Court Fund

The Indigent Driver's Interlock and Monitoring (IDIAM) fund is used to account for court costs and fines in funding Interlock and SCRAM.

#### **Court Community Correction Act Grant Fund**

This fund accounts for all activity associated with the Court Community Corrections Act State Grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide community service, treatment, and house arrest as an alternative to jail time. The State grant is a complement to the Federal Stimulus Grant.

#### **Belleview Park Pool Fund**

This fund accounts for fundraisers, donations and grants used for the operation and maintenance of the Belleview Park pool.

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## Fiber Infrastructure Fund

A fund used to account for rental income that has been committed by City Council for fiber infrastructure.

#### Food Fund

This fund accounts for license fees from local food service vendors.

#### **EPSDT** Fund

This fund accounts for State monies designated for use in the health department.

#### Mears Relief Fund

This fund accounts for monies bequethed to the City in 1871, held in a certificate of deposit, with interest payable to non-profit organizations.

#### Swimming Pool Fund

This fund accounts for license fees for public and private swimming pools within the City.

#### **Route 7 Project Fund**

This fund accounts for monies reserved for State Route 7 improvements.

#### **Community Development Fund**

This fund accounts for monies received from Community Development Block Grant projects.

## CDP - Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for monies loaned to local businesses for economic development purposes.

*CHIP Loan Fund* This fund accounts for federal grant monies for first-time homebuyers and home rehabilitation projects.

## Muncipal Court Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

## General Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

## General Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the acquistion and construction of major capital improvements other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### Municipal Court Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures restricted for municipal court improvements.

#### .7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for purchases of new equipment for City departments.

#### .7% City Income Tax - Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for improvement of the City's parks and recreational facilities.

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,334,316	\$ 8,962,570	\$ 8,943,459	\$ (19,111)
Property and other taxes	1,305,021	1,216,264	1,218,563	2,299
Charges for services	30,517	27,928	28,168	240
Licenses and permits	683,283	715,185	713,443	(1,742)
	287,000	301,863	301,286	(577)
Intergovernmental	1,216,436 5,000	1,278,315 12,705	1,302,326 12,705	24,011
	600	3,610	5,477	1,867
Rental income.	72,800	85,057	90,446	5,389
Other	436,500	630,735	650,195	19,460
Total revenues.	12,371,473	13,234,232	13,266,068	31,836
	· · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Mayor				
Personal services.	46,590	39,608	39,244	364
Maintenance and operations	3,183	2,751	1,581	1,170
	49,773	42,359	40,825	1,534
P:				
Finance Personal services.	142,647	142 421	141,197	1,234
Maintenance and operations.	142,047	142,431 11,484	8,700	2,784
Total finance.	154,454	153,915	149,897	4,018
	101,101			
Law director				
Personal services.	256,349	177,789	176,926	863
Contractual services	-	34,310	34,311	(1)
Maintenance and operations	64,366	74,080	63,850	10,230
Total law director	320,715	286,179	275,087	11,092
Civil service				
Maintenance and operations	23,380	16,826	14,518	2,308
Total civil service	23,380	16,826	14,518	2,308
Central purchasing				
Personal services.	1,799,899	1,624,980	1,579,902	45,078
Contractual services	27,100	13,925	13,925	-
Maintenance and operations	575,982	603,690	525,234	78,456
Other. $\ldots$	338,609	419,596	341,525	78,071
Total central purchasing	2,741,590	2,662,191	2,460,586	201,605
City manager				
City manager	174 621	197 565	196 101	1 094
Personal services.	174,631	187,565	186,481	1,084
Maintenance and operations	9,556 184,187	<u>5,697</u> 193,262	3,410 189,891	2,287 3,371
	104,107	193,202	109,091	5,571

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

		Budgeted	Amount	s				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	ginal	]	Final	Actual			egative)		
City buildings	۴	201 5 60	¢	225.020	۴	156 624	۴	(1.00.4		
Maintenance and operations	\$	201,568 201,568	\$	237,838 237,838	\$	176,634 176,634	\$	61,204 61,204		
Council										
Personal services.		79,281		80,065		79,863		202		
Maintenance and operations		3,360		2,392		2,245		147		
Total council		82,641		82,457		82,108		349		
Municipal court										
Personal services.		567,418		525,811		523,257		2,554		
Maintenance and operations		93,297		95,490		86,653		8,837		
Total municipal court		660,715		621,301		609,910		11,391		
Building department										
Personal services.		153,139		145,215		143,909		1,306		
Contractual services		50,925		72,659		52,978		19,681		
Maintenance and operations		42,164		36,269		25,069		11,200		
Total building department		246,228		254,143		221,956		32,187		
Total general government.	4	,665,251		4,550,471		4,221,412		329,059		
Police										
Personal services.	3	,203,591		3,276,476		3,249,647		26,829		
Maintenance and operations		462,903		505,363		361,011		144,352		
Other		180		165		150		15		
Total police	3	,666,674		3,782,004		3,610,808		171,196		
Fire										
Personal services.	2	,965,039		2,882,825		2,865,479		17,346		
Maintenance and operations		149,819		193,947		157,692		36,255		
Total fire.	3	,114,858		3,076,772		3,023,171		53,601		
Electrical										
Personal services.		56,341		56,364		55,306		1,058		
Maintenance and operations		45,913		23,441		16,170		7,271		
Total electrical		102,254		79,805		71,476		8,329		
Total security of persons and property	6	,883,786		6,938,581		6,705,455		233,126		

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	Priginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Public health and welfare		8			 		<u> </u>
Health services							
Personal services.	\$	128,103	\$	126,898	\$ 125,427	\$	1,471
Contractual services		300		-	-		-
Maintenance and operations		12,627		11,814	 11,356		458
Total health services		141,030		138,712	 136,783		1,929
Health clinic							
Personal services.		62,910		61,816	60,927		889
Maintenance and operations		12,450		8,783	8,735		48
Total health clinic		75,360		70,599	 69,662		937
		<u> </u>		·	 <u> </u>		
Health administration		1 (0 400		102 470	102 220		250
Personal services.		168,490		102,470	102,220		250
Maintenance and operations		153,951		156,137	 115,572		40,565
		322,441		258,607	 217,792		40,815
Assistance to the needy							
Other		17,125		12,000	 10,325		1,675
Total assistance to the needy		17,125	. <u> </u>	12,000	 10,325		1,675
Total public health and welfare		555,956		479,918	 434,562		45,356
Transportation							
Street department							
Personal services.		821,858		611,568	588,349		23,219
Maintenance and operations		114,898		81,027	36,851		44,176
Total street department		936,756		692,595	 625,200		67,395
I interne							
Lighting Maintenance and energians		120 516		264 055	217 722		17 222
Maintenance and operations		429,516 429,516		<u>364,955</u> 364,955	 <u>317,733</u> 317,733		47,222 47,222
		429,510		304,933	 517,755		47,222
Total transportation		1,366,272		1,057,550	 942,933		114,617
Community environment							
Planning							
Personal services.		76,680		54,612	54,358		254
Maintenance and operations		16,808		12,773	10,369		2,404
Total planning.		93,488		67,385	 64,727		2,658
Total community environment		93,488		67,385	64,727		2,658
-		20,100		01,000	 01,121		2,000
Leisure time activity							
Recreation-parks		07.920		07 704	07 117		50 <b>7</b>
Personal services		97,839 57.407		97,704 62,348	97,117 46 826		587
		57,407		62,348	 46,826 143,943		15,522
Total recreation-parks		155,246		160,052	 143,943		16,109

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Recreation-pools	011	gillar		T mai	 Actual		(cgative)
Maintenance and operations	\$	2,500	\$	2,469	\$ 2,227	\$	242
Total recreation-pools		2,500	. <u> </u>	2,469	 2,227		242
Recreation-indoors							
Personal services.		60,178		43,939	43,384		555
Maintenance and operations		47,082		57,741	50,047		7,694
Total recreation-indoors.		107,260		101,680	 93,431		8,249
Recreation-administration							
Personal services.		52,586		53,121	52,528		593
Maintenance and operations		22,743		24,858	13,621		11,237
Total recreation-administration		75,329		77,979	 66,149		11,830
Community celebrations							
Maintenance and operations		20,106		22,785	22,700		85
Total community celebrations		20,106		22,785	 22,700		85
Total leisure time activity.		360,441		364,965	 328,450		36,515
Debt service:							
Principal retirement.		20,000		20,000	20,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		36,800		36,800	36,800		-
Total debt service.		56,800		56,800	 56,800		-
Total expenditures.	13	,981,994		13,515,670	 12,754,339		761,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(1	,610,521)		(281,438)	 511,729		793,167
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets.		-		1,700	1,700		-
Transfers in		180,000		-	-		-
Transfers (out).		-		(86,000)	(86,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		180,000		(84,300)	 (84,300)		-
Net change in fund balance	(1	,430,521)		(365,738)	427,429		793,167
Fund balance at beginning of year	2	.353,898		2,353,898	2,353,898		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		452,972		452,972	 452,972		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	,376,349	\$	2,441,132	\$ 3,234,299	\$	793,167

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Varian Final I Posi		
	Original		Final		A	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$	7,000	\$	3,338	\$	3,338	\$	-	
Total revenues		7,000		3,338		3,338		-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Unclaimed monies									
Maintenance and operations		7,000		28		28		-	
Total expenditures		7,000		28		28		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		3,310		3,310		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		26,498		26,498		26,498			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,498	\$	29,808	\$	29,808	\$	-	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	Ints		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 	·`	0 /
Other	\$	49,200	\$	45,774	\$ 46,130	\$	356
Total revenues		49,200		45,774	 46,130		356
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Safety							
Contractual services		20,000		13,130	13,130		-
Maintenance and operations		154,497		452,935	398,285		54,650
Total expenditures		174,497		466,065	 411,415	. <u></u>	54,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures.		(125,297)		(420,291)	 (365,285)		55,006
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(180,000)		-	-		-
Total other financing uses		(180,000)		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balance		(305,297)		(420,291)	(365,285)		55,006
Fund balance at beginning of year		655,863		655,863	655,863		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,337		40,337	 40,337		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	390,903	\$	275,909	\$ 330,915	\$	55,006

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Other financing sources:		_							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	-	
Total other financing sources		-		75,000		75,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		75,000		75,000		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		426,328		426,328		426,328			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	426,328	\$	501,328	\$	501,328	\$	-	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	]	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origin	al		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$ 7	12,555	\$	727,016	\$	726,576	\$	(440)
Charges for services		1,375		1,003		1,003		-
Licenses and permits	,	75,000		90,033		102,795		12,762
Intergovernmental	1,5	16,697		481,207		480,342		(865)
Other		-		740		740		-
Total revenues	2,30	)5,627		1,299,999		1,311,456		11,457
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Street department								
Personal services	1′	71,928		139,503		136,998		2,505
Maintenance and operations	4	42,847		25,080		17,604		7,476
Capital outlay	2,7	77,481		1,834,091		1,450,928		383,163
Other		27,383		31,766		26,700		5,066
Total capital outlay	3,0	19,639		2,030,440		1,632,230		398,210
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	,	72,199		103,430		111,906		(8,476)
Interest and fiscal charges	,	26,050		34,144		24,482		9,662
Total debt service		98,249		137,574		136,388		1,186
Total expenditures	3,1	17,888	. <u></u>	2,168,014	. <u></u>	1,768,618		399,396
Net change in fund balance	(8	12,261)		(868,015)		(457,162)		410,853
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,6	10,563		1,610,563		1,610,563		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3	54,111		354,111		354,111		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,1	52,413	\$	1,096,659	\$	1,507,512	\$	410,853

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets:       Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,431,950 \$ 213,123 \$ 1,355,039 \$ 3,000,11         Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):       -       -       95,800 95,80         Income taxes	or 1
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):       -       -       95,800       95,80         Income taxes       -       -       95,800       95,80         Real and other taxes       2,645       259,378       -       262,02         Special assessments       87,259       -       -       87,25         Due from other governments       1,445,182       13,781       -       1,458,96         Prepayments       3,903       -       -       3,90         Materials and supplies inventory       173,374       -       -       173,37	
Income taxes       -       -       95,800       95,800         Real and other taxes       2,645       259,378       -       262,02         Special assessments       87,259       -       -       87,259         Due from other governments       1,445,182       13,781       -       1,458,960         Prepayments       3,903       -       -       3,900         Materials and supplies inventory       173,374       -       -       173,374	2
Real and other taxes       2,645       259,378       -       262,02         Special assessments       87,259       -       -       87,25         Due from other governments       1,445,182       13,781       -       1,458,96         Prepayments       3,903       -       -       3,90         Materials and supplies inventory       173,374       -       173,37	0
Special assessments       87,259       -       87,259         Due from other governments       1,445,182       13,781       -       1,458,96         Prepayments       3,903       -       -       3,900         Materials and supplies inventory       173,374       -       173,374	
Due from other governments       1,445,182       13,781       -       1,458,96         Prepayments       3,903       -       -       3,90         Materials and supplies inventory       173,374       -       -       173,37	
Prepayments         3,903         -         -         3,90           Materials and supplies inventory         173,374         -         173,374         -         173,374	
Materials and supplies inventory	
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	36
Accrued wages and benefits	)9
Compensated absences payable	)3
Due to other governments	)6
Total liabilities         7,994         -         7,995	)4
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next year 218,782 - 218,782 - 218,782	32
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 40,596 - 40,596 - 40,596	)6
Special assessments revenue not available 87,259 87,259	59
Income tax revenue not available	)0
Intergovernmental revenue not available 1,338,783 13,781 - 1,352,56	54
Total deferred inflows of resources         1,426,042         273,159         95,800         1,795,00	)1
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	17
Restricted	
Committed	
Total fund balances.         1,710,277         213,123         1,355,039         3,278,43	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	
of resources and fund balances	4

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Property and other taxes	55,100	217,654	-	272,754
Charges for services	3,643	-	-	3,643
Licenses and permits	166,388	-	-	166,388
Fines and forfeitures	39,023	-	26,664	65,687
Intergovernmental	1,371,401	60,929	563,267	1,995,597
Special assessments	78,628	-	-	78,628
Investment income	1,056	-	-	1,056
Contributions and donations	232	-	-	232
Rental income.	13,000	-	-	13,000
Other	11,423		39,764	51,187
Total revenues	1,739,894	278,583	1,029,695	3,048,172
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	259,704	5,298	36,190	301,192
Public health and welfare	95,013	-	-	95,013
Transportation	598,323	-	-	598,323
Community environment	222,442	-	713,185	935,627
Leisure time activity	32,227	-	-	32,227
Capital outlay	358,345	-	1,210,152	1,568,497
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	-	95,000	-	95,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	133,831	-	133,831
Total expenditures.	1,566,054	234,129	1,959,527	3,759,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	173,840	44,454	(929,832)	(711,538)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	11,000	-	-	11,000
Total other financing uses	11,000	-	-	11,000
Net change in fund balances	184,840	44,454	(929,832)	(700,538)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,525,437	168,669	2,284,871	3,978,977
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,710,277	\$ 213,123	\$ 1,355,039	\$ 3,278,439

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

	Street hintenance hd Repair	State Highway Improvement		Litter		Hotel/Motel Tax	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 381,981	\$	207,609	\$	4,771	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):							0 (15
Real and other taxes	-		-		-		2,645
Special assessments	273,031		22,138		-		-
Prepayments	273,031		22,138		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	173,374		-		_		_
Total assets	\$ 828,386	\$	229,747	\$	4,771	\$	2,645
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-		-		-		-
Compensated absences payable	-		-		-		-
Due to other governments	 -		-		-		-
Total liabilities	 202						
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 229,825		18,635		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 229,825		18,635		-		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	173,374		-		-		-
Restricted	424,985		211,112		4,771		2,645
Committed	 -		-		-		-
Total fund balances	 598,359		211,112		4,771		2,645
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 828,386	\$	229,747	\$	4,771	\$	2,645

rovement d Escrow	Floto prical Site		ndigent Drivers	orcement Education		Law Forcement Trust	Court ecurity
\$ 8,000	\$ 1,510	\$	27,796	\$ 34,610	\$	14,326	\$ 3,824
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
 -	 -		-	 -		-	 -
\$ 8,000	\$ 1,510	\$	27,796	\$ 34,610	\$	14,326	\$ 3,824
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-
 _	 _			 _		-	 -
8,000	1,510		27,796	34,610		14,326	3,824
 -	 -		-	 -		-	 -
 8,000	 1,510	. <u> </u>	27,796	 34,610	. <u> </u>	14,326	 3,824
\$ 8,000	\$ 1,510	\$	27,796	\$ 34,610	\$	14,326	\$ 3,824
							Continued

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Ec	uth End onomic elopment	Property Maintenance Code Enforcement		Drug Dog		10 07-1-1	ner Food ogram
Assets:	<b>.</b>	=.	÷	4 4 9 9 9	÷	4	÷	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,671	\$	16,800	\$	1,872	\$	376
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles): Real and other taxes								
Special assessments		_		-		_		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	6,671	\$	16,800	\$	1,872	\$	376
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		6,671		-		1,872		-
Committed		-		16,800		-		376
Total fund balances		6,671		16,800		1,872		376
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,671	\$	16,800	\$	1,872	\$	376

Special sessments	Speci	cipal Court al Project obation	tor Vehicle cense Tax	ning and anning	Police ation Trust	Special Projects
\$ 147,982	\$	5,563	\$ 123,535	\$ 1,067	\$ 17,883	\$ 22,312
87,259		- - -	5,380	- - -	- - -	- - -
\$ 235,241	\$	5,563	\$ - 128,915	\$ - 1,067	\$ - 17,883	\$ 22,312
\$ - - - - -	\$	576 - - - 576	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
 87,259 		- - -	 - - -	 - - -	 	 - -
 147,982		4,987	 128,915	 - 1,067 1,067	 17,883	 22,312
\$ 235,241	\$	5,563	\$ 128,915	\$ 1,067	\$ 17,883	\$ 22,312

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

	-	DIAM Court	Co Cor	Court mmunity rection Act Grant		lleview rk Pool		Fiber astructure
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	29,067	\$	29,696	\$	1,355	\$	47,410
Receivables (net of anowances of unconectibles): Real and other taxes		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		76,578		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		383		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	29,067	\$	106,274	\$	1,738	\$	47,410
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Compensated absences payable.		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available				38,289		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		38,289		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		383		-
Restricted		29,067		67,985		-		-
Committed		-		-		1,355		47,410
Total fund balances		29,067		67,985		1,738		47,410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances.	\$	29,067	\$	106,274	\$	1,738	\$	47,410

 Food	 EPSDT	Mears Relief	mming Pool	oute 7 roject	community evelopment
\$ 14,126	\$ 131,190	\$ 10,277	\$ 527	\$ 1,603	\$ 18,007
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,068,055
867	1,316	-	-	-	1,337
\$ 14,993	\$ 132,506	\$ 10,277	\$ 527	\$ 1,603	\$ 1,087,399
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108
130	352	-	-	-	2,727
-	1,893	-	-	-	-
 88	 237	 -	 -	 -	 1,681
 218	 2,482	 -	 -	 -	 4,516
_	_				
-	-	-	-	-	1,052,034
 	 -	 -	 -	 	 1,052,034
867	1,316	-	-	-	1,337
13,908	128,708	10,277	527	1,603	29,512
 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
 14,775	 130,024	 10,277	 527	 1,603	 30,849
\$ 14,993	\$ 132,506	\$ 10,277	\$ 527	\$ 1,603	\$ 1,087,399
	 	 	 	 	 Continued

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

		CDP - lving Loan		CHIP Loan		cipal Court ial Projects		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,468	\$	77,268	\$	18,468	\$	1,431,950
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles): Real and other taxes								2.645
		-		-		-		2,643
Special assessments		-		-		-		87,239 1,445,182
Due from other governments		-		-		-		1,443,182 3,903
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		173,374
Total assets	¢	24,468	\$	77,268	\$	18,468	\$	3,144,313
	¢	24,408	φ	77,208	φ	18,408	φ	5,144,515
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	886
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		3,209
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		1,893
Due to other governments		-		-		-		2,006
Total liabilities		-		-		-		7,994
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		87,259
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		1,338,783
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		1,426,042
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		177,277
Restricted		24,468		77,268		18,468		1,465,992
Committed		,		-				67,008
Total fund balances		24,468		77,268		18,468		1,710,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	24,468	\$	77,268	\$	18,468	\$	3,144,313

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

	Ma	Street intenance d Repair	e Highway provement	]	Litter	Ho	tel/Motel Tax
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	55,100
Charges for services		-	-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		559,302	45,349		-		-
Special assessments		-	-		-		-
Investment income		-	-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-
Rental income.		-	-		-		-
Other		-	 -		-		-
Total revenues		559,302	 45,349		-	·	55,100
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-	-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-	-		-		-
Transportation		471,804	126,519		-		-
Community environment		-	-		-		56,997
Leisure time activity		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures		471,804	 126,519		-		56,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		87,498	 (81,170)		-		(1,897)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		-	-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		87,498	(81,170)		-		(1,897)
Fund balances at beginning of year		510,861	 292,282		4,771		4,542
Fund balances at end of year	\$	598,359	\$ 211,112	\$	4,771	\$	2,645

Improven Bond Esc	nent row	oto cal Site	ligent rivers	orcement Education	Enfo	Law rcement Frust	ourt curity
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	2,084	827		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	 -	 2,084	 827		-	 -
	-	-	435	685		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	 -	 435	 685		-	 -
	-	 -	 1,649	 142		-	 -
	-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -
	-	-	1,649	142		-	-
	8,000	 1,510	 26,147	 34,468		14,326	 3,824
\$	8,000	\$ 1,510	\$ 27,796	\$ 34,610	\$	14,326	\$ 3,824

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

	Eco	th End nomic lopment	Main (	operty ntenance Code orcement	Drug Dog	 ner Food ogram
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services		-		-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-		14,250	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-
Special assessments		-		-	-	-
Investment income		-		-	-	-
Contributions and donations		-		-	-	-
Rental income.		-		-	-	-
Other		-		-	 1,744	 87
Total revenues	. <u></u>			14,250	 1,744	 87
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		8,450	-	-
Public health and welfare		-		-	-	-
Transportation		-		-	-	-
Community environment		-		-	-	-
Leisure time activity		-		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	 -	 -
Total expenditures		-		8,450	 -	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		5,800	 1,744	 87
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		-		-	 -	 -
Net change in fund balances		-		5,800	1,744	87
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,671		11,000	 128	 289
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,671	\$	16,800	\$ 1,872	\$ 376

pecial essments	Municipal C Special Proj Probation	ject	r Vehicle nse Tax	ning and anning	olice tion Trust	Special Projects
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-		-	-	-	-	-
-	0	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,	529	- 72,860	-	-	3,303
78,628		-	- 12,800	-	-	-
		-	-	-	1,036	-
-		-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-
 -		-	 -	 4,025	 -	 -
 78,628	8,	529	 72,860	 4,025	 1,036	 3,303
74,215	5,	296 - -	- -	- -	- -	-
-		-	-	3,833	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-
 -		-	 -	 -	 -	 -
 74,215	5,	296	 -	 3,833	 -	 -
 4,413	3,	233	 72,860	 192	 1,036	 3,303
-		_	-	-	-	-
4,413	3,	233	72,860	192	1,036	3,303
 143,569	1,	754	 56,055	 875	 16,847	 19,009
\$ 147,982	\$ 4,	987	\$ 128,915	\$ 1,067	\$ 17,883	\$ 22,312

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

		IDIAM Court	Co Cori	Court mmunity rection Act Grant		elleview ark Pool		Fiber astructure
Revenues:	<u>_</u>		<b>.</b>		<i>.</i>		<b>.</b>	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		3,643		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		5,812		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		154,736		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		232		-
Rental income.		-		-		-		13,000
Other		-		-		148		-
Total revenues		5,812		154,736		4,023		13,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		169,155		-		1,468
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-		31,327		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		169,155		31,327		1,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		5,812		(14,419)		(27,304)		11,532
· · · ·				<u>`</u> _		<u> </u>		·
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		-		3,500		-
Net change in fund balances		5,812		(14,419)		(23,804)		11,532
Fund balances at beginning of year		23,255		82,404		25,542		35,878
Fund balances at end of year	\$	29,067	\$	67,985	\$	1,738	\$	47,410

]	Food	EP	SDT	lears Celief	imming Pool	ute 7 oject	nmunity elopment
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	- 59,532		- 91,179	-	- 1,427	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		15,000	-	-	-	523,904
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	10	-	8	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	355		- 6	-	-	-	- 806
	59,887		106,185	 10	 1,427	 - 8	 524,710
	61,202		33,811	 - - - -	 - - 900		 161,054 358,345
	61,202		33,811	 -	 900	 	 519,399
	(1,315)		72,374	 10	 527	 8	 5,311
	7,500	. <u> </u>		 	 	 	 
	6,185		72,374	10	527	8	5,311
	8,590		57,650	 10,267	 -	 1,595	 25,538
\$	14,775	\$	130,024	\$ 10,277	\$ 527	\$ 1,603	\$ 30,849

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

	CDP - Revolving Loan		CHIP Loan		Municipal Court Special Projects		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues:	¢		<b>.</b>		¢		<b>.</b>	55 100	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,100	
Charges for services		-		-		-		3,643	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		166,388	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		18,468		39,023	
Intergovernmental		-		250		-		1,371,401	
Special assessments		-		-		-		78,628	
Investment income		2		-		-		1,056	
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		232	
Rental income		-		-		-		13,000	
Other		4,252		-		-		11,423	
Total revenues		4,254		250		18,468		1,739,894	
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		-		-		-		259,704	
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		95,013	
Transportation		-		-		-		598,323	
Community environment		-		558		-		222,442	
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		32,227	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		358,345	
Total expenditures		-		558		-		1,566,054	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		4,254		(308)		18,468		173,840	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in								11,000	
Net change in fund balances		4,254		(308)		18,468		184,840	
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,214		77,576				1,525,437	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	24,468	\$	77,268	\$	18,468	\$	1,710,277	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Vari: Fina Pa		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	562,939	\$	555,604	\$	560,619	\$	5,015
Total revenues		562,939		555,604		560,619		5,015
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Maintenance and operations		514,262		515,742		261,335		254,407
Other		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Total expenditures.		714,262		715,742		461,335		254,407
Net change in fund balance		(151,323)		(160,138)		99,284		259,422
Fund balance at beginning of year		210,029		210,029		210,029		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		67,312		67,312		67,312		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	126,018	\$	117,203	\$	376,625	\$	259,422

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								_
Intergovernmental	\$	48,500	\$	44,809	\$	45,456	\$	647
Total revenues.		48,500		44,809		45,456		647
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Maintenance and operations		195,756		265,720		126,519		139,201
Total expenditures.		195,756		265,720		126,519		139,201
Net change in fund balance		(147,256)		(220,911)		(81,063)		139,848
Fund balance at beginning of year		211,066		211,066		211,066		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		77,606		77,606		77,606		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	141,416	\$	67,761	\$	207,609	\$	139,848

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variano Final E Posi (Noga	Budget tive
	0	riginai		rillai	P	Actual	(Nega	luve)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,771		\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	A	Actual		legative)
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	90,000	\$	71,969	\$	56,997	\$	(14,972)
Total revenues		90,000		71,969		56,997		(14,972)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Convention and visitors bureau								
Other		90,000		71,969		56,997		14,972
Total expenditures	. <u></u>	90,000		71,969		56,997		14,972
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year				-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IMPROVEMENT BOND ESCROW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	. <u> </u>	Budgeted	Amount			Final I	ce with Budget itive									
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)									
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,000		\$ 8,00		\$ 8,000		\$ 8,000		\$ 8,000 \$		\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	_								

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FLOTO HISTORICAL SITE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					a de cal	Final I Posi	ce with Budget itive
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,510		\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	-

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

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts			Variance w Final Budg Positive				
	Original			Final	1	Actual		gative)			
Revenues:								<u> </u>			
Fines and forfeitures.	\$	6,217	\$	1,952	\$	2,084	\$	132			
Total revenues		6,217		1,952		2,084		132			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Municipal court											
Other		2,500		462		435		27			
Total expenditures.		2,500		462		435		27			
Net change in fund balance		3,717		1,490		1,649		159			
Fund balance at beginning of year		26,147		26,147		26,147		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,864	\$	27,637	\$	27,796	\$	159			

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

		Budgeted	l Amoun		Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(ative)
Revenues:							·
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,321	\$	753	\$ 828	\$	75
Total revenues		3,321		753	 828		75
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Municipal court							
Maintenance and operations		-		1,032	 686		346
Total expenditures		-		1,032	 686		346
Net change in fund balance		3,321		(279)	142		421
Fund balance at beginning of year		34,468		34,468	 34,468		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	37,789	\$	34,189	\$ 34,610	\$	421

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts		Final 1	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$	
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Other	\$	3,200	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Total expenditures		3,200		-	 -		-	
Net change in fund balance		(3,200)		-	-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,326		14,326	 14,326		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,126	\$	14,326	\$ 14,326	\$	-	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive
	0	rigiliai		rillai	P		(Ineg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	3,824	\$	3,824	\$	3,824	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,824	\$	3,824	\$	3,824	\$	_

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

		Budgeted			Actual	Final l Posi	ce with Budget itive ative)	
	0	i igillal		Final	<i>P</i>		(Inega	auve)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 6,671		\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final	1	Actual		gative)			
Revenues:								<u> </u>			
Licenses and permits	\$	4,000	\$	13,450	\$	14,250	\$	800			
Total revenues		4,000		13,450		14,250		800			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Building department											
Maintenance and operations		3,100	_	13,279	_	12,840		439			
Total expenditures		3,100		13,279		12,840		439			
Net change in fund balance		900		171		1,410		1,239			
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,000		11,000		11,000		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,900	\$	11,171	\$	12,410	\$	1,239			

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

	Or	Budgeted	s	A	Actual	Varian Final I Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Revenues:			 				
Other	\$	-	\$ 1,744	\$	1,744	\$	-
Total revenues		-	 1,744		1,744		-
Net change in fund balance		-	1,744		1,744		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		128	 128		128		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	128	\$ 1,872	\$	1,872	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SUMMER FOOD PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amounts				Variance witl Final Budget Positive				
	C	Driginal	F	inal	A	ctual		ative)			
Revenues:		8									
Intergovernmental	\$	21,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Other				5		5		-			
Total revenues		21,440	. <u> </u>	5		5					
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Leisure time activity											
Recreation-administration											
Personal services		-		69		69		-			
Total expenditures		-		69		69		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		21,440		(64)		(64)		-			
Other financing sources:											
Transfers in		18,500		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources		18,500		-				-			
Net change in fund balance		39,940		(64)		(64)		-			
Fund balance at beginning of year		440		440		440		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	40,380	\$	376	\$	376	\$				

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

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	(	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		_					
Special assessments	\$	146,724	\$	78,628	\$ 78,628	\$	-
Total revenues		146,724		78,628	 78,628		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Special assessment							
Maintenance and operations		15,800		8,703	8,703		-
Other		120,446		70,512	 65,512		5,000
Total general government		136,246		79,215	 74,215		5,000
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		10,478		-	 -		-
Total debt service		10,478		-	 		-
Total expenditures		146,724		79,215	 74,215		5,000
Net change in fund balance.		-		(587)	4,413		5,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		143,569		143,569	 143,569		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	143,569	\$	142,982	\$ 147,982	\$	5,000

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUND - PROBATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	s			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive			
	Original		]	Final	A	ctual		gative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	7,133	\$	8,529	\$	1,396
Total revenues		-		7,133		8,529		1,396
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Maintenance and operations		-		4,768		4,720		48
Total expenditures		-		4,768		4,720		48
Net change in fund balance		-		2,365		3,809		1,444
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,754		1,754		1,754		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,754	\$	4,119	\$	5,563	\$	1,444

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

	(	Budgeted Driginal	l Amour	nts	Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	66,900	\$	70,870	\$ 72,535	\$	1,665
Total revenues		66,900		70,870	 72,535		1,665
Net change in fund balance		66,900		70,870	72,535		1,665
Fund balance at beginning of year		51,000		51,000	 51,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	117,900	\$	121,870	\$ 123,535	\$	1,665

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

		Budgeted	l Amount	ts			Variance w Final Budg Positive				
	Original		]	Final	A	ctual		ative)			
Revenues:											
Other	\$	4,200	\$	4,025	\$	4,025	\$	-			
Total revenues		4,200		4,025		4,025		-			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Community environment											
Zoning and rezoning											
Maintenance and operations		2,052		3,885		3,833		52			
Total expenditures.		2,052		3,885		3,833		52			
Net change in fund balance		2,148		140		192		52			
Fund balance at beginning of year		823		823		823		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52		52		52					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,023	\$	1,015	\$	1,067	\$	52			

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

	 Budgeted Driginal	ts	2	Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 1,036	\$	1,036	\$	-
Total revenues	 -	 1,036		1,036		-
Net change in fund balance.	-	1,036		1,036		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 16,847	\$ 16,847	\$	16,847	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,847	\$ 17,883	\$	17,883	\$	-

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

	0	Budgeted	ts	ł	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures.	\$	4,037	\$ 3,038	\$	3,303	\$	265
Total revenues.		4,037	 3,038		3,303		265
Net change in fund balance		4,037	3,038		3,303		265
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,009	 19,009		19,009		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	23,046	\$ 22,047	\$	22,312	\$	265

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

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original			Final	A	Actual		gative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						· · · · ·
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,568	\$	5,628	\$	5,812	\$	184
Total revenues.		5,568		5,628		5,812		184
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Municipal court								
Capital outlay		3,300		-		-		-
Total expenditures		3,300		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		2,268		5,628		5,812		184
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,255		23,255		23,255		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,523	\$	28,883	\$	29,067	\$	184

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT COMMUNITY CORRECTION ACT GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance witl Final Budget Positive				
	(	Original		Final	Actual		gative)			
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	153,000	\$	154,736	\$ 154,736	\$	-			
Total revenues.		153,000		154,736	 154,736					
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Municipal court										
Maintenance and operations		156,674		173,542	169,155		4,387			
Total expenditures		156,674		173,542	 169,155		4,387			
Net change in fund balance		(3,674)		(18,806)	(14,419)		4,387			
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,441		40,441	40,441		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,674		3,674	 3,674					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	40,441	\$	25,309	\$ 29,696	\$	4,387			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BELLEVIEW PARK POOL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	3,643	\$ 3,643	\$	-
Contributions and donations		-		232	232		-
Other		-		13	 148		135
Total revenues		-		3,888	 4,023		135
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activity							
Recreation-pools							
Personal services		35,548		24,899	24,899		-
Maintenance and operations		19,435		8,968	 7,440		1,528
Total expenditures		54,983		33,867	 32,339		1,528
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(54,983)		(29,979)	 (28,316)		1,663
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in.		-		3,500	 3,500		-
Total other financing sources				3,500	 3,500		-
Net change in fund balance		(54,983)		(26,479)	(24,816)		1,663
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,486		24,486	24,486		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,435		1,435	 1,435		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(29,062)	\$	(558)	\$ 1,105	\$	1,663

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance witl Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final	1	Actual		gative)		
Revenues:										
Rental income	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	13,000	\$	1,000		
Total revenues.		12,000		12,000		13,000		1,000		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Electrical department										
Maintenance and operations		14,100		4,668		1,468		3,200		
Total expenditures		14,100		4,668		1,468		3,200		
Net change in fund balance		(2,100)		7,332		11,532		4,200		
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,778		33,778		33,778		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,100		2,100		2,100				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	33,778	\$	43,210	\$	47,410	\$	4,200		

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

	nts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive			
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		gative)
Revenues:		0				<u> </u>	
Licenses and permits	\$	62,008	\$	59,532	\$ 59,532	\$	-
Other		600		355	355		-
Total revenues		62,608		59,887	 59,887		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public health and welfare							
Food							
Personal services		64,126		56,004	55,831		173
Maintenance and operations		10,188		16,824	9,441		7,383
Total expenditures		74,314		72,828	 65,272		7,556
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(11,706)		(12,941)	 (5,385)		7,556
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		7,500		7,500	7,500		-
Total other financing sources		7,500		7,500	 7,500		-
Net change in fund balance		(4,206)		(5,441)	2,115		7,556
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,187		11,187	11,187		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		268		268	 268		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,249	\$	6,014	\$ 13,570	\$	7,556

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

	its			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive			
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	34,000	\$	78,425	\$	91,179	\$	12,754
Intergovernmental		-		15,000		15,000		-
Other		-		6		6		-
Total revenues		34,000		93,431		106,185		12,754
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health and welfare								
EPSDT								
Personal services		15,749		14,695		14,562		133
Maintenance and operations		18,002		17,672		17,664		8
Total expenditures		33,751		32,367		32,226		141
Net change in fund balance		249		61,064		73,959		12,895
Fund balance at beginning of year		57,179		57,179		57,179		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2		2		2		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	57,430	\$	118,245	\$	131,140	\$	12,895

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

	0	Budgeted Driginal	ts	A	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:			 				
Investment income	\$	10	\$ 10	\$	10	\$	-
Total revenues		10	 10		10		-
Net change in fund balance		10	10		10		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,267	 10,267		10,267		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,277	\$ 10,277	\$	10,277	\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	8			Varian Final I Posi	0
	O	riginal	I	Final	Actual		(Nega	
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,350	\$	1,427	\$	1,427	\$	-
Total revenues		1,350		1,427		1,427		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activity								
Recreation-pools								
Maintenance and operations		800		900		900		-
Other		550		-		-		-
Total expenditures		1,350		900		900		-
Net change in fund balance		-		527		527		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	527	\$	527	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROUTE 7 PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	0	Budgeted	is Final	A	Actual	Final I Posi	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>					
Investment income	\$	-	\$ 8	\$	8	\$	-
Total revenues		-	 8		8		-
Net change in fund balance		-	8		8		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,595	\$ 1,595	\$	1,595	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,595	\$ 1,603	\$	1,603	\$	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	800,000	\$	608,537	\$	528,568	\$	(79,969)
Other		-		802		806		4
Total revenues		800,000		609,339		529,374		(79,965)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Community development								
Personal services.		175,944		139,997		134,856		5,141
Maintenance and operations		50,073		38,952		29,463		9,489
Capital outlay		579,006		423,819		375,894		47,925
Total expenditures		805,023		602,768		540,213		62,555
Net change in fund balance		(5,023)		6,571		(10,839)		(17,410)
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,911		5,911		5,911		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,023		5,023		5,023		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,911	\$	17,505	\$	95	\$	(17,410)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CDP - REVOLVING LOAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Nega	ntive)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	5	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-
Other		4,252		4,252		4,252		-
Total revenues		4,257		4,254		4,254		-
Net change in fund balance.		4,257		4,254		4,254		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,214		20,214		20,214		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,471	\$	24,468	\$	24,468	\$	-

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with ll Budget ositive
	(	Driginal		Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	139,626	\$	250	\$	250	\$	-
Total revenues		139,626		250		250		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Community development								
Personal services.		69,813		835		658		177
Other		103,572		33,759		-		33,759
Total expenditures		173,385		34,594		658		33,936
Net change in fund balance		(33,759)		(34,344)		(408)		33,936
Fund balance at beginning of year		43,817		43,817		43,817		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		33,759		33,759		33,759		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	43,817	\$	43,232	\$	77,168	\$	33,936

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Ori	Budgeted		ts	ł	Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	15,482	\$	18,468	\$	2,986
Total revenues		-	. <u> </u>	15,482		18,468		2,986
Net change in fund balance		-		15,482		18,468		2,986
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	15,482	\$	18,468	\$	2,986

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final l	ce with Budget itive
	(	Original		Final	Actual		ative)
Revenues:							· · · ·
Property and other taxes	\$	215,957	\$	217,654	\$ 217,654	\$	-
Intergovernmental		57,794		60,929	 60,929		-
Total revenues.		273,751		278,583	 278,583		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
General bond retirement							
Maintenance and operations		12,200		5,298	 5,298		-
Total general government		12,200		5,298	 5,298		
Debt service:							
Princpal retirement		95,000		95,000	95,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		133,831		133,831	 133,831		-
Total debt service		228,831		228,831	 228,831		
Total expenditures		241,031		234,129	 234,129		-
Net change in fund balance		32,720		44,454	44,454		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		168,669		168,669	 168,669		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	201,389	\$	213,123	\$ 213,123	\$	

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Capital provement	Iunicipal Court provement	.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,508	\$ 118,430	\$	704,287	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles): Income taxes	 	 		71,850	
Total assets	\$ 316,508	\$ 118,430	\$	776,137	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Income tax revenue not available	\$ -	\$ -	\$	71,850	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	 -		71,850	
Fund balances:					
Restricted	306,508	118,430		-	
Committed	10,000	-		704,287	
Total fund balances	 316,508	 118,430		704,287	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 316,508	\$ 118,430	\$	776,137	

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Total Nonmajor bital Projects Funds
\$	215,814	\$ 1,355,039
	23,950	 95,800
\$	239,764	\$ 1,450,839
\$	23,950	\$ 95,800
	23,950	 95,800
	-	424,938
	215,814	930,101
	215,814	 1,355,039
\$	239,764	\$ 1,450,839

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

	Capital Improvement				Inc Ec	7% City ome Tax - quipment provement
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000
Fines and forfeitures		-		26,664		-
Intergovernmental		544,667		18,600		-
Other		4,833		-		34,931
Total revenues		549,500		45,264		334,931
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		36,190		-
Community environment		713,185		-		-
Capital outlay		536,667		-		628,264
Total expenditures		1,249,852		36,190		628,264
Net change in fund balances		(700,352)		9,074		(293,333)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,016,860		109,356	. <u> </u>	997,620
Fund balances at end of year	\$	316,508	\$	118,430	\$	704,287

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Capi	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds
\$	100,000	\$	400,000
	-		26,664
	-		563,267
	-		39,764
	100,000		1,029,695
	-		36,190
	-		713,185
	45,221		1,210,152
	45,221		1,959,527
	54,779		(929,832)
	161,035		2,284,871
\$	215,814	\$	1,355,039

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	357,000	\$	544,667	\$	544,667	\$	-
Other		-		4,833		4,833		-
Total revenues		357,000		549,500		549,500		-
Expenditures: Capital improvement								
Capital outlay		1,196,528		1,372,791		1,371,534		1,257
Total expenditures.		1,196,528		1,372,791		1,371,534		1,257
I		, - ,				, ,		, - ·
Net change in fund balance		(839,528)		(823,291)		(822,034)		1,257
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,017,603		1,017,603		1,017,603		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(743)		(743)		(743)		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	177,332	\$	193,569	\$	194,826	\$	1,257

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	28,000	\$	26,785	\$	26,664	\$	(121)
Intergovernmental		-		18,600		18,600		
Total revenues		28,000		45,385		45,264		(121)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Municipal court								
Maintenance and operations		102		68		63		5
Capital outlay		87,000		41,262		36,541		4,721
Total expenditures		87,102		41,330		36,604		4,726
Net change in fund balance		(59,102)		4,055		8,660		4,605
Fund balance at beginning of year		109,354		109,354		109,354		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2		2		2		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	50,254	\$	113,411	\$	118,016	\$	4,605

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		0					`	<u> </u>
Municipal income taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-
Other		-		34,931		34,931		-
Total revenues		300,000		334,931		334,931		-
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Equipment improvement								
Maintenance and operations		925		770		715		55
Capital outlay		987,212		1,231,140		727,817		503,323
Other		15,147		16,500		11,306		5,194
Total expenditures.		1,003,284		1,248,410		739,838		508,572
Net change in fund balance		(703,284)		(913,479)		(404,907)		508,572
Fund balance at beginning of year		506,383		506,383		506,383		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		491,237	. <u> </u>	491,237		491,237		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	294,336	\$	84,141	\$	592,713	\$	508,572

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts			Fina	ance with d Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Total revenues.		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Recreation improvement								
Maintenance and operations		408		287		268		19
Capital outlay		104,525		68,732		57,707		11,025
Other		5,000		6,000		3,746		2,254
Total expenditures.		109,933		75,019		61,721		13,298
Net change in fund balance		(9,933)		24,981		38,279		13,298
Fund balance at beginning of year		151,101		151,101		151,101		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,934		9,934		9,934		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	151,102	\$	186,016	\$	199,314	\$	13,298

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

#### Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

#### **Refuse** Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commerical users located within the City.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a costreimbursement basis.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

#### Health Assurance Fund

This fund accounts for health care claims for the City's employees.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,087,142	\$ 6,400,606	\$ 6,429,829	\$ 29,223	
Other	-	609	609	-	
Total revenues	6,087,142	6,401,215	6,430,438	29,223	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	1,453,102	1,463,153	1,432,713	30,440	
Maintenance and operations	1,978,202	2,147,211	1,639,749	507,462	
Capital outlay	1,021,960	1,267,469	959,437	308,032	
Total expenses	4,453,264	4,877,833	4,031,899	845,934	
Operating income.	1,633,878	1,523,382	2,398,539	875,157	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	-	57,000	57,000	-	
OPWC loan	-	43,820	43,820	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(2,300,025)	(2,162,884)	(2,162,884)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(863,257)	(811,785)	(811,785)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,163,282)	(2,873,849)	(2,873,849)	-	
Net change in fund equity	(1,529,404)	(1,350,467)	(475,310)	875,157	
Fund equity at beginning of year	3,202,206	3,202,206	3,202,206	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	686,172	686,172	686,172		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,358,974	\$ 2,537,911	\$ 3,413,068	\$ 875,157	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,901,500	\$ 3,922,081	\$ 3,913,145	\$ (8,936)	
Other		667	667		
Total revenues	3,901,500	3,922,748	3,913,812	(8,936)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	1,464,303	1,425,353	1,371,838	53,515	
Maintenance and operations	2,179,268	2,481,346	1,717,621	763,725	
Capital outlay	4,959,662	5,150,880	3,044,698	2,106,182	
Total expenses	8,603,233	9,057,579	6,134,157	2,923,422	
Operating loss	(4,701,733)	(5,134,831)	(2,220,345)	2,914,486	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(771,749)	(777,993)	(681,084)	96,909	
Interest and fiscal charges	(658,825)	(731,876)	(719,565)	12,311	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,430,574)	(1,509,869)	(1,400,649)	109,220	
Net change in fund equity	(6,132,307)	(6,644,700)	(3,620,994)	3,023,706	
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,849,544	4,849,544	4,849,544	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,341,152	3,341,152	3,341,152		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,058,389	\$ 1,545,996	\$ 4,569,702	\$ 3,023,706	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) REFUSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,016,694	\$ 2,007,531	\$ 2,018,710	\$ 11,179	
Other		11,550	11,550		
Total revenues	2,016,694	2,019,081	2,030,260	11,179	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.	926,478	888,835	876,759	12,076	
Contractual services	414,756	414,649	340,655	73,994	
Maintenance and operations	1,559,731	1,933,590	1,575,475	358,115	
Capital outlay	52,837	-	-	-	
Total expenses	2,953,802	3,237,074	2,792,889	444,185	
Operating loss	(937,108)	(1,217,993)	(762,629)	455,364	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(104,499)	(78,374)	(78,374)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,369)	(1,027)	(1,027)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(105,868)	(79,401)	(79,401)		
Net change in fund equity	(1,042,976)	(1,297,394)	(842,030)	455,364	
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,148,305	5,148,305	5,148,305	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	204,528	204,528	204,528		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,309,857	\$ 4,055,439	\$ 4,510,803	\$ 455,364	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HEALTH ASSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	296	\$	296	\$	-
Total revenues		-		296		296		-
Operating expenses:								
Claims		30,000		-		-		-
Maintenance and operations.		120		100		-		100
Total expenses		30,120		100		-		100
Net change in fund equity		(30,120)		196		296		100
Fund equity at beginning of year		209,830		209,830		209,830		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$	179,710	\$	210,026	\$	210,126	\$	100

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTION - AGENCY FUNDS

#### **Agency Funds**

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

#### **Utility Service Deposit**

This fund is to account for monies put forth by customers as deposits on their utility accounts.

#### Fire Damage Removal

This fund is to account for monies deposited with the City in escrow until proper completion of work on fire damaged buildings.

#### **Zoning and Rezoning**

This fund accounts for monies paid by residents or businesses applying for zoning or rezoning of their property.

#### Municipal Court

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures used for the operation of the City's Municipal Court.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

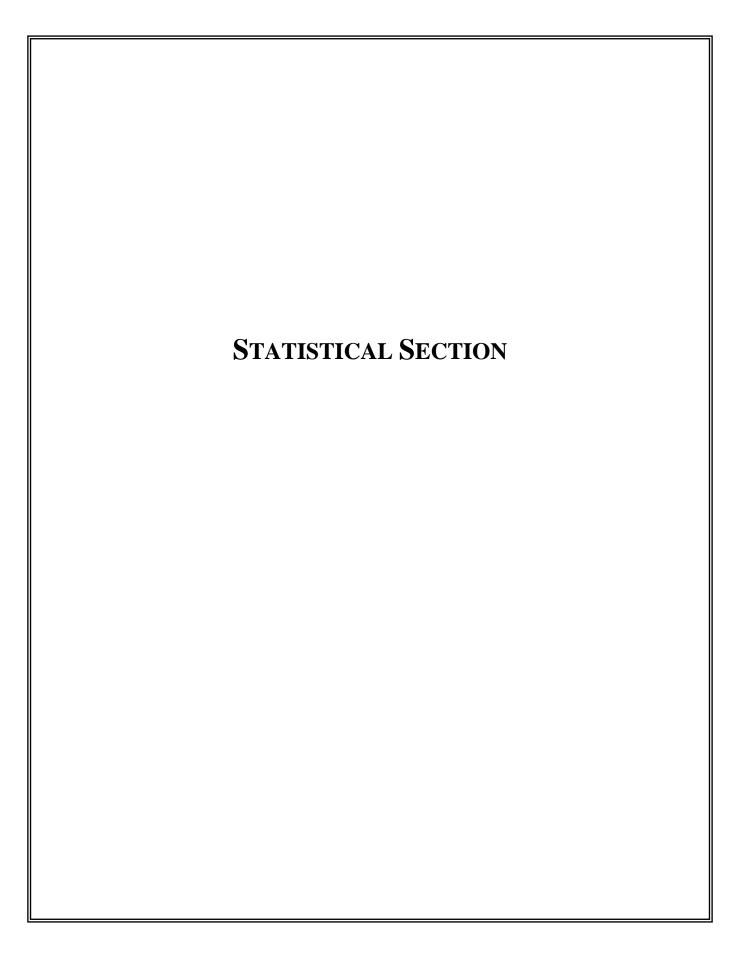
Utility Service Deposit	Beginning Balance 12/31/2015		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 12/31/2016	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	324,179	\$	89,380	\$	88,737	\$	324,822
Total assets	\$	324,179	\$	89,380	\$	88,737	\$	324,822
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits held and due to others	\$	324,179	\$	89,380	\$	88,737	\$	324,822
Total liabilities	\$	324,179	\$	89,380	\$	88,737	\$	324,822
Fire Damage Removal         Assets:         Equity in pooled cash         and cash equivalents         Total assets         Liabilities:         Deposits held and due to others	\$ \$ \$	22,683 22,683 22,683	\$ \$ \$	23,460 23,460 23,460	\$ \$ \$	17,460 17,460 17,460	\$ \$ \$	28,683 28,683 28,683
Total liabilities	\$	22,683	\$	23,460	\$	17,460	\$	28,683
Zoning and Rezoning Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	<u>9,414</u> 9,414	<u>\$</u> \$	8,500 8,500	<u>\$</u> \$	5,196 5,196	\$ \$	12,718 12,718
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	-	\$	168	\$	-	\$	168
Deposits held and due to others		9,414		8,332		5,196	·	12,550
Total liabilities	\$	9,414	\$	8,500	\$	5,196	\$	12,718
		,		, -		, -		, -

- - Continued

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Municipal Court	Beginning Balance 12/31/2015		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 12/31/2016	
Assets:								
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	22,980	\$	948,374	\$	948,121	\$	23,233
Total assets	\$	22,980	\$	948,374	\$	948,121	\$	23,233
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	22,980	\$	948,374	\$	948,121	\$	23,233
Total liabilities	\$	22,980	\$	948,374	\$	948,121	\$	23,233
Total Agency Funds Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	356,276 22,980	\$	121,340 948,374	\$	111,393 948,121	\$	366,223 23,233
Total assets	\$	379,256	\$	1,069,714	\$	1,059,514	\$	389,456
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	-	\$	168	\$	-	\$	168
Undistributed monies.		22,980		948,374		948,121		23,233
Deposits held and due to others		356,276		121,172		111,393		366,055
Total liabilities	\$	379,256	\$	1,069,714	\$	1,059,514	\$	389,456

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



#### **CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO** STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Steubenville'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	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	182-195
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income and property taxes.	196-202
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	204-215
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	216-217
<b>Operating Information</b> 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.	218-223

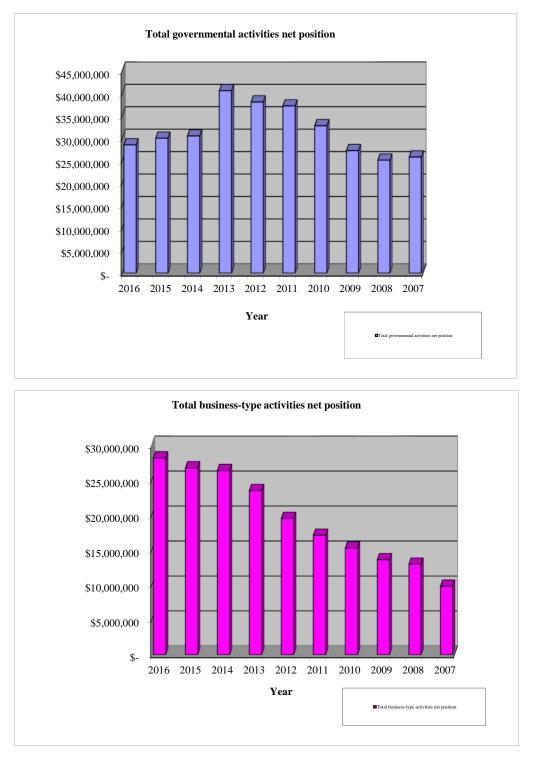
## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2016		2015		2014		2013
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,429,821	\$	31,655,663	\$	31,621,010	\$	29,968,932
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		181,122		168,289		282,850		273,468
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,207,686		1,138,040		1,750,025		4,801,831
Police and fire		32,209		31,173		32,516		35,395
Municipal court improvements		118,430		109,356		99,258		91,867
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Community development projects		1,067,319		1,012,633		1,177,269		1,204,789
Health programs		-		-		-		-
Safety programs		-		-		-		-
Equipment improvement		-		-		-		-
Court programs		181,108		164,711		108,757		103,236
Emergency management		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		459,220		339,614		367,539		215,047
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,129,941)		(4,582,828)		(4,911,687)		3,932,979
Total governmental activities net position	\$	28,546,974	\$	30,036,651	\$	30,527,537	\$	40,627,544
Puoiness tune activities								
Business-type activities:	\$	20,119,667	\$	18,461,579	\$	15,606,124	\$	14 664 106
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	φ	20,119,007	φ	16,401,579	φ	15,000,124	φ	14,664,196
Debt service								
		- 0 072 056		- 9 200 791		-		- 0 050 062
Unrestricted (deficit) Total business-type activities net position	\$	8,073,856 28,193,523	\$	8,309,781	\$	10,773,111 26,379,235	\$	8,858,962 23,523,158
Total business-type activities net position	\$	28,195,525	Э	20,771,500	¢	20,379,233	¢	23,323,138
Total primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	51,549,488	\$	50,117,242	\$	47,227,134	\$	44,633,128
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		181,122		168,289		282,850		273,468
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,207,686		1,138,040		1,750,025		4,801,831
Police and fire		32,209		31,173		32,516		35,395
Court computer		118,430		109,356		99,258		91,867
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Community development projects		1,067,319		1,012,633		1,177,269		1,204,789
Health programs		-		-		-		-
Safety programs		-		-		-		-
Equipment improvement		-		-		-		-
Court programs		181,108		164,711		108,757		103,236
Emergency management		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		459,220		339,614		367,539		215,047
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,943,915		3,726,953		5,861,424		12,791,941
Total primary government net position	\$	56,740,497	\$	56,808,011	\$	56,906,772	\$	64,150,702

**Source:** City financial records

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 30,592,967	\$ 30,618,154	\$ 26,909,300	\$ 23,206,767	\$ 16,585,071	\$ 15,898,225
273,468	277,873	288,314	-	-	5,669
-	-	-	420,527	879,230	606,116
991,621	775,909	622,845	1,728,087	2,435,015	2,154,123
37,557	43,405	82,567	102,051	88,829	51,763
78,158	59,114	54,566	60,325	59,684	45,815
-	-	15,831	29,430	2,846,834	3,045,062
1,501,925	1,670,954	1,747,983	1,829,627	2,354,668	1,619,150
-	-	57,079	114,445	128,361	165,029
-	-	1,051,792	1,136,229	1,210,404	1,303,307
-	-	-	786,267	654,301	-
71,785	86,679	-	-	-	-
-	54,516	-	-	-	-
119,724	168,242	156,074	63,380	58,704	758,041
4,434,985	3,469,243	1,813,032	(2,205,828)	(2,163,937)	183,363
\$ 38,102,190	\$ 37,224,089	\$ 32,799,383	\$ 27,271,307	\$ 25,137,164	\$ 25,835,663
\$ 13,135,521	\$ 12,022,392	\$ 10,317,812	\$ 10,038,419	\$ 7,806,962	\$ 6,003,850
-	-	1,996,135	-	-	-
6,409,878	5,112,891	2,994,392	3,603,255	5,195,321	3,862,938
\$ 19,545,399	\$ 17,135,283	\$ 15,308,339	\$ 13,641,674	\$ 13,002,283	\$ 9,866,788
\$ 43,728,488	\$ 42,640,546	\$ 37,227,112	\$ 33,245,186	\$ 24,392,033	\$ 21,902,075
273,468	277,873	288,314	_	_	5,669
275,400		1,996,135	420,527	879,230	606,116
991,621	775,909	622,845	1,728,087	2,435,015	2,154,123
37,557	43,405	82,567	102,051	88,829	51,763
78,158	59,114	54,566	60,325	59,684	45,815
	-	15,831	29,430	2,846,834	3,045,062
1,501,925	1,670,954	1,747,983	1,829,627	2,354,668	1,619,150
-,	-,	57,079	114,445	128,361	165,029
-	-	1,051,792	1,136,229	1,210,404	1,303,307
-	-		786,267	654,301	
71,785	86,679	-			-
	54,516	-	-	-	-
119,724	168,242	156,074	63,380	58,704	758,041
10,844,863	8,582,134	4,807,424	1,397,427	3,031,384	4,046,301
\$ 57,647,589	\$ 54,359,372	\$ 48,107,722	\$ 40,912,981	\$ 38,139,447	\$ 35,702,451

#### NET POSITION CHART BY YEAR LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)



Source: City financial records.

Notes: 2014 amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 68 & 71 in 2015.

# THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:         S         968.412         \$         904.621         \$         1.039.119         \$         1.019.762           General government         \$         968.412         \$         904.621         \$         1.039.119         \$         1.019.762           Security of persons and property         6.166         13.730         1.5.614         16.202           Public health and velfare         286.766         252.086         241.025         237.519           Transportation         106.068         79.712         124.182         201.701           Community environment         191.813         220.178         173.887         179.916           Leisure time activity         43.327         28.374         44.53         2.983.006           Coptand grants and contributions         2.042.812         2.043.064         1.652.528         2.983.006           Charges for services:         Water         6.309.271         5.989.762         5.956.995         5.267.519           Water         6.309.271         5.989.762         5.956.995         5.267.519         5.863           Pationishiess-type activities:         7.000         301.700         106.738         84.234           Total busines		2016	2015	2014	2013
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Program revenues:				
General government         \$         984,812         \$         904,621         \$         1,039,119         \$         1,019,762           Security of persons and property         6,166         13,730         15,614         16,202           Public health and welfare         286,766         252,086         241,025         237,519           Transportation         106,068         79,712         124,182         201,701           Community environment         191,813         20,178         173,837         179,916           Leisure time activity         43,327         28,374         44,536         52,863           Operating grants and contributions         784,409         569,297         1,229,473         1,468,869           Total governmental activities program revenues         4,429,773         4,111,062         4,520,364         6,560,838           Business-type activities:         Charges for services:         73,836,102         3,842,815         2,243,643         2,220,288           Operating grants & contributions         57,000         301,700         106,738         84,234           Total business-type activities program revenues         12,134,940         12,418,952         12,150,101         11,800,086           Total primary government         \$         3					
Security of persons and property6,16613,73015,61416,202Public health and welfare286,766252,086241,025237,519Transportation106,06879,712124,182201,701Community environment191,813220,178173,887179,916Leisure time activity43,32728,37444,53652,863Operating grants and contributions784,409569,2971,229,4731,869,869Total governmental activities program revenues4,429,7734,111,0624,520,3646,560,838Business-type activities:2,042,8122,043,0644,520,3646,560,838Operating grants & contributions784,409509,2715,989,7625,956,9955,267,519Water6,309,2715,989,7625,956,9955,267,519Sever3,814,2373,385,1023,842,8154,231,045Refuse1,954,4322,221,3882,243,6432,220,288Operating grants & contributions57,000301,700106,73884,234Total business-type activities program revenues12,134,94012,418,95212,150,19111,803,086Total primary government\$ 1,6,564,713\$ 16,570,55\$ 18,363,924Expense:Governmental activities:S 2,963,68252,87559,61,610533,512Governmental activities:\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Governmental activities:\$ 3,272,5255,613,5743,215,7263,397,420 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Public health and welfare         286,766         252,086         241,025         237,519           Transportation         106,068         79,712         124,182         201,701           Community environment         191,813         220,178         173,387         179,916           Leisure time activity         43,327         28,374         44,536         52,863           Operating grants and contributions         2,042,812         2,043,064         1,652,528         2,983,006           Capital grants and contributions         784,409         569,297         1,229,473         1,869,869           Total governmental activities:         784,409         569,297         1,229,473         1,869,869           Charges for services:         Water         6,309,271         5,989,762         5,956,995         5,267,519           Sever         3,814,237         3,836,102         3,842,815         4,231,045         8           Refuse         1,954,432         2,291,388         2,243,643         2,220,288         0,222,284           Operating grants & contributions         57,000         301,700         106,738         84,234           Total business-type activities program revenues         12,134,940         12,418,952         12,150,191         11,803,086 <td></td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td>. , ,</td>			. ,		. , ,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,		,	
Capital grants and contributions $784.409$ $569.297$ $1.229.473$ $1.869.869$ Total governmental activities program revenues $4.429.773$ $4.111.062$ $4.520.364$ $6.560.838$ Business-type activities:Charges for services:Water $6.309.271$ $5.989.762$ $5.956.995$ $5.267.519$ Sewer $3.814.237$ $3.836.102$ $3.842.815$ $4.231.045$ Refuse $1.954.432$ $2.291.388$ $2.243.643$ $2.220.288$ Operating grants & contributions $57.000$ $301.700$ $106.738$ $84.234$ Total business-type activities program revenues $12.134.940$ $12.418.952$ $12.150.191$ $11.803.086$ Total primary government\$ $16.564.713$ \$ $16.530.014$ \$ $16.670.555$ \$ $18.363.924$ Expenses:Governmental activities:General government\$ $3.242.172$ \$ $3.225.266$ \$ $2.918.782$ \$ $2.963.682$ Governmental activities:General government\$ $3.242.172$ \$ $3.225.266$ \$ $2.918.782$ \$ $2.963.682$ Governmental activities:General government\$ $3.242.172$ \$ $3.225.266$ \$ $2.918.782$ \$ $2.963.682$ Governmental activities:General government\$ $3.242.172$ \$ $3.225.266$ \$ $2.918.782$ \$ $2.963.682$ Governmental activities: $3.607.256$ $3.613.574$ $3.215.726$ $3.397.420$ Community environment $1.238.946$ $793.755$ $61.418$ $1.681.840$ Leisure time activity $726.855$ $825.576$ $796.512$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		,	,		
Total governmental activities program revenues $4,429,773$ $4,111.062$ $4,520,364$ $6,560,838$ Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water $6,309,271$ $5,989,762$ $5,956,995$ $5,267,519$ Sewer $3,814,237$ $3,836,102$ $3,842,815$ $4,221,045$ Refuse $1,954,432$ $2,291,388$ $2,243,643$ $2,220,288$ Operating grants & contributions $57,000$ $301,700$ $106,738$ $84,234$ Total business-type activities program revenues $12,134,940$ $12,418,952$ $12,150,191$ $11,803,086$ Total primary government\$ $16,564,713$ \$ $16,530,014$ \$ $16,670,555$ \$ $18,363,924$ Expenses: Governmental activities: General government\$ $3,242,172$ \$ $3,225,266$ \$ $2,918,782$ \$ $2,963,682$ Security of persons and property Public health and welfare $352,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,289$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $1,675,400$ $1,463,493$ $4,382,711$ $3,603,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,493$ $4,321,711$ $3,603,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,493$ $4,321,711$ $3,$		, ,			, ,
Business-type activities:       Charges for services:         Water $6,309,271$ $5,989,762$ $5,956,995$ $5,267,519$ Sever $3,814,237$ $3,836,102$ $3,842,815$ $4,231,045$ Refuse $1,954,432$ $2,291,388$ $2,243,643$ $2,220,288$ Operating grants ac contributions $57,000$ $301,700$ $106,738$ $84,234$ Total business-type activities program revenues $12,134,940$ $12,418,952$ $12,150,191$ $11,803,086$ Total primary government       \$ $16,564,713$ \$ $16,530,014$ \$ $16,670,555$ \$ $18,363,924$ Expenses:       Governmental activities:       General government       \$ $3,242,172$ \$ $3,225,266$ \$ $2,918,782$ \$ $2,963,682$ Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7.038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $3,507,256$ $3,617,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1.681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges       <	Total governmental activities program revenues		4,111,062		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Water         6,309,271         5,989,762         5,956,995         5,267,519           Sewer         3,814,237         3,836,102         3,842,815         4,231,045           Refuse         1,954,432         2,291,388         2,243,643         2,220,288           Operating grants & contributions         57,000         301,700         106,738         84,234           Total business-type activities program revenues         12,134,940         12,418,952         12,150,191         11,803,086           Total primary government         \$ 16,564,713         \$ 16,530,014         \$ 16,670,555         \$ 18,363,924           Expenses:         Governmental activities:         \$ 3,242,172         \$ 3,225,266         \$ 2,918,782         \$ 2,963,682           General government         \$ 3,242,172         \$ 3,225,266         \$ 2,918,782         \$ 2,963,682           Security of persons and property         8,785,738         7,719,461         7,038,402         7,194,554           Public health and welfare         532,254         591,661         573,512         634,498           Community environment         1,238,946         793,755         681,418         1,681,484           Leisure time activity         726,855         825,576         796,512         719,238					
Sewer $3,814,237$ $3,836,102$ $3,842,815$ $4,231,045$ Refuse $1.954,432$ $2,221,388$ $2,243,643$ $2,220,288$ Operating grants & contributions $57,000$ $301,700$ $106,738$ $84,234$ Total business-type activities program revenues $12,134,940$ $12,418,952$ $12,150,191$ $11,803,086$ Total primary government\$ 16,564,713\$ 16,530,014\$ 16,670,555\$ 18,363,924 <b>Expenses:</b> Governmental activities:General government\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,8$	-	6.309.271	5.989.762	5.956.995	5.267.519
Refuse $1,954,432$ $2,291,388$ $2,243,643$ $2,220,288$ Operating grants & contributions $57,000$ $301,700$ $106,738$ $84,234$ Total business-type activities program revenues $12,134,940$ $12,418,952$ $12,150,191$ $11,803,086$ Total primary government\$ 16,564,713\$ 16,530,014\$ 16,670,555\$ 18,363,924 <b>Expenses:</b> Governmental activities:General government\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,224$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,255$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total powernmental activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Water $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business			, ,		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Refuse				
Total business-type activities program revenues $12,134,940$ $12,418,952$ $12,150,191$ $11,803,086$ Total primary government\$ 16,564,713\$ 16,530,014\$ 16,670,555\$ 18,363,924 <b>Expenses:</b> Governmental activities:General government\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $822,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 2,28,996,302\$ 2,92,14,001\$ 2,59,45,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,	Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-
Total primary government\$ 16,564,713\$ 16,530,014\$ 16,670,555\$ 18,363,924Expenses: Governmental activities: General government\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Security of persons and property Public health and welfare\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Security of persons and property Public health and welfare\$ 3,242,172\$ 3,225,266\$ 2,918,782\$ 2,963,682Transportation Community environment $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment Leisure time activity Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: Water $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer Mater $4,181,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,1	Capital grants and contributions	57,000	301,700	106,738	84,234
Expenses:         Governmental activities:         \$ 3,242,172         \$ 3,225,266         \$ 2,918,782         \$ 2,963,682           Security of persons and property         8,785,738         7,719,461         7,038,402         7,194,554           Public health and welfare         532,254         591,661         573,512         634,498           Transportation         3,507,256         3,613,574         3,215,726         3,397,420           Community environment         1,238,946         793,755         681,418         1,681,840           Leisure time activity         726,855         825,576         796,512         719,238           Interest and fiscal charges         294,219         294,889         291,849         2668,026           Total governmental activities expenses         18,327,440         17,064,182         15,516,201         16,859,258           Business-type activities:         4,860,258         6,544,983         4,832,198         4,568,647           Sewer         4,163,204         4,141,443         4,283,771         3,630,546           Refuse         1,675,400         1,463,393         1,313,113         1,307,220           Total business-type activities expenses         10,668,862         12,149,819         10,429,082         9,506,413	Total business-type activities program revenues	12,134,940	12,418,952	12,150,191	11,803,086
Governmental activities:General government\$ $3,242,172$ \$ $3,225,266$ \$ $2,918,782$ \$ $2,963,682$ Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Water $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$ </td <td>Total primary government</td> <td>\$ 16,564,713</td> <td>\$ 16,530,014</td> <td>\$ 16,670,555</td> <td>\$ 18,363,924</td>	Total primary government	\$ 16,564,713	\$ 16,530,014	\$ 16,670,555	\$ 18,363,924
Governmental activities:General government\$ $3,242,172$ \$ $3,225,266$ \$ $2,918,782$ \$ $2,963,682$ Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Water $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$ </td <td>Expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenses:				
Security of persons and property $8,785,738$ $7,719,461$ $7,038,402$ $7,194,554$ Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,0668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ $29,214,001$ \$ $25,945,283$ \$ $26,365,671$ Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $3,1466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$	-				
Public health and welfare $532,254$ $591,661$ $573,512$ $634,498$ Transportation $3,507,256$ $3,613,574$ $3,215,726$ $3,397,420$ Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government $\$$ $28,996,302$ $\$$ $29,214,001$ $\$$ $25,945,283$ $\$$ <b>Net (expense) revenue:</b> Governmental activities $\$$ $(13,897,667)$ $\$$ $(12,953,120)$ $\$$ $$(10,995,837)$ $\$$ $(10,298,420)$ Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$	General government	\$ 3,242,172	\$ 3,225,266	\$ 2,918,782	\$ 2,963,682
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8,785,738	7,719,461	7,038,402	7,194,554
Community environment $1,238,946$ $793,755$ $681,418$ $1,681,840$ Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $water$ $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government $\$$ $28,996,302$ $\$$ $29,214,001$ $\$$ $25,945,283$ $\$$ $26,365,671$ Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities $\$$ $(13,897,667)$ $\$$ $(12,953,120)$ $\$$ $(10,995,837)$ $\$$ $(10,298,420)$ Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$		532,254	591,661	573,512	634,498
Leisure time activity $726,855$ $825,576$ $796,512$ $719,238$ Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $water$ $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ $29,214,001$ \$ $25,945,283$ \$ $26,365,671$ Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$					
Interest and fiscal charges $294,219$ $294,889$ $291,849$ $268,026$ Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $water$ $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue:Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$					
Total governmental activities expenses $18,327,440$ $17,064,182$ $15,516,201$ $16,859,258$ Business-type activities: $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue:\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$	-	,		,	
Business-type activities: WaterWater $4,860,258$ $6,544,983$ $4,832,198$ $4,568,647$ Sewer $4,133,204$ $4,141,443$ $4,283,771$ $3,630,546$ Refuse $1,675,400$ $1,463,393$ $1,313,113$ $1,307,220$ Total business-type activities expenses $10,668,862$ $12,149,819$ $10,429,082$ $9,506,413$ Total primary government\$ 28,996,302\$ 29,214,001\$ 25,945,283\$ 26,365,671Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activitiesSusiness-type activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities $1,466,078$ $269,133$ $1,721,109$ $2,296,673$	Interest and fiscal charges	294,219	294,889	291,849	268,026
Water       4,860,258       6,544,983       4,832,198       4,568,647         Sewer       4,133,204       4,141,443       4,283,771       3,630,546         Refuse       1,675,400       1,463,393       1,313,113       1,307,220         Total business-type activities expenses       10,668,862       12,149,819       10,429,082       9,506,413         Total primary government       \$ 28,996,302       \$ 29,214,001       \$ 25,945,283       \$ 26,365,671         Net (expense) revenue:       \$ (13,897,667)       \$ (12,953,120)       \$ (10,995,837)       \$ (10,298,420)         Business-type activities       1,466,078       269,133       1,721,109       2,296,673	Total governmental activities expenses	18,327,440	17,064,182	15,516,201	16,859,258
Sewer       4,133,204       4,141,443       4,283,771       3,630,546         Refuse       1,675,400       1,463,393       1,313,113       1,307,220         Total business-type activities expenses       10,668,862       12,149,819       10,429,082       9,506,413         Total primary government       \$ 28,996,302       \$ 29,214,001       \$ 25,945,283       \$ 26,365,671         Net (expense) revenue:       \$ (13,897,667)       \$ (12,953,120)       \$ (10,995,837)       \$ (10,298,420)         Business-type activities       1,466,078       269,133       1,721,109       2,296,673					
Refuse       1,675,400       1,463,393       1,313,113       1,307,220         Total business-type activities expenses       10,668,862       12,149,819       10,429,082       9,506,413         Total primary government       \$ 28,996,302       \$ 29,214,001       \$ 25,945,283       \$ 26,365,671         Net (expense) revenue:       S (13,897,667)       \$ (12,953,120)       \$ (10,995,837)       \$ (10,298,420)         Business-type activities       1,466,078       269,133       1,721,109       2,296,673					, ,
Total business-type activities expenses       10,668,862       12,149,819       10,429,082       9,506,413         Total primary government       \$ 28,996,302       \$ 29,214,001       \$ 25,945,283       \$ 26,365,671         Net (expense) revenue:       Governmental activities       \$ (13,897,667)       \$ (12,953,120)       \$ (10,995,837)       \$ (10,298,420)         Business-type activities       1,466,078       269,133       1,721,109       2,296,673					, ,
Total primary government       \$ 28,996,302       \$ 29,214,001       \$ 25,945,283       \$ 26,365,671         Net (expense) revenue:       Governmental activities       \$ (13,897,667)       \$ (12,953,120)       \$ (10,995,837)       \$ (10,298,420)         Business-type activities       1,466,078       269,133       1,721,109       2,296,673	Refuse	1,675,400	1,463,393	1,313,113	1,307,220
Net (expense) revenue:           Governmental activities         \$ (13,897,667)         \$ (12,953,120)         \$ (10,995,837)         \$ (10,298,420)           Business-type activities         1,466,078         269,133         1,721,109         2,296,673	Total business-type activities expenses	10,668,862	12,149,819	10,429,082	9,506,413
Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities1,466,078269,1331,721,1092,296,673	Total primary government	\$ 28,996,302	\$ 29,214,001	\$ 25,945,283	\$ 26,365,671
Governmental activities\$ (13,897,667)\$ (12,953,120)\$ (10,995,837)\$ (10,298,420)Business-type activities1,466,078269,1331,721,1092,296,673	Net (exnense) revenue.				
Business-type activities         1,466,078         269,133         1,721,109         2,296,673	-	\$ (13.897.667)	\$ (12,953,120)	\$ (10.995.837)	\$ (10.298.420)

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 733,045	\$ 657,322	\$ 646,991	\$ 801,003	\$ 672,740	\$ 722,722
14,296	2,064	1,466	-	-	-
245,919	225,540	232,830	225,164	222,305	96,972
97,248 145,779	51,905 104,721	41,896 129,981	57,906 72,974	61,712 91,980	80,782 122,548
143,779	104,721	129,981	153,526	173,053	122,548
1,762,522	5,814,008	2,651,845	1,695,188	2,085,508	2,075,776
1,479,365	4,950,871	5,745,507	1,225,697	1,121,706	336,145
 4,659,285	 11,998,250	 9,641,693	 4,231,458	 4,429,004	 3,582,586
 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 	
5,447,787	4,674,343	4,795,414	4,835,011	6,173,116	7,097,240
4,399,628	5,296,897	5,324,955	5,484,921	5,135,268	5,607,176
2,251,504	2,265,419	2,323,022	2,291,258	2,071,423	2,054,759
10,692	-	-	5,000	-	-
 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
 12,109,611	 12,236,659	 12,443,391	 12,616,190	 13,379,807	 14,759,175
\$ 16,768,896	\$ 24,234,909	\$ 22,085,084	\$ 16,847,648	\$ 17,808,811	\$ 18,341,761
\$ 2,851,065	\$ 2,990,157	\$ 2,911,400	\$ 2,934,361	\$ 3,483,576	\$ 3,709,120
7,359,922	7,694,175	7,306,577	7,992,803	8,339,319	7,899,412
657,200	654,869	676,872	666,247	673,311	584,846
3,220,095	6,606,547	3,109,896	3,033,970	3,128,182	3,108,143
748,089	941,681	1,306,035	978,797	798,136	766,962
993,906	1,047,822	952,104	1,049,465	1,134,775	1,150,102
 271,234	 278,428	 262,986	 200,235	 166,141	 110,959
 16,101,511	 20,213,679	 16,525,870	 16,855,878	 17,723,440	 17,329,544
4,993,615	4,969,172	5,090,449	5,329,685	5,109,929	4,196,897
3,872,870	3,798,340	4,075,627	3,293,273	3,544,872	3,261,806
 1,492,302	 1,593,846	 1,653,505	 1,678,034	 1,757,654	 1,643,833
 10,358,787	 10,361,358	 10,819,581	 10,300,992	 10,412,455	 9,102,536
\$ 26,460,298	\$ 30,575,037	\$ 27,345,451	\$ 27,156,870	\$ 28,135,895	\$ 26,432,080
\$ (11,442,226)	\$ (8,215,429)	\$ (6,884,177)	\$ (12,624,420)	\$ (13,294,436)	\$ (13,746,958)
 1,750,824	 1,875,301	 1,623,810	 2,315,198	 2,967,352	 5,656,639
\$ (9,691,402)	\$ (6,340,128)	\$ (5,260,367)	\$ (10,309,222)	\$ (10,327,084)	\$ (8,090,319)

- - Continued

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

	 2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013
General revenues and other changes in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 1,042,099	\$	951,459	\$ 940,815	\$ 916,282
Debt service	216,903		204,206	203,185	198,808
Municipal income taxes levied for:					
General purposes	8,789,657		8,622,606	8,376,021	8,822,516
Street improvement	702,410		703,363	703,978	758,523
Equipment improvement	288,117		290,881	294,506	319,027
Recreation	96,039		96,960	98,169	106,342
Other taxes:					
Hotel occupance taxes	220,403		319,548	396,254	307,047
Grants and entitlements					
not restricted to specific programs	863,425		852,143	907,314	1,169,401
Investment earnings	5,477		1,892	1,972	3,357
Contributions and donations	-		-	-	-
Other	126,718		239,673	386,495	222,471
Special item	-		-	-	-
Transfers	 56,742		179,503	 90,785	 -
Total governmental activities	 12,407,990		12,462,234	 12,399,494	 12,823,774
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	-		-	-	-
Other	12,827		302,495	149,043	105,187
Oil & gas lease revenue	-		-	-	-
Special item	-		-	3,040,000	1,575,899
Transfers	(56,742)		(179,503)	(90,785)	 -
Total business-type activities	 (43,915)		122,992	 3,098,258	 1,681,086
Total primary government	\$ 12,364,075	\$	12,585,226	\$ 15,497,752	\$ 14,504,860
Change in net position:					
Governmental activities	\$ (1,489,677)	\$	(490,886)	\$ 1,403,657	\$ 2,525,354
Business-type activities	1,422,163		392,125	4,819,367	3,977,759
Total primary government	\$ (67,514)	\$	(98,761)	\$ 6,223,024	\$ 6,503,113
	 /		. , ,		

Source: City financial records

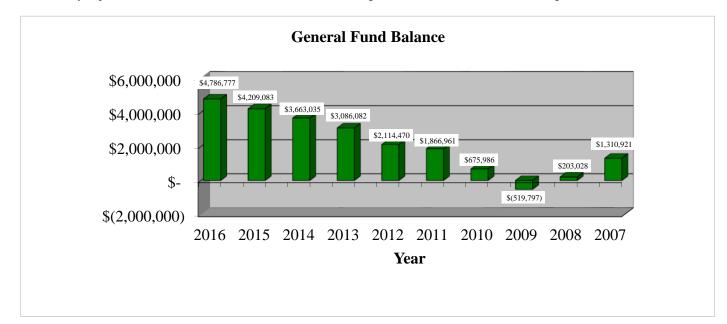
 2012	 2011	2010		 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 999,622	\$ 1,111,461	\$	986,308	\$ 1,045,944	\$ 1,081,165	\$ 1,166,643
185,150	229,331		211,596	218,263	224,870	241,412
8,379,389	7,866,863		7,389,061	7,943,321	7,236,415	7,585,986
741,205	646,294		679,734	734,850	780,379	695,058
308,845	305,337		293,627	316,041	355,469	300,000
102,949	101,779		97,875	105,347	118,490	100,000
292,107	220,348		181,220	215,029	252,246	268,287
1,192,720	2,056,140		2,353,784	1,857,377	2,156,652	2,921,033
3,383	9,160		40,629	87,574	148,934	238,765
-	-		-	15,941	15,864	20,915
123,955	214,161		184,657	225,452	225,453	195,974
-	-		-	-	-	2,617,966
 (8,998)	 -		(6,238)	 1,993,424	 -	 (30,000)
 12,320,327	 12,760,874		12,412,253	 14,758,563	 12,595,937	 16,322,039
-	_		195	3,606	150,867	283,091
53,038	10,895		36,422	171,224	17,276	610,079
597,256	-			-	-	-
-	-		-	142,787	-	-
8,998	-		6,238	(1,993,424)	-	30,000
 659,292	10,895		42,855	 (1,675,807)	168,143	 923,170
\$ 12,979,619	\$ 12,771,769	\$	12,455,108	\$ 13,082,756	\$ 12,764,080	\$ 17,245,209
\$ 878,101	\$ 4,545,445	\$	5,528,076	\$ 2,134,143	\$ (698,499)	\$ 2,575,081
 2,410,116	1,886,196		1,666,665	 639,391	 3,135,495	 6,579,809
\$ 3,288,217	\$ 6,431,641	\$	7,194,741	\$ 2,773,534	\$ 2,436,996	\$ 9,154,890

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 335,584	\$ 243,792	\$ 245,030	\$ 233,270	\$ 297,807	\$ 341,304
Assigned	1,538,914	1,716,997	1,520,850	1,770,542	1,816,663	1,059,384
Unassigned	2,912,279	2,248,294	1,897,155	1,082,270	-	466,273
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit)						
Total general fund	\$ 4,786,777	\$ 4,209,083	\$ 3,663,035	\$ 3,086,082	\$ 2,114,470	\$ 1,866,961
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 367,154	\$ 191,255	\$ 53,783	\$ 43,230	\$ 473,326	\$ 131,273
Restricted	1,890,930	2,376,814	2,751,828	1,527,646	1,268,961	1,172,425
Committed	3,082,600	3,366,095	2,970,141	1,316,247	2,395,604	2,440,719
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(160,843)	-	(668,428)
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service fund						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,340,684	\$ 5,934,164	\$ 5,775,752	\$ 2,726,280	\$ 4,137,891	\$ 3,075,989

**Source:** City financial records

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which changed the fund balance classifications in governmental funds.



	2010	2009		2	008	2(	007
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	361,587	3	19,606	1,2	279,272	2,1	66,736
	314,399	(8)	39,403)	(1,0	076,244)	(8	55,815)
\$	675,986	\$ (5)	19,797)	\$ 2	203,028	\$ 1,3	10,921
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	312,317	1,4′	72,789	1,3	339,217	2	14,565
	1,994,119	3,09	94,366	6,0	033,891	7,7	31,775
	288,314	48	33,583	(.	114,796)		5,669
	64,342	34	14,483	8	806,046	5	42,029
\$ 2	2,659,092	\$ 5,39	95,221	\$ 8,0	064,358	\$ 8,4	94,038

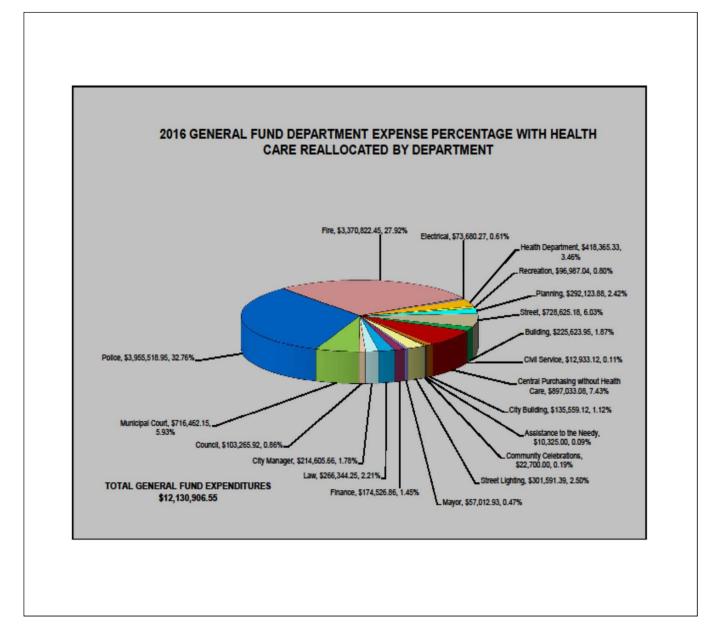
### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 11,508,036	\$ 11,675,407	\$ 11,129,961	\$ 10,941,486	\$ 10,656,734
Charges for services	32,814	46,755	52,638	58,640	80,558
Licenses and permits	982,626	926,413	893,575	1,003,244	853,116
Fines and forfeitures	366,973	329,193	382,097	434,304	371,436
Intergovernmental	3,701,004	3,596,867	5,482,153	4,708,251	5,282,808
Special assessments	78,628	168,227	96,479	31,943	4,961
Investment income	6,533	1,902	1,982	3,357	3,398
Rental income	103,446	108,544	129,643	138,587	115,103
Contributions and donations	12,937	7,073	11,390	52,925	11,852
Other	114,013	241,388	375,019	209,726	113,613
Total revenues	16,907,010	17,101,769	18,554,937	17,582,463	17,493,579
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,992,451	3,151,213	2,696,811	2,587,744	2,617,083
Security of persons and property	7,335,812	7,452,012	7,005,187	6,885,508	7,092,438
Public health and welfare	550,708	593,208	639,995	635,243	655,812
Transportation	1,585,546	1,779,687	1,518,671	1,594,075	1,455,190
Community environment	1,010,255	650,823	500,175	1,268,090	942,727
Leisure time activity	380,286	459,277	490,645	367,899	652,209
Capital outlay	2,583,637	1,786,730	2,600,886	4,170,686	2,295,269
Debt service:	224.240	2 < 0 572	2 12 100	265 125	212 (55
Principal retirement	224,249	268,573	243,199	265,135	242,655
Interest and fiscal charges	261,552	269,650	239,611	251,182	257,143
Bond issuance cost			25,712		
Total expenditures	16,924,496	16,411,173	15,960,892	18,025,562	16,210,526
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,486)	690,596	2,594,045	(443,099)	1,283,053
Other financing sources (uses)					
Notes issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	31,224	-	-
Capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-	24,995
Sale of capital assets	1,700	13,864	1,156	3,100	1,363
Transfers in	11,000	18,500	52,993	27,956	28,952
Transfers (out)	(11,000)	(18,500)	(52,993)	(27,956)	(28,952)
Proceeds from sale of golf course					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,700	13,864	1,032,380	3,100	26,358
Net change in fund balances	\$ (15,786)	\$ 704,460	\$ 3,626,425	\$ (439,999)	\$ 1,309,411
Capital expenditures	2,136,330	1,578,054	2,340,972	3,557,473	2,206,032
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	3.29%	3.63%	3.54%	3.57%	3.57%

Source: City financial records

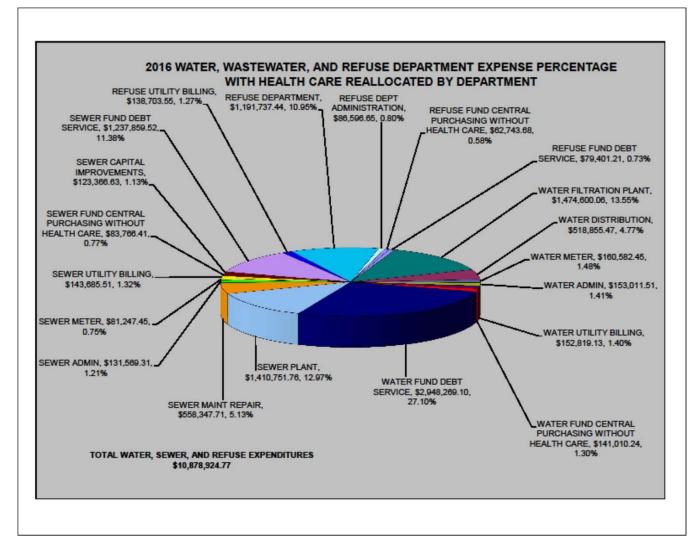
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 10,145,540	\$ 10,022,014	\$ 10,334,853	\$ 10,270,175	\$ 10,609,414
80,638	93,014	99,956	108,076	115,666
707,714	746,178	531,924	644,608	578,566
334,151	328,654	385,276	366,135	389,442
13,908,820	9,041,850	4,840,646	4,808,235	5,208,001
11,071	37,481	24,546	17,396	19,532
9,206	41,021	94,164	177,626	400,646
121,706	106,107	88,750	102,971	86,991
26,377	87,358	320,987	15,864	35,915
162,443	220,932	225,452	210,552	182,084
25,507,666	20,724,609	16,946,554	16,721,638	17,626,257
2,754,883	2,802,787	3,082,262	3,182,833	3,818,711
7,408,184	6,901,448	7,739,712	8,116,321	7,730,624
649,477	668,145	654,942	657,005	567,287
5,129,288	4,216,869	3,931,171	3,475,403	2,883,481
1,137,272	1,631,489	1,365,997	800,670	790,370
685,042	666,609	4,143,221	1,341,137	1,095,447
5,678,947	4,871,515	1,968,845	120,465	24,900
	2 70 4 02 4	004 010	110.071	22 < 105
231,646	3,706,834	804,310	412,361	226,195
267,063	303,767	148,056	167,917	110,716
	125,262			
23,941,802	25,894,725	23,838,516	18,274,112	17,247,731
1,565,864	(5,170,116)	(6,891,962)	(1,552,474)	378,526
-	-	3,500,000	-	750,000
-	3,497,612	-	-	-
-	131,071	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24,406
42,008	1,087	-	14,901	13,890
-	344,482	150,000	-	695
-	(344,482)	(150,000)	-	(695)
				2,688,077
42,008	3,629,770	3,500,000	14,901	3,476,373
\$ 1,607,872	\$ (1,540,346)	\$ (3,391,962)	\$ (1,537,573)	\$ 3,854,899
5,645,566	7,497,907	10,162,964	2,099,841	1,336,789
2.73%	21.80%	6.96%	3.59%	2.12%

## GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES CHART BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



**Source:** City financial records.

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



**Source:** City financial records.

# ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real P	roperty	Public Util	ity Property	Tangible Personal Property		
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (c)	
2016	\$ 226,442,830	\$ 646,979,514	\$ 19,141,360	\$ 21,751,545	\$ -	\$-	
2015	226,820,990	648,059,971	15,812,610	17,968,875	-	-	
2014	224,014,650	640,041,857	14,191,520	16,126,727	-	-	
2013	224,091,290	640,260,829	13,453,550	15,288,125	-	-	
2012	231,075,880	660,216,800	12,429,730	14,124,693	-	-	
2011	230,747,900	659,279,714	11,691,860	13,286,205	-	-	
2010	232,243,400	663,552,571	11,301,060	12,842,114	553,008	8,848,128	
2009	237,605,420	678,872,629	10,779,200	12,249,091	1,079,888	17,278,208	
2008	234,308,020	669,451,486	10,902,720	12,389,455	14,664,912	234,638,592	
2007	230,981,890	659,948,257	12,857,380	14,610,659	19,189,085	153,512,680	

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

- (a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

(c) For 2006, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 18.75% of property value, including inventory.
For 2007, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory.
For 2008, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory.
For 2009 and 2010, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010, telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.

The tangible personal property tax was phased out in 2011.

 То	otal			
 EstimatedAssessedActualValueValue		Ratio	Total Diı Tax Ra	
\$ 245,584,190	\$ 668,731,060	36.72%	\$	8.20
242,633,600	666,028,846	36.43%		8.20
238,206,170	656,168,584	36.30%		8.20
237,544,840	655,548,954	36.24%		8.20
243,505,610	674,341,493	36.11%		8.20
242,439,760	672,565,919	36.05%		8.20
244,097,468	685,242,813	35.62%		8.20
249,464,508	708,399,928	35.22%		8.20
259,875,652	916,479,533	28.36%		8.20
263,028,355	828,071,596	31.76%		8.20

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	City Direct Rates							Overlapping Rates								
Collection Year	Operating		Debt Service		Police and Fire Pension		Total Direct Rate		Jefferson County		Steubenville City School District		Jefferson County Joint Vocational School		Steel Valley Regional Transit Authority	
2016	\$	6.60	\$	1.00	\$	0.60	\$	8.20	\$	12.15	\$	35.35	\$	2.50	\$	1.50
2015		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50
2014		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		2.50		1.50
2013		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2012		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2011		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2010		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2009		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		13.25		35.35		1.50		1.50
2008		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2007		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

**Note:** Prior to 2010, Eastern Gateway Community College was known as Jefferson County Community College.

	Overlapping Rates (continued)								
Eastern Gateway Community College		Indian Creek Local School District		Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County		Total Overlapping Rates		Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	
\$	1.00	\$	42.65	\$	1.00	\$	96.15	\$	104.35
	1.00		42.65		1.00		96.15		104.35
	1.00		42.65		1.00		95.95		104.15
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15
	1.00		42.65		-		95.25		103.45
	1.00		39.10		-		90.40		98.60
	1.00		39.10		-		90.40		98.60

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2016						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Ohio Power Company	\$	13,918,257	1	5.67%			
Fort Steuben Improvements		13,709,599	2	5.58%			
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		5,609,950	3	2.28%			
Hollywood Center, Inc.		3,449,709	4	1.40%			
Carriage Inn of Steubenville		2,109,520	5	0.86%			
Laurels of Steubenville LLC		2,010,085	6	0.82%			
Lowes Home Centers Inc.		1,755,565	7	0.71%			
River Rail Development		1,510,650	8	0.62%			
L & L Realty Holding Company LLC		1,479,240	9	0.60%			
Crown Hotels, Inc.		1,236,970	10	0.50%			
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$	46,789,545		19.04%			
Total City property tax assessed							
valuation	\$	245,584,190					

	December 31, 2008						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value			
Fort Steuben Improvements	\$	12,726,650	1	4.90%			
Ohio Power Company		9,750,000	2	3.75%			
Hollywood Center, Inc.		3,847,730	3	1.48%			
Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel		2,784,680	4	1.07%			
Cal-Steuben Limited		2,325,930	5	0.90%			
Carriage Inn of Steubenville, Inc.		1,948,010	6	0.75%			
Crown Hotels, Inc.		1,236,970	7	0.48%			
L Steubenville LLC		1,155,000	8	0.44%			
Albert Ltd.		1,086,560	9	0.42%			
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		1,069,280	10	0.41%			
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$	37,930,810		14.60%			
Total City property tax assessed							
valuation	\$	259,875,652					

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

**Note:** Information prior to 2008 is not available

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Levy	Current Collection	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2016	\$ 1,390,968	\$ 1,349,396	97.01%	\$ 57,225	\$ 1,406,621	101.13%	\$ 326,390	23.46%
2015	1,366,365	1,321,710	96.73%	73,191	1,394,901	102.09%	360,990	26.42%
2014	1,339,769	1,288,885	96.20%	88,834	1,377,719	102.83%	347,572	25.94%
2013	1,328,278	1,273,602	95.88%	81,587	1,355,189	102.03%	483,185	36.38%
2012	1,347,254	1,291,062	95.83%	74,526	1,365,588	101.36%	488,814	36.28%
2011	1,379,576	1,144,649	82.97%	77,282	1,221,931	88.57%	617,236	44.74%
2010	1,314,478	1,119,407	85.16%	58,587	1,177,994	89.62%	512,001	38.95%
2009	1,327,149	1,128,015	85.00%	72,954	1,200,969	90.49%	495,411	37.33%
2008	1,348,726	1,176,758	87.25%	63,689	1,240,447	91.97%	467,612	34.67%
2007	1,496,121	1,331,222	88.98%	60,922	1,392,144	93.05%	427,988	28.61%

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

**Note:** Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year rather than the year in which they were levied; therefore, the percentage of total collections to tax levy exceeds 100 percent in some years. The City will continue to work with the County Auditor to retrieve this information in the future.

#### INCOME TAX RATE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (CASH BASIS)

Year	Tax Rate	 Total Tax Collected
2016	2.00%	\$ 10,070,035
2015	2.00%	9,942,058
2014	2.00%	9,551,821
2013	2.00%	9,423,734
2012	2.00%	9,256,607
2011	1.925% ( <b>a</b> )	8,560,807
2010	2.00%	8,641,927
2009	2.00%	8,772,925
2008	2.00%	8,809,796
2007	2.00%	8,915,531

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

(a) The income tax rate was reduced from 2% to 1.7% for the period of May 4, 2011 through August 2, 2011. The increase from 1.7% to 2% was approved by voters August 2, 2011. The City allowed for the use of a blended rate of 1.925% for tax year 2011.

## THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

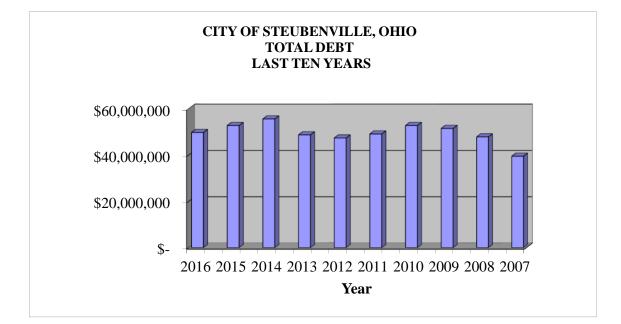
		Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans	Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans			
2016	\$ 4,227,794	\$ 491,019	\$ -	\$ 1,460	\$ 7,981,456	\$ 797,220	\$ 36,055,373			
2015	4,308,938	537,294	-	7,030	8,340,960	1,038,570	38,276,152			
2014	4,391,146	635,663	-	12,193	8,700,462	1,255,814	40,482,981			
2013	3,426,304	731,303	-	16,978	1,705,000	740,137	42,104,837			
2012	3,491,935	856,403	-	21,413	1,825,000	401,044	40,769,527			
2011	3,561,232	960,164	-	1,794	1,945,000	495,000	42,138,146			
2010	3,628,629	1,059,760	-	7,326	4,559,776	-	43,466,803			
2009	-	1,216,006	3,500,000	13,311	2,698,876	-	44,001,171			
2008	-	1,429,942	541,239	19,679	2,888,630	-	42,890,909			
2007	-	1,650,340	681,864	30,013	3,069,261	-	33,332,047			

## Sources:

(a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

(b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

Business-type Activities (Continued)									
	Notes		Capital Leases	(	(a) Total Primary Government	 (b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	b) lation	 Per Capita
\$	-	\$	198,981	\$	49,753,303	\$ 660,152,088	7.54%	18,072	\$ 2,753
	-		239,074		52,748,018	645,178,250	8.18%	18,355	2,874
	-		96,405		55,574,664	624,749,135	8.90%	18,355	3,028
	-		-		48,724,559	609,478,880	7.99%	18,440	2,642
	-		-		47,365,322	577,891,160	8.20%	18,440	2,569
	-		-		49,101,336	561,244,061	8.75%	18,659	2,632
	26,304		-		52,748,598	590,762,599	8.93%	18,659	2,827
	51,292		-		51,480,656	591,493,780	8.70%	18,820	2,735
	75,029		-		47,845,428	568,021,323	8.42%	19,329	2,475
	749,579		10,296		39,523,400	528,103,595	7.48%	19,015	2,079



### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2016	18,072	\$ 668,731,060	\$ 12,209,250	1.83%	\$ 676
2015	18,355	666,028,846	12,649,898	1.90%	689
2014	18,355	656,168,584	13,091,608	2.00%	713
2013	18,440	655,548,954	5,131,304	0.78%	278
2012	18,440	674,341,493	5,316,935	0.79%	288
2011	18,659	672,565,919	5,506,232	0.82%	295
2010	18,659	685,242,813	8,188,405	1.19%	439
2009	18,820	708,399,928	2,698,876	0.38%	143
2008	19,329	916,479,533	2,888,630	0.32%	149
2007	19,015	828,071,596	3,069,261	0.37%	161

Source: (1) U.S Census Bureau

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:					
City of Steubenville	\$ 4,720,273	100.00%	\$	4,720,273	
Total of direct debt	4,720,273			4,720,273	
Overlapping debt:					
Steubenville City School District	1,340,000	96.57%		1,294,038	
Jefferson County	9,741,000	17.41%		1,695,908	
Jefferson County Joint Vocational School	680,974	17.02%		115,902	
Indian Creek Local School District	9,889,030	23.38%		2,312,055	
Total of overlapping debt	21,651,004			5,417,903	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 26,371,277		\$	10,138,176	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Note:** The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

## WATER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

	Operating	Direct Operating	Net Available	Debt	Service		
Year	Revenues	Expenses (1)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2016	\$ 6,309,880	\$ 2,918,220	\$ 3,391,660	\$ 1,852,626	\$ 695,021	1.33	
2015	5,992,250	4,561,397	1,430,853	1,788,352	881,468	0.54	
2014	5,980,304	2,513,960	3,466,344	1,726,339	1,008,080	1.27	
2013	5,283,449	2,449,493	2,833,956	1,629,500	1,067,913	1.05	
2012	5,448,141	3,015,713	2,432,428	1,607,604	1,022,437	0.92	
2011	4,678,829	2,833,944	1,844,885	1,621,849	1,175,766	0.66	
2010	4,824,259	2,985,940	1,838,319	1,564,824	1,232,791	0.66	
2009	4,769,977	3,235,982	1,533,995	1,448,648	1,182,229	0.58	
2008	6,182,944	3,096,569	3,086,375	1,881,887	1,137,062	1.02	
2007	7,663,037	2,665,927	4,997,110	1,471,497	817,390	2.18	

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

## WATER REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST THREE YEARS

	(	Operating	(	Direct Operating	Ne	et Available		Debt S	Service			
Year	Revenues		Expenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest		Coverage	
2016	\$	6,309,880	\$	2,918,220	\$	3,391,660	\$	91,966	\$	5,835	34.68	
2015		5,992,250		4,561,397		1,430,853		89,930		7,870	14.63	
2014		5,980,304		2,513,960		3,466,344		87,884		9,916	35.44	

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on water revenue bonds prior to 2014.

## SEWER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

	Direct Operating Operating					et Available		Debt S				
 Year	1	Revenues	E	xpenses (1)	Revenues		Principal		Interest		Coverage	
2016	\$	3,814,904	\$	2,650,885	\$	1,164,019	\$	389,931	\$	512,702	1.29	
2015		3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		375,859		538,801	1.27	
2014		3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		351,271		561,733	0.93	
2013		4,252,505		2,658,274		1,594,231		184,368		492,207	2.36	
2012		4,426,856		3,017,842		1,409,014		225,595		444,198	2.10	
2011		5,298,290		2,926,266		2,372,024		233,786		462,389	3.41	
2010		5,327,028		3,230,109		2,096,919		224,560		471,615	3.01	
2009		5,433,208		3,386,044		2,047,164		215,698		480,477	2.94	
2008		5,140,602		3,366,498		1,774,104		330,086		23,638	5.02	
2007		5,647,788		3,019,514		2,628,274		319,723		33,998	7.43	

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

## SEWER REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST THREE YEARS

	(	Operating	(	Direct Operating	Net Available			Debt S			
Year	Revenues		Expenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest		Coverage
2016	\$	3,814,904	\$	2,650,885	\$	1,164,019	\$	71,000	\$	19,789	12.82
2015		3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		-		10,441	111.63
2014		3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		70,000		13,838	10.15

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on sewer revenue bonds prior to 2014.

## REFUSE REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE YEARS

	C	Operating	Direct Operating		Ne	et Available		Debt S			
 Year	]	Revenues	Expenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest		Coverage
2016	\$	1,965,983	\$	1,551,365	\$	414,618	\$	78,384	\$	1,017	5.22
2015		2,291,407		1,362,396		929,011		127,314		4,611	7.04
2014		2,244,058		1,216,037		1,028,021		74,439		4,962	12.95
2013		2,222,432		1,194,320		1,028,112		120,907		11,428	7.77
2012		2,259,319		1,368,669		890,650		93,956		12,209	8.39

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on revenue bonds prior to 2012.

## THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Assessed value (a)	\$ 245,584,190	\$ 242,633,600	\$ 238,206,170	\$ 237,544,840
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed value	25,786,340	25,476,528	25,011,648	24,942,208
Debt applicable to limitation: General obligation bonds Gross indebtedness	 11,657,612	 12,117,612	 12,572,612	 4,952,612
(Total voted and unvoted debt)	 11,657,612	 12,117,612	 12,572,612	 4,952,612
Less: debt outside limitations General obligation bonds Total debt outside limitations	 (7,725,000) (7,725,000)	 (8,070,000) (8,070,000)	 (8,415,000) (8,415,000)	 (1,705,000) (1,705,000)
Total debt applicable to limitation - Within 10.5% limitations	3,932,612	4,047,612	4,157,612	3,247,612
Less: amount available in debt service fund to pay debt applicable to limitation	 (213,123)	 (168,669)	 (126,251)	 (112,157)
Net debt within 10.5% limitation	 3,719,489	 3,878,943	 4,031,361	 3,135,455
Overall debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$ 22,066,851	\$ 21,597,585	\$ 20,980,287	\$ 21,806,753
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$ 13,507,130	\$ 13,344,848	\$ 13,101,339	\$ 13,064,966
Gross indebtedness authorized by council Less: debt outside limitations:	11,657,612	12,117,612	12,572,612	4,952,612
Total debt outside limitations	 (11,657,612)	 (12,117,612)	 (12,572,612)	 (4,952,612)
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$ 13,507,130	\$ 13,344,848	\$ 13,101,339	\$ 13,064,966

Source: City of Steubenville financial records

(a) Beginning in 2007, the debt limit excludes the assessed valuation of tangible personal property tax, as well as railroad and telephone public utility personal property in accordance with Ohio House Bill 530.

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 243,505,610	\$ 242,439,760	\$ 243,544,460	\$ 248,384,620	\$ 244,714,840	\$ 241,293,590
25,568,089	25,456,175	25,572,168	26,080,385	25,695,058	25,335,827
 5,157,612	 5,362,612	 8,057,388	 2,698,876	 2,888,630	 3,069,261
 5,157,612	 5,362,612	 8,057,388	 2,698,876	 4,104,636	 3,069,261
 (1,825,000) (1,825,000)	 (1,945,000) (1,945,000)	 (4,559,776) (4,559,776)	 (2,698,876) (2,698,876)	 (2,888,630) (2,888,630)	 (3,069,261) (3,069,261)
3,332,612	3,417,612	3,497,612	-	1,216,006	-
 (98,478)	 (81,309)	 (64,342)	 (344,483)	 (806,046)	 (542,029)
 3,234,134	 3,336,303	 3,433,270	 (344,483)	 409,960	 (542,029)
\$ 22,333,955	\$ 22,119,872	\$ 22,138,898	\$ 26,424,868	\$ 25,285,098	\$ 25,877,856
\$ 13,392,809	\$ 13,334,187	\$ 13,394,945	\$ 13,661,154	\$ 13,459,316	\$ 13,271,147
5,157,612	5,362,612	8,057,388	2,698,876	4,104,636	3,069,261
 (5,157,612)	 (5,362,612)	 (8,057,388)	 (2,698,876)	 (2,888,630)	 (3,069,261)
\$ 13,392,809	\$ 13,334,187	\$ 13,394,945	\$ 13,661,154	\$ 12,243,310	\$ 13,271,147

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

					Annual Average Unemployment Rates (2)			
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income		er Capita onal Income (3)	Jefferson County	Ohio	United States	
2016	18,072	\$ 660,152,088	\$	36,529	7.1%	5.0%	4.7%	
2015	18,355	645,178,250		35,150	7.4%	4.9%	5.3%	
2014	18,355	624,749,135		34,037	6.8%	5.1%	5.6%	
2013	18,440	609,478,880		33,052	8.5%	7.1%	6.7%	
2012	18,440	577,891,160		31,339	10.7%	6.7%	7.8%	
2011	18,659	561,244,061		30,079	10.2%	7.9%	8.5%	
2010	18,659	590,762,599		31,661	13.4%	10.1%	9.6%	
2009	18,820	591,493,780		31,429	12.1%	10.9%	10.0%	
2008	19,329	568,021,323		29,387	7.1%	6.5%	5.8%	
2007	19,015	528,103,595		27,773	6.3%	5.6%	4.6%	

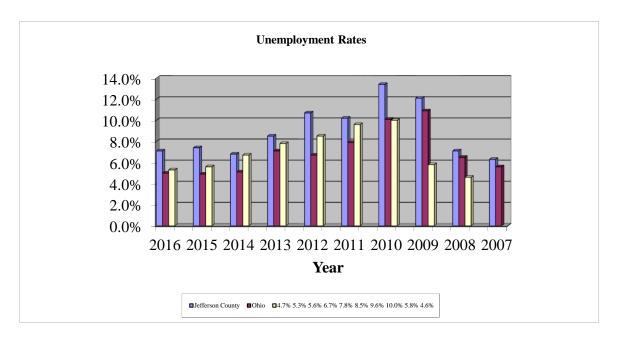
## Sources:

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Per capita personal income is presented for the Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).



### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

		2016	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Franciscan University	2,104	1	17.71%
Trinity Medical Center West	1,492	2	12.56%
Jefferson County	653	3	5.50%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	628	4	5.29%
Steubenville City School District	546	5	4.60%
The Kroger Company	309	6	2.60%
Eastern Gateway Community College	300	7	2.52%
Trinity Management Service Organization	246	8	2.07%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	242	9	2.04%
Trinity Medical Center East	237	10	1.99%
Total of top ten	6,757		56.88%
Total City employment	11,882		

		2008	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Franciscan University	1,859	1	18.02%
Trinity Medical Center West	1,508	2	14.62%
Jefferson County	660	3	6.40%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	637	4	6.18%
Eastern Gateway Community College	445	5	4.31%
Trinity Medical Center East	345	6	3.34%
Steubenville City School District	344	7	3.34%
City of Steubenville	245	8	2.38%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	245	9	2.38%
Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel	240	10	2.33%
Total of top ten	6,528		63.30%
Total City employment	10,314		

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: Information prior to 2008 was not available.

## FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government:					
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Law director	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Municipal court	12.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Building	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information systems	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security of persons and propert	y:				
Police	45.00	43.00	45.00	45.00	47.00
Fire	37.00	39.00	40.00	36.00	37.00
Electrical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Public health and welfare:					
Health services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Health clinic	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Health administration	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Food	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation:					
Street	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
Weed control	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment:					
Community development	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Leisure time activity:					
Parks	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Indoors	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00
Swimming pool	21.00	16.00	10.00	-	10.00
Utility services:					
Water	22.00	22.00	21.00	23.00	26.00
Sewer	16.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Refuse	12.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total	219.00	214.00	211.00	198.00	219.00

Source: City of Steubenville records

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
10.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
47.00	47.00	47.00	46.00	43.00
37.00	38.00	38.00	40.00	40.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.00	18.00	19.00	22.00	20.00
-	-	-	8.00	6.00
4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
3.00	-	-	5.00	5.00
2.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
10.00	20.00	16.00	17.00	20.00
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
19.00	19.00	18.00	19.00	19.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	15.00
220.00	230.00	230.00	252.00	249.00

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government:						
Positions filled	219	214	211	198	219	220
Ordinances & resolutions	115	123	149	95	121	112
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Physical arrests	1,745	1,870	1,927	1,924	1,612	1,505
Parking violations	1,132	918	433	281	273	427
Traffic violations	1,320	998	1,214	1,572	1,249	936
Leisure time activity:						
Recreation center attendance	12,544	15,181	8,772	N/A	24,000	24,019
Transportation:						
Tons of salt used	3,607	3,177	N/A	5,547	3,000	2,400
Water:						
New connections	5	4	1	3	10	7
Water main breaks	70	83	108	127	103	69

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

**Note:** N/A indicates the information was not available.

2010	2009	2008	2007
220	230	326	316
90	107	101	116
1,510	1,518	1,603	1,531
644	288	392	429
772	856	1,250	1,364
16,245	21,408	2,154	2,159
2 000	2 1 1 4	1 (12	2 (11
3,000	3,114	1,642	3,611
7	4	3	7
103	4 75	57	119
105	15	57	119

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:						
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure time activities:						
Parks	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Park acreage	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
Fitness center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swimming pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wading pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tennis courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball diamonds	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Softball fields	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation:						
Streets (paved miles)	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Water:						
Water mains (miles)	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Sewer:						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

2010	2009	2008	2007
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00

This page intentionally left blank.

## CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

DAVID LEWIS, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

This page intentionally left blank.

## CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## PAGES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	2 - 3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable	
to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
required by Uniform Guidance	4 - 5
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	6

This page intentionally left blank.

#### CITY OF STEUBENVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct				
(B) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-39-0020	\$ 216,040	
(B) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-39-0020	302,959	
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Gran	ts		518,999	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-13-2IA-2	4,773	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			523,772	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2016BUBX16083912	8,775	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			8,775	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90234	31,762	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90235	148,133	
Total Highway Planning and Construction			179,895	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			179,895	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2014-FV-01693	357,143	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2015-FO-03135	179,524	
Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant			536,667	
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant	97.083	EMW-2013-FH-00057	475,580	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,012,247	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,724,689	

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

(A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Steubenville under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Steubenville, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Steubenville.

(B) The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by a lien against the equipment of the borrower. Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2016 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 20,106
Loans Made	-
Loan principal repaid	(4,254)
	\$ 15,852
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2016:	\$ 24,468
Administrative costs expended during 2016:	\$ -

(C) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. This page intentionally left blank.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville'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.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Steubenville

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Steubenville'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 of Steubenville's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Steubenville's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 29, 2017



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

## Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Steubenville's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Steubenville's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City of Steubenville's major federal program.

## Management's Responsibility

The City of Steubenville's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City of Steubenville's compliance for the City of Steubenville's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Steubenville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Steubenville complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Steubenville

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

The City of Steubenville's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City of Steubenville's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City of Steubenville's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 29, 2017. We conducted our audit to opine on the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 29, 2017

## CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Assistance to Firefighters Grant - CFDA # 97.044
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE

JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 10, 2017

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov