

CITY OF WEST CARROLLTON

DAYTON REGION, MONTGOMERY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2016 - DECEMBER 31, 2016



Members of Council and Mayor City of West Carrollton 300 East Central Ave West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of West Carrollton, Montgomery 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 West Carrollton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 27, 2017



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300 East Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Council Member

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE
Jeffery W. Sanner	Mayor	1/1/16 – 12/31/19
Richard. Barnhart	Deputy Mayor	1/1/14 - 12/31/17
James R. Bowers	Council Member	1/1/14 - 12/31/17
Angie Fryman	Council Member	1/1/16 – 12/31/19
James Folker	Council Member	1/1/14 – 12/31/17
Patrick Merris	Council Member	1/1/14 – 12/31/17
Jill Tomlin	Council Member	1/1/16 – 12/31/19

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

<u>NAME</u> <u>TITLE</u>

Brad Townsend City Manager

Thomas E. Reilly Finance Director/Clerk of Council

CITY OF WEST CARROLLTON MONTGOMERY COUNTY INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund Class

General Fund

Special Revenue Fund Class

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
Law Enforcement and Education Fund
Miami Conservancy District Fund
Recreation Fund
Parks Fund
Law Enforcement Fund
Motor Vehicle License Fund
Economic Development
Neighborhood Improvement
Tax Increment Financing
Special Assessments Fund
Police Pension Fund

Debt Service Fund Class

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Project Fund Class

One Half Percent Tax Fund
Street Improvement Fund
Parks and Playgrounds Improvement Fund
Vehicle Replacement Fund
Other Capital Expenditures Fund
Federal Grants Fund

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Fund Class

Water Fund Sanitary Sewer Fund Municipal Swimming Pool Fund Refuse Fund

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Agency Funds
Bonds Returnable Fund
Income Tax Fund
Inspection Fund
Mayor's Court Appearance Bond
Mayor's Court Fund
Unclaimed Money Fund



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

City of West Carrollton Montgomery County 300 East Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

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 West Carrollton, Montgomery 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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton'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.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 West Carrollton, Montgomery 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.

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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 29, 2017

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section provides an overview of the City of West Carrollton's (the City's) financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net position increased \$20,854 in 2016.

The general fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$78,023.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole (government-wide statements) as well as from the major funds perspective (fund financial statements).

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds combined in one column.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine how the City of West Carrollton is financially performing from a full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector businesses. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to the net position. This change indicates whether the City's financial position, as a whole, improved or declined. Non-financial factors must also be taken into consideration when evaluating the City's overall financial health. Some examples are the City's tax base, economic development projects, and conditions of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, street
 maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income tax, property tax, and local
 government funding finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services include sewer, water, waste collection, and pool. Service
 fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee with the intent
 to recoup operational costs.

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

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, not the City as a whole. An analysis of the City's major funds is presented later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose. The City's major funds in 2016 are General, Half Percent, Water, Sewer, and Refuse.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to City residents. The differences between the governmental activities and governmental funds, is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges citizens for the services it provides with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will match.

Fiduciary Funds – The City is the fiscal agent for the Mayor's Court, Bonds Returnable and Inspection Funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As previously stated, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following tables provides a summary of the City's net position and changes in net position first as a whole and then broken down between governmental and business-type activities for 2016 and 2015.

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

Table 1, Net Position

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,274,828	\$ 10,949,415
Capital Assets, Net	23,271,438	23,112,877
Total Assets	34,546,266	34,062,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Loss on Refunding	90,000	120,000
Pension	3,206,034	1,174,336
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,296,034	1,294,336
Liabilities:		
Current	2,148,330	1,693,619
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	997,793	1,111,803
Net Pension Liability	10,845,708	8,289,128
Due In More than One Year	5,343,163	5,852,825
Total Liabilities	19,334,994	16,947,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	843,991	837,786
Pension	122,882	51,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	966,873	889,674
Net Position:		
Net Investments in Capital Assets	16,023,905	15,717,514
Restricted	1,425,378	1,905,801
Unrestricted	91,150	(103,736)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,540,433	\$ 17,519,579

In 2016 the City's net position increased 0.12%.

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

Table 2, Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Revenue:		
Program Revenues:		
Changes for Services	\$ 5,467,717	\$ 5,588,920
Capital Grants and Contributions	439,724	422,285
Operating Grants and Contributions	62,549	9,196
Total Program Revenues	5,969,990	6,020,401
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	6,661,412	6,286,468
Property Taxes	937,118	1,015,563
Other Local Taxes	42,210	41,471
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	985,856	954,028
Investment Earnings	52,752	45,800
Refunds, Reimbursements, and Other	240,491	197,439
Total General Revenues	8,919,839	8,540,769
Total Revenues	14,889,829	14,561,170
Expenses:		
General Government	1,512,912	1,623,420
Public Safety	5,937,595	5,498,485
Leisure Time Activities	681,860	672,363
Community Environment	1,110,003	1,098,585
Transportation	1,529,421	1,642,529
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,667	47,824
Water	1,603,684	1,465,357
Sewer	1,518,620	1,311,985
Refuse	687,584	681,162
Pool	242,629	226,654
Total Expenses	14,868,975	14,268,364
Net Increase in Net Position	20,854	292,806
Beginning Net Postion	17,519,579	17,226,773
Ending Net Position	\$ 17,540,433	\$ 17,519,579

Revenues increased 2.26% due to increased income tax collections in 2016. Expenses increased slightly by 4.21% which is in line with inflation.

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

Governmental Activities

Table 3, Net Position, Governmental Activities

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,089,356 17,088,615	\$ 6,553,799 17,700,584
Total Assets	24,177,971	24,254,383
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Loss on Refunding Pension	90,000 2,654,513	120,000 1,007,757
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,744,513	1,127,757
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities Due Within One Year Due More than One Year: Net Pension Liability	2,024,885 754,959 9,436,292	1,583,515 759,171 7,382,074
Other Amounts Due More than One Year	1,748,725	2,211,518
Total Liabilities	13,964,861	11,936,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Pension	843,991 80,913	837,786 34,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	924,904	872,622
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	13,567,686 1,425,378 (2,960,345)	14,201,074 1,905,801 (3,533,635)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,032,719	\$ 12,573,240

Governmental Activities' net position decreased 4.30% in 2016 mainly from pension liability increase.

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

Table 4, Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities

	2016	2015
Revenue:		
Program Revenues:		
Changes for Services	\$ 1,387,175	\$ 1,495,620
Capital Grants and Contributions	35,260	422,285
Operating Grants and Contributions	62,549	9,196
Total Program Revenues	1,484,984	1,927,101
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	6,661,412	6,286,468
Property Taxes	937,118	1,015,563
Other Local Taxes	42,210	41,471
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	985,856	954,028
Investment Earnings	22,041	23,509
Refunds, Reimbursements, and Other	207,316	180,477
Transfers - Internal Activities	(65,000)	(62,843)
Total General Revenues	8,790,953	8,438,673
Total Revenues	10,275,937	10,365,774
Expenses:		
General Government	1,512,912	1,623,420
Public Safety	5,937,595	5,498,485
Leisure Time Activities	681,860	672,363
Community Environment	1,110,003	1,098,585
Transportation	1,529,421	1,642,529
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,667	47,824
Total Expenses	10,816,458	10,583,206
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(540,521)	(217,432)
Beginning Net Postion	12,573,240	12,790,672
Ending Net Position	\$ 12,032,719	\$ 12,573,240

Total revenues decreased 0.87% for the most part due to decreased capital grants. The largest revenue stream, income tax, improved by 5.96%. Income tax was \$6,661,412 representing 64.83% of total revenue compared to 60.65% in 2015. Total expenses increased 2.2%. The 2016 transfer-out is the general fund providing resources for the pool operation in the business-type activities.

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

Table 5, Expenses Percentage Breakdown, Governmental Activities

	2016		2015			
General Government	\$	1,512,912	14.0%	\$	1,623,420	15.2%
Public Safety		5,937,595	54.9%		5,498,485	52.0%
Leisure Time Activities		681,860	6.3%		672,363	6.4%
Community Environment		1,110,003	10.3%		1,098,585	10.4%
Transportation		1,529,421	14.1%		1,642,529	15.5%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		44,667	0.4%		47,824	0.5%
Totals	\$	10,816,458	100%	\$	10,583,206	100%

The largest program expense in 2016 is Public Safety totaling 54.9% which primarily represents the operation of the police and fire departments. The entire \$10,816.458 of expenses were partially funded by \$1,387,175 in direct charges to users of service.

Table 6, Cost of Services and Net Expense, Governmental Activities

	Total Cost o	f			To	tal Cost of		
	Services 2016		Net	Expense 2016		Services 2015	Ne	t Expense 2015
	2010	_		2010		2013		2013
General Government	\$ 1,512,912	2	\$	1,003,339	\$	1,623,420	\$	1,110,134
Public Safety	5,937,595	5		5,455,069		5,498,485		4,933,732
Leisure Time Activities	681,860)		641,199		672,363		620,418
Community Environment	1,110,003	3		733,779		1,098,585		641,728
Transportation	1,529,42			1,453,421		1,642,529		1,302,269
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,667	_		44,667		47,824		47,824
Totals	\$ 10,816,458	3_	\$	9,331,474	\$	10,583,206	\$	8,656,105

As detailed in the above table, the programs are 86% and 82% dependent on general revenues for 2016 and 2015 respectively.

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

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities include the water, sewer, refuse and pool enterprise funds.

Table 7, Net Position, Business-Type Activities

	2016	2015		
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 4,185,472 6,182,823	\$ 4,395,616 5,412,293		
Total Assets	10,368,295	9,807,909		
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension	551 521	166 F70		
Pension	551,521	166,579		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	551,521	166,579		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:	123,445	110,104		
Due Within One Year	242,834	352,632		
Net Pension Liability	1,409,416	907,054		
Due in More Than One Year	3,594,438	3,641,307		
Total Liabilities	5,370,133	5,011,097		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	41,969	17,052		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	41,969	17,052		
Net Position:				
Net Investments in Capital Assets	2,456,219	1,516,440		
Unrestricted	3,051,495	3,429,899		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,507,714	\$ 4,946,339		

In 2016 the Business-Type Activities' net position increased \$561,375 (11.35%).

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

Table 8, Change in Net Position, Business-Type Activities

	2016	2015
Revenue:		
Program Revenues:		
Changes for Services	\$ 4,080,542	\$ 4,093,300
Capital Grants and Contributions	404,464	
Total Program Revenues	4,485,006	4,093,300
General Revenues:		
Investment Earnings	30,711	22,291
Refunds, Reimbursements, and Other	33,175	16,962
Transfers - Internal Activities	65,000	62,843
Total General Revenues	128,886	102,096
Total Revenues	4,613,892	4,195,396
Expenses:		
Water	1,603,684	1,465,357
Sewer	1,518,620	1,311,985
Refuse	687,584	681,162
Pool	242,629	226,654
Total Expenses	4,052,517	3,685,158
Net Increase in Net Position	561,375	510,238
Beginning Net Postion	4,946,339	4,436,101
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,507,714	\$ 4,946,339

Business-Type operations had \$4,485,006 total program revenues against \$4,052,517 of total expense in 2016. The 9.57% increase in program revenues was created from an increase in capital grants. Expenses increased 9.97%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,396,014 and \$2,352,059 in 2016 and 2015 respectively. The schedule below shows the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

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

Table 9, Fund Balances

	2016		2015
General Fund	\$	1,965,229	\$ 1,887,206
Half Percent Fund		(757,450)	(633,555)
Other Governmental Funds		1,188,235	1,098,408
Total	\$	2,396,014	\$ 2,352,059

General Fund

Table 10, Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund

	2016		2015	
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	\$	6,042,249	\$	5,716,897
Special Assessments		34,122		30,453
Charges for Services		782,908		863,733
Intergovernmental		287,955		301,889
Investment Earnings		13,567		16,548
Fines and Forfeitures		183,575		208,835
License and Permits		47,692		50,710
Other Revenue		150,918		150,121
Total Revenues		7,542,986		7,339,186
Expenditures:				
General Government		1,290,496		1,312,685
Public Safety		4,649,971		4,737,784
Leisure Time Activities		537,361		565,520
Community Environment		517,865		508,511
Total Expenditures		6,995,693		7,124,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
Over/(Under) Expenditure		547,293		214,686
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers-Out		(469,270)		(409,522)
Net Change in Fund Balance		78,023		(194,836)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		1,887,206		2,082,042
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,965,229	\$	1,887,206

The City's general fund balance increased \$78,023. The expenditures decreased 1.81% versus a 2.78% increase in revenue. The increase in revenues was mainly from local taxes.

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

Other Major Fund

The Half Percent Fund revenue of \$1,552,001 was less than transfers-out of \$1,654,992 by \$102,991 for the year.

Budgeting Highlights

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 Montgomery County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. If the budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues of \$7,152,672 were less than the final budget of \$8,552,740 by \$1,400,068. The actual expenditures of \$7,061,283 were less than the final budget of \$9,970,773 by \$2,889,490. The overall net positive variance, including other financing sources and uses totaled \$1,499,152.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities. The major proprietary funds are Water, Sewer, and Refuse.

The Water Fund operating revenue of \$1,740,181 exceeded operating expenses of \$1,504,222 producing operating income of \$235,959. After factoring in non-operating activity, net position increased \$398,750 from \$2,215,993 in 2015 to \$2,614,743 in 2016.

The Sewer Fund Net Position rose \$53,245 from \$1,863,486 in 2015 to \$1,916,731 in 2016. Operating income totaled \$1,405,298.

The Refuse Fund operating revenues of \$850,727 outpaced expenses of \$687,584 generating an operating income of \$163,143. After including investment earnings totaling \$6,317, net position increased \$169,460 to \$1,030,588 in 2016 from \$861,128 in 2015.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

A two-year comparison of capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Table 11, Summary of Net Capital Asset Balances

	2016	2015
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$ 5,448,188	\$ 5,383,860
Building and Improvements	3,934,766	4,425,275
Machinery and Equipment	1,427,519	1,270,565
Infrastructure	6,278,142	6,620,884
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,088,615	\$ 17,700,584
Business-Type Activities:		
Land	\$ 53,500	\$ 53,500
Building and Improvements	2,040,301	2,278,329
Machinery and Equipment	1,149,408	639,570
Infrastructure	 2,939,614	 2,440,894
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,182,823	\$ 5,412,293
Grand Total, City as a Whole	\$ 23,271,438	\$ 23,112,877

A detailed summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is disclosed in note 8.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A two-year comparison of short- and long-term debt obligations, including compensated absences and net pension liability, for 2016 and 2015 follows:

Table 12, Summary of Short- and Long-Term Debt Obligations

	2016	 2015
Short-Term	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,290,000
Long-Term:		
Governmental Activities	11,939,976	10,352,763
Business-Type Activities	5,246,688	 4,900,993
Total Long-Term	\$ 17,186,664	\$ 15,253,756
Due Within One Year	\$ 997,793	\$ 1,111,803

Detailed short and long-term debt information is disclosed in note 12.

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances while showing accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of West Carrollton, 300 E. Central Ave., West Carrollton, Ohio 45449.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments \$3,458,385 \$3,209,843 \$6,668,228 Receivables (Net) Taxes 2,092,208 0 2,092,208 ACCOUNTS 85,092 934,850 1,019,942 Intergovernmental 817,134 0 817,134 10 23,311 0 23,311 0 23,311 0 23,311 ACCIUCIDATE 13,804 2,849 16,653 Inventory 0 35,160 35,160 Inventory 0 35,160 35,160 Inventory 0 35,160 35,160 Inventory 10,200 Inventory Inventory Inventor Inventor		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Receivables (Net)	ASSETS:			
Taxes		\$3,458,385	\$3,209,843	\$6,668,228
Intergovernmental	Taxes	2,092,808	0	2,092,808
Special Assessments	Accounts	85,092	934,850	1,019,942
Loan	•			
Accrued Interest 2,348 2,770 5,118	•	,		,
Prepaid Items 13,804 2,849 16,653 Inventory 0 35,160 35,160 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 5,448,188 53,500 5,501,688 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 11,640,427 6,129,323 17,769,750 Total Assets 24,177,971 10,368,295 34,546,266 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Loss on Refunding 90,000 0 90,000 Pension 2,654,513 551,521 3,296,034 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,744,513 551,521 3,296,034 LAGE OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: LAGE OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LAGE OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Accounts Payable 111,892 90,733 20,625 Accounts Payable 11,789 10,793 1				,
Inventory			,	,
Nondepreciable Capital Assets 5.448,188 53,500 5.501,888 Depreciable Capital Assets 11,640,427 6,129,323 17,769,750 Total Assets 24,177,971 10,368,295 34,546,266 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	•	,		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	· ·			
Total Assets 24,177,971 10,368,295 34,546,266 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Loss on Refunding 90,000 0 90,000 Pension 2,654,513 551,521 3,206,034 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,744,513 551,521 3,296,034 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 111,892 90,733 202,625 Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: 2 2 242,834 997,793 Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due Within One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 <tr< td=""><td>·</td><td>, ,</td><td>,</td><td>, ,</td></tr<>	·	, ,	,	, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Loss on Refunding 90,000 0 90,000 Pension 2,654,513 551,521 3,206,034 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,744,513 551,521 3,296,034 LIABILITIES:	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,040,427	0,129,323	17,769,750
Description Company	Total Assets	24,177,971	10,368,295	34,546,266
Pension 2,654,513 551,521 3,206,034 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,744,513 551,521 3,296,034 LIABILITIES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable 111,892 90,733 202,625 Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: 2 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension 2,654,513 551,521 3,206,034 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,744,513 551,521 3,296,034 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable 111,892 90,733 202,625 Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: 0 1,720,000 Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due Within One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,95	Loss on Refunding	90.000	0	90.000
Accounts Payable				,
Accounts Payable 111,892 90,733 202,625 Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,744,513	551,521	3,296,034
Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	LIABILITIES:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits 113,059 20,917 133,976 Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Accounts Payable	111,892	90,733	202,625
Accrued Pensions 78,409 11,795 90,204 Accrued Interest 1,525 0 1,525 Note Payable 1,720,000 0 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150				
Note Payable 1,720,000 0 1,720,000 Long-term Liabilities: 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097		,		,
Long-term Liabilities: 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due Within One Year: 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Accrued Interest	1,525	0	1,525
Due Within One Year 754,959 242,834 997,793 Due In More Than One Year: 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Note Payable	1,720,000	0	1,720,000
Due In More Than One Year: Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Long-term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability 9,436,292 1,409,416 10,845,708 Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150		754,959	242,834	997,793
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year 1,748,725 3,594,438 5,343,163 Total Liabilities 13,964,861 5,370,133 19,334,994 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150				
Total Liabilities				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,748,725	3,594,438	5,343,163
Property Taxes 843,991 0 843,991 Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Total Liabilities	13,964,861	5,370,133	19,334,994
Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension 80,913 41,969 122,882 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 924,904 41,969 966,873 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Property Taxes	843,991	0	843,991
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150		80,913	41,969	122,882
Net Investment in Capital Assets 13,567,686 2,456,219 16,023,905 Restricted for: Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	924,904	41,969	966,873
Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	NET POSITION:			
Restricted for: 25,950 0 25,950 Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	Net Investment in Capital Assets	13 567 686	2 456 219	16 023 905
Capital Projects 25,950 0 25,950 Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	•	10,007,000	2,730,213	10,020,300
Public Safety 123,934 0 123,934 Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150		25.950	Ω	25.950
Community Development 462,397 0 462,397 Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	• •	,		,
Transportation 813,097 0 813,097 Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	•	,		,
Unrestricted (2,960,345) 3,051,495 91,150	, ,			,
Total Net Position \$12,032,719 \$5,507,714 \$17,540.433	•		3,051,495	
	Total Net Position	\$12,032,719	\$5,507,714	\$17,540,433

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					N	let Revenue (Expense)	
			Program Revenue	es .	and	Changes in Net Positio	n
	•	Charges for	Operating	Capital			
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Government Activities							
General Government	\$1,512,912	\$509,573	\$0	\$0	(\$1,003,339)	\$0	(\$1,003,339)
Public Safety	5,937,595	436,853	10,413	35,260	(\$5,455,069)	0	(\$5,455,069)
Leisure Time Activities	681,860	39,311	1,350	0	(\$641,199)	0	(\$641,199)
Community Environment	1,110,003	325,438	50,786	0	(\$733,779)	0	(\$733,779)
Transportation	1,529,421	76,000	0	0	(\$1,453,421)	0	(\$1,453,421)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,667	0	0	0	(44,667)	0	(44,667)
Total Government Activities	10,816,458	1,387,175	62,549	35,260	(9,331,474)	0	(9,331,474)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,603,684	1,731,260	0	249,642	0	377,218	\$377,218
Sewer	1,518,620	1,394,304	0	154,822	0	30,506	\$30,506
Refuse	687,584	837,467	0	0	0	149,883	\$149,883
Pool	242,629	117,511	0	0	0	(125,118)	(125,118)
Total Business-Type Activities	4,052,517	4,080,542	0	404,464	0	432,489	432,489
Totals	\$14,868,975	\$5,467,717	\$62,549	\$439,724	(\$9,331,474)	\$432,489	(\$8,898,985)
			General Revenues:				
			Income Taxes		6,661,412	0	6,661,412
			Property Taxes Levied	for:			
			General Purposes		866,193	0	866,193
			Special Revenue Purp	poses	70,925	0	70,925
			Other Local Taxes		42,210	0	42,210
			Grants and Entitlement	ts not Restricted	985,856	0	985,856
			Investment Earnings		22,041	30,711	52,752
			Refunds, Reimburseme	ents, and Other	207,316	33,175	240,491
			Transfers - Internal Act	ivities	(65,000)	65,000	0
			Total General Revenue	es and Transfers	8,790,953	128,886	8,919,839
			Change in Net Position		(540,521)	561,375	20,854
			Net Position Beginning	of the Year	12,573,240	4,946,339	17,519,579
			Net Positon End of Yea	ar	\$12,032,719	\$5,507,714	\$17,540,433

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Receivables (Net)		GENERAL	HALF PERCENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Receivables (Net)	ASSETS:				
Taxes	Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments	\$1,809,814	\$285,905	\$1,362,666	\$3,458,385
Accounts	Receivables (Net)				
Intergovernmental 175,491 0 641,643 \$817,12 \$9ecial Assessments 228,033 0 368,441 \$596,47 \$20,33 \$0 0 23,311 \$23,31	Taxes	1,766,065	263,296	63,447	\$2,092,808
Special Assessments 228,033 0 368,441 \$506,47 Loans 0 0 23,311 \$23,311 Accrued Interest 1,499 279 570 \$2,33 Due from Other Funds 0 46,610 0 \$46,61 Prepaid Items 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Advance to Other Funds 0 146,058 0 \$146,058 Total Assets \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 LIABILITIES: LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,85 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Wages and Benefits 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Accrued Wages and Benefits 0 0 \$1,351 \$45,00 Due to the funds 0 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 <td>Accounts</td> <td>85,092</td> <td>0</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$85,092</td>	Accounts	85,092	0	-	\$85,092
Loans 0 0 23,311 \$23,31 Accrued Interest 1,499 279 570 \$2,34 Due from Other Funds 0 46,610 0 \$46,61 Prepaid Items 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,86 Advance to Other Funds 0 146,058 0 \$146,058 Total Assets \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 LIABILITIES: *** *** *** *** *** \$11,85 *** *** \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 *** *** *** *** \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 *** *** *** *** \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 *** *	Intergovernmental	175,491	0	641,643	\$817,134
Accrued Interest 1,499 279 570 \$2,24 Due from Other Funds 0 46,610 0 3,677 \$13,80 Advance to Other Funds 0 10,127 0 0 3,677 \$13,80 Advance to Other Funds 0 146,058 0 \$146,058 Total Assets \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,80 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,00 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 0 5,019 \$78,40 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 0 5,019 \$78,40 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,610 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,058 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,702,000 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,966 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 13,84,905 0 0 0 0 \$1,377,226 Restricted 0 0 0 0 \$1,377,226 S13,377,22 Assigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) \$339,92	Special Assessments	228,033	0	368,441	\$596,474
Due from Other Funds 0 46,610 0 \$46,61 Prepaid Items 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Advance to Other Funds 0 146,058 0 \$146,058 Total Assets \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,020 LIABILITIES: Accrued Wages and Benefits \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,85 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,40 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,00 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 30 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,95 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 964,443 2,	Loans	-	0	23,311	\$23,311
Prepaid Items	Accrued Interest	1,499	279	570	\$2,348
Advance to Other Funds 0 146,058 0 \$146,058 Total Assets \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02 LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,85 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,46 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: FUND BALANCES: 1 1	Due from Other Funds	0	46,610	0	\$46,610
Total Assets	Prepaid Items	10,127	0	3,677	\$13,804
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,89 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,00 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,40 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,95 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 FUND BALANCES: 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: 10 0 3,677 \$13,80 Fund Balance: 10 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 0 3,377,22 \$1,377,22 Assigned </td <td>Advance to Other Funds</td> <td>0</td> <td>146,058</td> <td>0</td> <td>\$146,058</td>	Advance to Other Funds	0	146,058	0	\$146,058
Accounts Payable \$18,593 \$0 \$93,299 \$111,89 Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,40 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226	Total Assets	\$4,076,121	\$742,148	\$2,463,755	\$7,282,024
Accrued Wages and Benefits 104,319 0 8,740 \$113,05 Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,40 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 13,64,905 0 0 \$1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) \$3539,92 Assigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) \$1,350,92 Assigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) \$1,3	LIABILITIES:				
Accrued Pensions 73,390 0 5,019 \$78,400 Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,058 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,000 Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,960 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,960 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,920)	Accounts Payable	\$18,593	\$0	\$93,299	\$111,892
Compensated Absences 33,671 0 11,351 \$45,02 Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,05 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,95 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92	Accrued Wages and Benefits	104,319	0	8,740	\$113,059
Due to Other Funds 0 0 46,610 \$46,61 Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,058 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,00 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,95 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Nonspendable 10,127 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Accrued Pensions	73,390	0	5,019	\$78,409
Advance from Other Funds 0 0 146,058 \$146,058 Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,000 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,050 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,990 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,960 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,960 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,226 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,932)	Compensated Absences	33,671	0	11,351	\$45,022
Note Payable 320,000 1,400,000 0 \$1,720,000 Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,98 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Due to Other Funds	0	0	46,610	\$46,610
Total Liabilities 549,973 1,400,000 311,077 2,261,05 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,95 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,96 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: 8 4 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9 99,598 964,443 2,624,966 9 9	Advance from Other Funds	0	0	146,058	\$146,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,99 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,96 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,90 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92	Note Payable	320,000	1,400,000	0	\$1,720,000
Property Taxes 784,209 0 59,782 \$843,995 Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,965 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,965 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,805 Nonspendable 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,226 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Total Liabilities	549,973	1,400,000	311,077	2,261,050
Unavailable Revenue 776,710 99,598 904,661 \$1,780,960 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,960 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Nonspendable 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,90 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 1,560,919 99,598 964,443 2,624,960 FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,226 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Property Taxes	784,209	0	59,782	\$843,991
FUND BALANCES: Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Unavailable Revenue	776,710	99,598	904,661	\$1,780,969
Fund Balance: Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,90 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,560,919	99,598	964,443	2,624,960
Nonspendable 10,127 0 3,677 \$13,80 Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,22 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,90 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted 0 0 1,377,226 \$1,377,226 Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,90 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92)	Fund Balance:				
Assigned 1,364,905 0 0 \$1,364,905 Unassigned 590,197 (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92	Nonspendable	10,127	0	3,677	\$13,804
Unassigned <u>590,197</u> (757,450) (192,668) (\$359,92		-		1,377,226	\$1,377,226
	Assigned	1,364,905	0	0	\$1,364,905
Total Fund Balances 1,965,229 (757,450) 1,188,235 2,396,01	Unassigned	590,197	(757,450)	(192,668)	(\$359,921)
	Total Fund Balances	1,965,229	(757,450)	1,188,235	2,396,014
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$4,076,121 \$742,148 \$2,463,755 \$7,282,02	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,076,121	\$742,148	\$2,463,755	\$7,282,024

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$2,396,014
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.	17,088,615
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	1,780,969
Loss on refunding is expensed in the funds and amortized over the life of bonds in governmental activities	90,000
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.	(1,525)
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	(567,733)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,890,929)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	2,654,513 (9,436,292)
Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Position of Governmental Activities	(80,913)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	GENERAL	HALF PERCENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	A A A A A A A A A A	** *** ***	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A= 000 440
Local Taxes	\$6,042,249	\$1,458,046	\$139,121	\$7,639,416
Special Assessments	34,122	66,647	168,684	269,453
Charges for Services	782,908	0	94,370	877,278
Intergovernmental	287,955	23,200	684,866	996,021
Investment Earnings	13,567	3,054	5,420	22,041
Fines & Forfeitures	183,575	0	36,302	219,877
License & Permits	47,692	0	0	47,692
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	42,210	42,210
Other Revenue	150,918	1,054	32,149	184,121
Total Revenues	7,542,986	1,552,001	1,203,122	10,298,109
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government	1,290,496	0	0	1,290,496
Public Safety	4,649,971	0	571,688	5,221,659
Leisure Time Activities	537,361	0	72,066	609,427
Community Environment	517,865	0	605,199	1,123,064
Transportation	0	0	1,459,171	1,459,171
Debt Service:				
Principal	0	0	440,176	440,176
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	20,904	24,257	45,161
Total Expenditures	6,995,693	20,904	3,172,557	10,189,154
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures	547,293	1,531,097	(1,969,435)	108,955
, , ,		· · ·		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-In	0	0	2,059,262	2,059,262
Transfers-Out	(469,270)	(1,654,992)	0	(2,124,262)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(469,270)	(1,654,992)	2,059,262	(65,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance(Deficit)	78,023	(123,895)	89,827	43,955
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,887,206	(633,555)	1,098,408	2,352,059
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,965,229	(\$757,450)	\$1,188,235	\$2,396,014

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$43,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The difference between governmental funds reporting capital outlays as expenditures while in the statement of activities, those costs are allocated over the capital assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	(611,969)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	42,828
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued, In governmental funds interest expenditures are reported when due.	494
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	438,581
The loss on refunding is recognized as an other financing use in the governmental funds; however, it is amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	(30,000)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	29,129
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental fund: Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,646,756 (2,054,218) (46,077)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$540,521)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Local Taxes	\$7,382,099	\$7,406,040	\$5,961,442	(\$1,444,598)
Charges for Services	330,000	330,000	322,427	(7,573)
Intergovernmental	298,800	298,800	290,310	(8,490)
Investment Earnings	16,000	16,000	13,526	(2,474)
Fines & Forfeitures	164,300	164,300	183,575	19,275
Licenses & Permits	52,100	52,100	47,692	(4,408)
Special Assessments	40,000	40,000	34,122	(5,878)
Other Revenue	245,500	245,500	299,578	54,078
Total Revenues	8,528,799	8,552,740	7,152,672	(1,400,068)
EXPENDITURES:				
Council - Personnel Services	28,000	28,000	23,151	4,849
Council - Other	12,000	12,000	3,454	8,546
Mayor - Personnel Services	140,000	140,000	129,389	10,611
Mayor - Other	16,634	16,634	9,056	7,578
Law - Personnel Services	60,000	60,000	52,638	7,362
Law - Other	132,921	132,921	35,315	97,606
City Manager - Personnel Services	310,000	310,000	282,664	27,336
City Manager - Other	20,177	20,177	11,826	8,351
Finance - Personnel Services Finance - Other	230,000	230,000	198,213	31,787
Income Tax - Personnel Services	20,212 230,000	20,212 230,000	4,958 209,683	15,254 20,317
Income Tax - Personner Services	30,309	30,309	17,706	12,603
Police - Personnel Services	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,389,758	610,242
Police - Other	1,027,323	1,027,323	461,779	565,544
Fire - Personnel Services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,378,295	221,705
Fire - Other	407,216	407,216	177,369	229,847
Building Inspection - Personnel Services	195,000	195,000	119,039	75,961
Building Inspection - Other	180,700	226,700	150,423	76,277
Economic Development - Personnel Services	160,000	160,000	94,422	65,578
Economic Development - Other	40,221	40,221	10,183	30,038
Parks and Recreation - Personnel Services	540,017	540,017	439,809	100,208
Parks and Recreation - Other	170,280	170,280	90,980	79,300
Planning - Personnel Services	220,010	220,010	189,960	30,050
Planning - Other	30,000	30,000	6,585	23,415
Building Maintenance - Personnel Services	110,003	110,003	75,638	34,365
Building Maintenance - Other	275,190	275,190	204,045	71,145
Other Services - Other	738,560	738,560	314,945	423,615
Total Expenditures	9,924,773	9,970,773	7,081,283	2,889,490
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,395,974)	(1,418,033)	71,389	1,489,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Proceeds	320,000	320,000	320,000	0
Transfers-In	477,000	477,000	406,000	(71,000)
Transfers-Out	(550,000)	(550,000)	(469,270)	80,730
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	247,000	247,000	256,730	9,730
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,148,974)	(1,171,033)	328,119	1,499,152
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year (includes prior year appropriated encumbrances)	1,377,676	1,377,676	1,377,676	0
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$228,702	\$206,643	\$1,705,795	\$1,499,152

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Proprietary Funds							
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
ASSETS:								
Equity in Pooled Cash & Investments Receivables (Net)	\$1,426,734	\$972,065	\$808,674	\$2,370	\$3,209,843			
Accounts	417,542	318,107	199,201	0	934,850			
Accrued Interest	1,260	816	694	0	2,770			
Prepaid Items Inventory	1,153 23,515	1,031 11,645	665 0	0	2,849 35,160			
inventory	23,313	11,045			35,100			
Total Current Assets	1,870,204	1,303,664	1,009,234	2,370	4,185,472			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	29,500	24,000	0	0	53,500			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,476,623	1,405,164	225,879	21,657	6,129,323			
Net Pension Asset	7	9	2	2	20			
Total Long-Term Assets	4,506,130	1,429,173	225,881	21,659	6,182,843			
Total Assets	6,376,334	2,732,837	1,235,115	24,029	10,368,315			
DFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3 :							
Pension	188,510	246,103	69,315	47,573	551,501			
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	3,475	19,505	67,000	753	90,733			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,846	7,658	4,413	0	20,917			
Accrued Pensions	4,933	4,562	2,300	0	11,795			
Compensated Absences	25,881	20,597	8,856	0	55,334			
Loan Payable Due Within One Year Net Pension Liability	167,463 481,756	20,037 628,941	0 177,142	0 121,577	187,500 1,409,416			
Net i elision Liability	401,730	020,941	177,142	121,577	1,409,410			
Total Current Liabilities	692,354	701,300	259,711	122,330	1,775,695			
Compensated Absences	25,881	20,597	8,856	0	55,334			
Loans Payable	3,217,520	321,584	0	0	3,539,104			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,243,401	342,181	8,856	0	3,594,438			
Total Liabilities	3,935,755	1,043,481	268,567	122,330	5,370,133			
DFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pension	14,346	18,728	5,275	3,620	41,969			
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,121,140	1,087,543	225,879	21,657	2,456,219			
Unrestricted	1,493,603	829,188	804,709	(76,005)	3,051,495			
Total Net Position	\$2,614,743	\$1,916,731	\$1,030,588	(\$54,348)	\$5,507,714			

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Busine				
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$1,731,260 8,921	\$1,394,304 10,994	\$837,467 13,260	\$117,511 0	\$4,080,542 33,175
Total Operating Revenues	1,740,181	1,405,298	850,727	117,511	4,113,717
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services Contractual Services Material and Supplies Utilities Depreciation	735,990 36,951 189,249 155,979 386,053	860,044 176,860 247,648 107,363 126,705	313,466 286,765 38,284 0 49,069	131,259 0 55,498 16,472 39,400	\$2,040,759 500,576 530,679 279,814 601,227
Total Operating Expenses	1,504,222	1,518,620	687,584	242,629	3,953,055
Operating Income (Loss)	235,959	(113,322)	163,143	(125,118)	160,662
Non-Operating Revenues(Expense):					
Capital Grants Transfer In Investment Earnings Interest Expense	\$249,642 0 12,611 (99,462)	\$154,822 0 11,745 0	\$0 0 6,317 0	\$0 65,000 38 0	\$404,464 65,000 30,711 (99,462)
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expense)	162,791	166,567	6,317	65,038	400,713
Change in Net Position	398,750	53,245	169,460	(60,080)	561,375
Net Position Beginning of the Year	2,215,993	1,863,486	861,128	5,732	4,946,339
Net Position End of the Year	\$2,614,743	\$1,916,731	\$1,030,588	(\$54,348)	\$5,507,714

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	REFUSE FUND	NONMAJOR POOL FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$1,780,754	\$1,418,843	\$915,372	\$117,511	\$4,232,480
Cash Received from Other Revenue	8,921	10,994	13,260	0	\$33,175
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(664,498)	(791,366)	(260,385)	(111,168)	(\$1,827,417)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(36,176)	(168,150)	(287,430)	0	(\$491,756)
Cash Payments for Material and Supplies	(191,403)	(245,574)	(38,798)	(55,606)	(\$531,381)
Cash Payments for Utilities	(155,979)	(107,363)	0	(16,472)	(279,814)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	741,619	117,384	342,019	(65,735)	1,135,287
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	_	_	_		
Transfers from Other Funds	0	0	0	65,000	65,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	0	65,000	65,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(161,047)	(806,246)	0	0	(\$967,293)
Debt Proceeds	88,930	185,723	0	0	\$274,653
Debt Principal Payments	(433,150)	(10,752)	0	0	(\$443,902)
Debt Interest Payments	(158,815)	0	0	0	(158,815)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(664,082)	(631,275)	0	0	(1,295,357)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest Earnings	12,958	12,718	6,276	42	31,994
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	12,958	12,718	6,276	42	31,994
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	90,495	(501,173)	348,295	(693)	(\$63,076)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	1,336,239	1,473,238	460,379	3,063	3,272,919
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	\$1,426,734	\$972,065	\$808,674	\$2,370	\$3,209,843
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Pro	ovided by (Used in) Operating Activ	ities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$235,959	(\$113,322)	\$163,143	(\$125,118)	\$160,662
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	Ψ233,333	(Ψ113,322)	ψ105,145	(Ψ123,110)	Ψ100,002
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	386,053	126,705	49,069	39,400	\$601,227
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	49,494	24,539	77,905	0	\$151,938
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(1,153)	(1,031)	(665)	0	(\$2,849)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(555)	(2,749)	0	0	(\$3,304)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension	(7)	(9)	(2)	(2)	(\$20)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(133,003)	(173,170)	(46,367)	(32,382)	(\$384,922)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	329	14,564	66,486	(108)	\$81,271
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(5,458)	(1,974)	(869)	0	(\$8,301)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Pensions	316	(1,052)	460	0	(\$276)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	306	16,677	(4,401)	0	\$12,582
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	200,674	216,944	34,334	50,410	\$502,362
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	8,664	11,262	2,926	2,065	24,917
Total Adjustments	505,660	230,706	178,876	59,383	974,625
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$741,619	\$117,384	\$342,019	(\$65,735)	\$1,135,287

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS:		
Segregated Cash & Investments	\$	13,711
Total Assets	\$	13,711
LIABILITIES:		
Undistributed Monies		13,711
Total Liabilities	\$	13,711

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of West Carrollton, (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1967 and has subsequently been amended.

The City provides various services as authorized by its charter including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning and development, zoning and general government services. Educational services are provided by West Carrollton City School District. The District is a separate governmental entity and its financial statements are not included in this audit report.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) is a jointly governed organization established as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. Also, the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance is a jointly governed organization among thirty townships, cities, and other public entities that was formed on April 1, 1995. See Notes 9 and 13.

The City does not have component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>", and by GASB Statement No. 61 "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14</u> and No. 34."

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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 for both the governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid for goods or services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds for financial management purposes and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Government 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 less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the general operating fund of the City covering services such as police, fire, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, and economic development. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City Charter and/or the general laws of the State of Ohio.

<u>Half Percent Fund</u> – This capital project fund accounts for and reports financial resources from the City's ½% income tax restricted to use for the City's Capital Improvement Program.

The other governmental funds of the City account for and report resources that are generally restricted for a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have any internal service funds.

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has three major proprietary funds as follows:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The water fund accounts for the water treatment and distribution to the City's residential and commercial users.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the community.

Refuse Fund – The refuse fund reports the City's waste collection operation.

The nonmajor pool fund accounts for the City's pool operation.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City does not possess any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds account for mayor's court, bonds returnable fund, and inspection fund.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. 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 outflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt, and on special assessment indebtedness collateralized by special assessment levies, which are recognized when due.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus using full accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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 4). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 3). 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), fines and forfeitures, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for loss on refunding and for pension. A loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained further in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in Note 10.

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.

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds.

1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements 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 (Continued)

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget 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 receipts of each fund. On or about January 1 this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.

Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts represent the final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year, as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the as final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations approved by City Council. As a matter of budgetary control, the appropriations ordinance generally controls expenditures at the department, personal services, and other level for all funds.

4. Encumbrances

The City is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried forward to subsequent year.

5. 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 Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) reported 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5) Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustment necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	(General		
	Fund			
Budget Basis	\$	328,119		
Net Adjustment for Revenue		70,314		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure		(320,410)		
GAAP Basis	\$	78,023		

E. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investment balances of the City's funds, except cash held in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Investments are stated at fair value.

The fair value of investments was determined through the use of published market values. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. The general fund investment earnings totaled \$13,567.

F. INVENTORY

On the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when consumed. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance nonspendable in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized in either the governmental or business-type activities. Assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date donated. Only capital assets with a cost in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized.

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

The estimated useful lives of the various classes of capital assets range as follows:

	Estimated
Class	Useful Life
Machinery & Equipment	3 to 15 Years
Buildings and Improvements	7 to 30 Years
Infrastructure	7 to 40 Years

H. 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 propriety 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, claims, 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.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel manual.

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

For governmental funds, a liability is recorded for compensated absences only if they have matured such as an employee retirement or resignation. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies, advances, or equity contributions is determined by City management. Transactions that would be accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved a party external to the government, are accounted for as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures or expenses by the paying fund. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

On fund financial statements, internal activity such as long-term interfund loans or disbursements are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. At year-end, the City had \$46,610 in due to/from other funds related to internal borrowings. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position.

K. NET POSITION

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. The City did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

L. **ESTIMATES**

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

M. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid expenditures. Prepayments are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during the current year.

O. FUND BALANCES

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form such as inventory or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions (City Charter) or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, City Council, via resolution or ordinance.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. City Council may assign certain amounts through a motion but has also delegated authority to the City Manager and Finance Director to conduct City business, which may include the assignment of fund balances.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purpose.

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

P. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

2. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Combined Balance sheet as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

Legal Requirements: Pursuant to Division (L) of Section 135.01, Ohio Revised Code, any municipal corporation which has adopted a charter under Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution, may, by ordinance, set forth special provisions respecting the deposit or investment of its public monies. The City of West Carrollton adopted ordinance No. 2973, dated April 11, 1995, which was superseded by Ordinance 3555, dated January 13, 2015, approving policies and procedures for selecting depositories and making 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 withdraw on demand accounts, 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 moneys 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 five years 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;

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

2. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 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.

Protection of City 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 City 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.

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$3,525,553. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure", as of December 31, 2016 \$2,313,133 of the City's \$3,692,531 bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below. The \$1,379,398 difference was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The balance exposed to custodial credit risk was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB even though it was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in single institution collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions.

Cash on Hand: At year-end, the City had \$875 cash on hand which is not included in the financial statements of the City as part of Equity in "Pooled Cash & Investments".

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

				Maturity Dates							
			Percent	Le	Less Than 3 3 Months to 1						
Investment Type	To	otal By Type	Allocation		Months		Year		1-3 Years	:	3-5 Years
Certificates of Deposit	\$	3,143,773	99.60%		296,031		668,732		1,542,798		636,212
Money Market		12,613	0.40%		12,613						
Total	\$	3,156,386	100.00%	\$	308,644	\$	668,732	\$	1,542,798	\$	636,212

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

2. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investments in U.S. government money markets are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposits are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and within the limits of state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy places a 50% limit on the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position and Fiduciary Net Position

Cash and Investments per Footnote									
Carrying Amount of Deposits Investments	\$	3,525,553 3,156,386							
Total	\$	6,681,939							
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$	3,458,385							
Business-Type Activities		3,209,843							
Sub-Total		6,668,228							
Fiduciary Funds		13,711							
Total	\$	6,681,939							

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each October 31 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established at 35% of appraised market value for real property and at varying percentages, generally 35%, for public utility property. Property market values are required to be statistically updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2016.

The tax rate applied to all real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 was \$6.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback deductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

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

3. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

The assessed December 31, 2016 values per category are as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 168,638,860
Public Utilities	28,480
Public Utilities Personal Property	 6,402,640
Total Valuation	\$ 175,069,980

The Montgomery County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the county. The Montgomery County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semi-annual basis.

4. LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 2.25 percent applies to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of business organizations conducted within the City. In 2016 on a cash basis, tax receipts net of refunds amounted to \$6,523,877 of which \$5,088,624 was recorded in the General Fund and \$1,435,253 was recorded in the One Half Percent Tax Fund for use in various capital improvements.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consisted primarily of income and property taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue and loans. Receivables have been reported in the to the extent that they are both measurable and available at December 31, 2016.

A summary of the receivables is as follows:

Governmental Funds

			Other
	General	Half Percent	Governmental
Taxes	\$ 1,766,065	\$ 263,296	\$ 63,447
Accounts	85,092	-	-
Intergovernmental	175,491	-	641,643
Special Assessments	228,033	-	368,441
Loans	-	-	23,311
Total	\$ 2,254,681	\$ 263,296	\$ 1,096,842
Proprietary Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse
Accounts	\$ 417,542	\$ 318,107	\$ 199,201

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City established a fund to provide low-interest loans for housing rehabilitation. The loans are payable in installments for up to 15 years. The program is administered by County Corp based on a criteria set by City Council.

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

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Proprietary Funds from:

General Fund \$ 65,000

Transfers to Other Governmental Funds from:

General Fund 404,270 Half Percent Fund 1,654,992

Total Transfers \$ 2,124,262

All interfund transfers are routine in nature and are to subsidize the operations of the applicable fund.

Due To/From Other Funds

_	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
-	_				
	Half Percent Fund	Special Assessment Fund	\$ 46,610		

The balance resulted from the time lag between the annual curb, gutter, and sidewalk project expenditures and the property owner reimbursement made through special assessments payable in 2016. The amount due after 2017 is reported in advances to/from noted below.

Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Half Percent Fund	Special Assessment Fund	\$ 146,058

The balance resulted from the time lag between the annual curb, gutter, and sidewalk project expenditures and the property owner reimbursement made through special assessments payable after 2016. The amount due in 2017 is reported in due to/from noted above.

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Category	ost Balance Additions Deleti s of 1/1/16		Deletions	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Balance as of 12/31/16			
Land	\$ 5,383,860	\$	64,328	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,448,188
Buildings and Improvements	14,123,669		-		-	(10,188,903)		3,934,766
Machinery and Equipment	7,210,477		566,648		(284,122)	(6,065,484)		1,427,519
Infrastructure	21,231,686		544,931		(1,646,532)	(13,851,943)		6,278,142
Total	\$ 47,949,692	\$	1,175,907	\$	(1,930,654)	\$ (30,106,330)	\$	17,088,615

Category	accumulated Depreciation alance As of 1/1/16	De	epreciation	Disposals	Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 12/31/16		
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 9,698,394	\$	490,509	\$ -	\$	10,188,903	
Machinery and Equipment	5,939,912		409,694	(284,122)		6,065,484	
Infrastructure	14,610,802		887,673	(1,646,532)		13,851,943	
Total	\$ 30,249,108	\$	1,787,876	\$ (1,930,654)	\$	30,106,330	

Governmental Activities depreciation expense was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 189,841
Public Safety	598,992
Leisure Time Activities	64,944
Community Environment	23,251
Transportation	910,848
Total	\$ 1,787,876

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Category	Cost Balance As of 1/1/16		,	Additions		Deletions		ccumulated epreciation	Net Balance as of 12/31/16	
Land	\$	53,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,500
Buildings and Improvements	1	3,373,194		6,316		-	((11,339,209)		2,040,301
Machinery and Equipment		2,008,995		636,044		(266,913)		(1,228,718)		1,149,408
Infrastructure	1	2,008,382		729,397		-		(9,798,165)		2,939,614
Total	\$ 2	27,444,071	\$	1,371,757	\$	(266,913)	\$	(22,366,092)	\$	6,182,823

Category	Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 1/1/16	Depreciation	Disposals	Accumulated Depreciation Balance As of 12/31/16
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 11,094,865	\$ 244,344	\$ -	\$ 11,339,209
Machinery and Equipment	1,369,425	126,206	(266,913)	1,228,718
Infrastructure	9,567,488	230,677	-	9,798,165
Total	\$ 22,031,778	\$ 601,227	\$ (266,913)	\$ 22,366,092

Business-Type depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Water	\$ 386,053
Sewer	126,705
Pool	39,400
Refuse	49,069
Total	\$ 601,227

9. INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1989, the City joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.), a joint insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, liability (third party, general, police professional and automobile), boiler and machinery, and public official liability. The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA, Inc. for this coverage. The agreement provides that the MVRMA, Inc. will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will purchase excess and stop-loss insurance. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

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

9. INSURANCE (Continued)

Property	\$ 1,000,000,000	per occurrence
General Liability	\$ 10,000,000	per occurrence
Crime	\$ 10,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	\$ 100,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$ 500,000	per occurrence

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.

The City also pays for eighty-eight percent of the health insurance premium and a term life insurance premium for its full-time employees. The City pays to a private insurance company and retains no risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

10. 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.

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.

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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.

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*	**
2016 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	12.0 %	16.1 %	16.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0 %	2.0	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

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 \$359,097 for 2016. Of this amount, \$39,485 is reported as accrued pensions.

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$419,987 for 2016. Of this amount \$50,826 is reported as accrued pensions.

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

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

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.02448800%	0.10299600%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02344600%	0.10546300%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00001042) %	<u>0.00246700</u> %	
Proportion of the net pension			
asset prior measurement date	0.00000000%		
Proportion of the net pension			
asset current measurement date	0.01500600%		
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.01500600</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,061,143	\$ 6,784,528	\$ 10,845,671
Proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	57	-	57
Pension expense	453,489	938,497	1,391,986

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (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	\$	396	\$	-	\$	396
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1	,193,815		1,104,258		2,298,073
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		35,807		92,654		128,461
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		359,097		419,987		779,084
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1	,589,115	\$	1,616,899	\$	3,206,014
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		78,470		19,050		97,520
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		42,462				42,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	120,932	\$	19,050	\$	139,982

\$779,084 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	\$	272,236	\$ 304,963	\$	577,199		
2018		265,777	304,963		570,740		
2019		300,662	304,963		605,625		
2020		270,209	246,097		516,306		
2021		50	14,183		14,233		
Thereafter		152	 2,693		2,845		
Total	\$	1,109,086	\$ 1,177,862	\$	2,286,948		

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.

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

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 buildingblock 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 (Continued)

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (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:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	6,470,393	\$	4,061,143	\$	2,029,017
Member-Directed Plan		150		(57)		(150)

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.

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Payroll increases
Inflation assumptions
Cost of living adjustments

January 1, 2015
Entry age normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent

2.60 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 (Continued)

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (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 **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	6.50 %	7.80 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.70	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	3.50	5.35
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	3.50	4.73
High Yield	15.00	6.35	7.21
Real Estate	12.00	5.80	7.43
Private Markets	8.00	9.50	10.73
Timber	5.00	6.55	7.35
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	9.65	10.75
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

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

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.

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease (7.25%)	Dis	scount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of the net pension liability	\$	8,947,858	\$	6,784,528	\$	4,951,939

11. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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.

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

11. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$61,975, \$59,922, and \$64,594, respectively; 90.62% 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 accrued pension.

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 www.op-f.org.

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

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.

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

11. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries.

Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$8,118 and \$2,545 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$8,870 and \$2,545 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$8,648 and \$2,579, for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 88.03% has been contributed for police and 88.62% has been contributed for firefighters for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as accrued pension on the basic financial statements.

12. GENERAL SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Short-Term							
	Interest		Maturity	Balance	Increase	Balance	Due Within
	Rate	Issue Date	Date	12/31/15	(Decrease)	12/31/16	One Year
Development Property Series 2016 BAN	1.625%	12/17/2015	12/16/2016	\$ 1,290,000	\$ (1,290,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Development Property Series 2017 BAN	4.125%	12/16/2016	12/15/2017	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Equipment Acquisition Series 2016 BAN	1.640%	10/14/2016	10/13/2017	-	320,000	320,000	320,000
Total Short-Term De	ebt			\$ 1,290,000	\$ 430,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,720,000

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

Long-Term Governmental Activites								
Interest		Maturity	Balance	Increase	Balance	D	ue Within	
	Rate	Issue Date	Date	12/31/15	(Decrease)	12/31/16		ne Year
YMCA Refunding Bonds	1.5%	1/23/2013	12/1/2019	\$ 1,615,000	\$ (395,000)	\$ 1,220,000	\$	405,000
Farmersville Road	0%	12/31/2012	1/1/2033	427,295	(24,417)	402,878		24,417
Mayrose Bridge	0%	12/31/2010	1/1/2031	220,874	(14,250)	206,624		14,250
Gibbons Road	0%	12/31/2008	1/1/2029	66,341	(4,914)	61,427		4,914
				2,329,510	(438,581)	1,890,929		448,581
Net Pension Liability								
OPERS				2,046,472	605,255	2,651,727		
OP&F				5,335,602	1,448,963	6,784,565		-
				7,382,074	2,054,218	9,436,292		-
Compensated Absences				641,179	202,268 (230,692)	612,755		306,378
Total Governmental A	Activities L	ong-Term Deb	ot	\$ 10,352,763	\$ 1,587,213	\$ 11,939,976	\$	754,959

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

12. GENERAL SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long-Term Busines	s-Type Ad Interest Rate	ctivites Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance 12/31/15	Increase (Decrease)	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within One Year
	Nate	155ue Date	Date	12/31/13	(Decrease)	12/31/10	One real
Water Plant	3.50%	12/31/2004	7/1/2024	\$ 2,363,058	\$ (344,430)	\$ 2,018,628	\$ 118,852
Clearwell	3.36%	7/1/2013	1/1/2033	1,071,396	(69,366)	1,002,030	23,903
Cedar St Lift Station	0%	1/1/2016	12/31/2036	-	185,723	185,723	9,286
Sewer Improvements	0%	12/31/2010	1/1/2031	166,650	(10,752)	155,898	10,751
Skyview Reservoir	0%	12/31/2011	1/1/2032	156,029	(9,456)	146,573	9,457
Dixie Water Main - I	0%	7/1/2015	7/1/2036	125,183	(3,130)	122,053	6,259
Dixie Water Main - II	0%	7/1/2016	7/1/2037	-	88,930	88,930	2,223
Bit Road Water Main	0%	1/1/2008	7/1/2017	13,537	(6,768)	6,769	6,769
				3,895,853	(169,249)	3,726,604	187,500
Net Pension Liability	- OPERS			907,054	502,362	1,409,416	-
Compensated				98,086	56,814	110,668	55,334
Absences					(44,232)		
Total Business-Type	Activities I	Long-Term De	bt	\$ 4,900,993	\$ 345,695	\$ 5,246,688	\$ 242,834

The property debt, also listed as a short-term notes payable, are one-year property acquisition revenue bond anticipation notes with Fifth Third Bank. They will be paid through the Half Percent Tax Fund.

The equipment debt, also listed as a short-term notes payable, are one-year equipment acquisition revenue bond anticipation notes with PNC Bank. They will be paid through the General Fund.

The Gibbons Road, Mayrose Bridge, Skyview Reservoir Rehabilitation, Dixie Drive Water Main, Farmersville Road Reconstruction, Cedar St. Lift Station, and Sewer Improvements projects all received twenty-year, zero-interest loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission. The Gibbons Road, Farmersville Road Reconstruction, and Mayrose Bridge projects will be paid through the Street Improvement Fund while the Skyview Reservoir Rehabilitation and Dixie Drive Water Main projects will be paid with water fees and the Sewer Improvements project will be paid with sewer fees detailed in the Water and Sewer Funds respectively.

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

12. GENERAL SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In 2013 the City refunded \$2,255,000 of the 2004 YMCA Bonds with the YMCA Refunding Bonds. Refunding bond proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded 2004 YMCA bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were considered defeased resulting in the liability being removed from the City's financial statements. The YMCA Refunding Bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement – YMCA Fund.

The Water Plant loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority was obtained for the purpose of constructing, equipping and furnishing a water softening facility for the City. It will be paid through water rate increases from the Water Fund.

The Clearwell loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority was obtained for constructing the Clearwell. It will be paid through water rate increases from the Water Fund.

The Bit Road Water Main project received a ten-year, zero-interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission. It will be paid through the Water Fund.

The City pays pension obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their employment.

The City records accumulated unpaid vacation and vested sick leave benefits as accrued payroll when earned by employees. For governmental funds, the portion of the liability which is not currently due and payable is recorded in the governmental activities within the statement of net position; while the liability in its entirety is recorded within the respective proprietary funds. Employees earn vacation time at varying rates depending upon length of service. The City recognizes as a liability all of the accumulated sick leave benefits payable upon retirement, earned by vested employees, which exceed certain levels as determined by city policy or union contract for employees with fifteen years of service or more. For governmental activities, compensated absences additions totaled \$202,268 while uses were \$230,692 generating a net decrease of \$28,424. For business type activities, compensated absences additions were \$56,814 and uses were \$44,232. This resulted in a net increase of \$12,582.

The annual requirements of general governmental revenues to pay principal and interest on the long-term debt at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	YMCA Refunding General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending December 31	Principal Interest		
2017	405,000	18,300	
2018	405,000	12,225	
2019	410,000	6,150	
Total	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 36,675	

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

	Farmersville
	Road Loan
Year Ending	
December 31	Principal
2017	24,417
2018	24,417
2019	24,417
2020	24,416
2021	24,417
2022 - 2026	122,085
2027 - 2031	122,084
2032 - 2033	36,625
Total	\$ 402,878

	Mayrose Bridge Loan	
Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	
2017	\$ 14,250	,
2018	14,250)
2019	14,250)
2020	14,250	•
2021	14,250	,
2022 - 2026	71,250	,
2027 - 2031	64,124	
Total	\$ 206,624	_

	Gibbons Ro Loan	ad
Year Ending		
December 31	Principal	
2017	\$ 4,9	14
2018	4,9	14
2019	4,9	14
2020	4,9	14
2021	4,9	14
2022 - 2026	24,5	71
2027 - 2029	12,2	86
Total	\$ 61,4	27

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

	Water Plant Loan		
Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2017	118,852	35,326	
2018	243,979	64,376	
2019	252,593	55,762	
2020	261,511	46,844	
2021	270,744	37,611	
2022 - 2024	870,949	54,116	
Total	\$ 2,018,628	\$ 294,035	

	Clearwell Loan		
Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2017	23,903	16,834	
2018	49,018	32,457	
2019	50,676	30,796	
2020	52,396	29,079	
2021	54,171	27,303	
2022 - 2026	299,661	107,710	
2027 - 2031	353,986	53,385	
2032 - 2033	118,219	3,994	
Total	\$ 1,002,030	\$ 301,558	

	Cedar St Lift Station
Year Ending	
December 31	Principal
2017	9,286
2018	9,286
2019	9,286
2020	9,287
2021	9,286
2022 - 2026	46,431
2027 - 2031	46,430
2032 - 2036	46,431
Total	\$ 185,723

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

	Sewer
	Improvements
	Loan
Year Ending	
December 31	Principal
2017	10,751
2018	10,752
2019	10,751
2020	10,752
2021	10,751
2022 - 2026	53,758
2027 - 2031	48,383
Total	\$ 155,898

	Skyview Reservoir Loan
Year Ending December 31	Principal
2017	9,457
2018	9,456
2019	9,456
2020	9,457
2021	9,456
2022 - 2026	47,282
2027 - 2031	47,281
2032	4,728
Total	\$ 146,573

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

12. GENERAL SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Dixie Drive
	Water Main
	Loan - I
Year Ending	
December 31	Principal
2017	6,259
2018	6,259
2019	6,259
2020	6,259
2021	6,259
2022 - 2026	31,296
2027 - 2031	31,295
2032 - 2036	28,167
Total	\$ 122,053

	Dixie Drive Water Main Loan - II				
Year Ending					
December 31	Principal				
2017	\$ 2,223				
2018	4,447				
2019	4,446				
2020	4,447				
2021	4,446				
2022 - 2026	22,233				
2027 - 2031	22,232				
2032 - 2036	22,233				
2037	2,223				
Total	\$ 88,930				

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

12. GENERAL SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Bit Road Water Main Loan					
Year Ending December 31	Pri	ncipal				
2017		6,769				
Total	\$	6,769				

13. JOINTLY-GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City is a member of the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) which is a jointly governed organization established as a joint insurance pool. As of December 31, 2016, the pool had twenty members. This organization covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public liability insurance. It is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters, and the corporation maintains its own book of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board. As of December 31, 2016, the participant cities were: Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Indian Hill, Kettering, Maderia, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, and Wyoming.

Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the self-insurance pool to fund administrative expenses of the association and to create adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. The following is a summary of the MVRMA audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted principles as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 18,912,051
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>7,717,720</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 11,194,331</u>

To obtain additional financial information write to Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc., at 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio, 45429.

The City also is a member of the Miami/Valley Fire/EMS Alliance. It is a jointly governed organization among thirty townships, cities, and other public entitles that formed on April 1, 1995. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of fostering cooperation among the political subdivisions through the establishment of an organization that promotes and recommends matters that result in more efficient methods of delivering fire and emergency services in the region.

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

13. JOINTLY-GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

The legislative and advisory body is the assembly that is comprised of one delegate from each participating public subdivision. The degree of control exercised by any participating public subdivision is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors. The board of directors' exercises total control over the operation of the Alliance including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The five member board of directors consists of: one full-time and one volunteer fire department representative; two representatives from combined fire departments; and one representative from the City of Dayton fire department. Revenues are generated from Federal and State funding and an annual fee of \$ 0.24 per capita charged to participating subdivisions. The City paid \$2,339 to the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance during 2016.

Financial information can be obtained by writing to Jackie Leland, Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance, 444 W. Third Street, Suite 13-204, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

14. FUND BALANCES

The fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. Definitions can be found in Note 1.O. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

14. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	General		Half Percent		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Items	\$	10,127	\$	-	\$	3,677	\$	13,804
Restricted								
Law Enforcement and Education		-		-		19,888		19,888
Law Enforcement Trust		-		-		74,931		74,931
Police Pension		-		-		29,806		29,806
Street Light		-		-		13,484		13,484
Miami Conservancy		-		-		9,119		9,119
Parks		-		-		43,998		43,998
Economic Development		-		-		193,876		193,876
Tax Increment Financing		-		-		158,569		158,569
Neighborhood Improvement		-		-		64,100		64,100
Street		-		-		608,603		608,603
Motor Vehicle License		-		-		158,066		158,066
Federal Grants		-		-		951		951
Vehicle Replacement				-		1,835		1,835
Total Restricted		-				1,377,226		1,377,226
Assigned								
Appropriations in Excess								
of Estimated Receipts		1,260,992		-		-		1,260,992
Encumbrances		80,826		-		-		80,826
Recreation		23,087		-				23,087
Total Assigned		1,364,905				-		1,364,905
Unassigned (Deficit)		590,197		(757,450)		(192,668)		(359,921)
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,965,229	\$	(757,450)	\$	1,188,235	\$	2,396,014

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

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

Real Estate Tax Abatements

The City has property tax abatements under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is an incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings.

2016 Real Estate Tax Abatements

Commercial	58,479
Industrial	87,643
Residential	6,903
Total	\$ 153,025

Income Tax Abatement Programs

The City has an Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program to remain competitive as a site for new businesses as well as retaining and expanding existing businesses. The City can provide incentives based on gross annual payroll, the number of jobs created or retained, or income tax generated. The abatement is administered as a refund based on performance.

2016 Income Tax Abatements

Manufacturing 22,915

16. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances at year end:

Half Percent \$ (757,450) Special Assessment \$ (192,668) Pool \$ (54,348)

17. CONTINGENCIES

The City is the defendant in various lawsuits and subject to various claims over which litigation is not complete. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Law Director the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

18. 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 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. 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. See Note 17 for disclosure of the City's tax abatement agreements. There was no effect on beginning net position or fund balance.

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

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

18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

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 participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for 2016. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the City.

19. COMPLIANCE

The City did not properly certify forty-two percent of the disbursement transactions tested during 2016 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

19. 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:

	Y	Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	<u>ımbrances</u>				
General fund	\$	80,826				
Nonmajor governmental funds		178,203				
Total	\$	259,029				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ION

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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	0.023446%		0.024488%	0.024488%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,061,143	\$	2,953,526	\$ 2,886,816
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,910,933	\$	3,002,167	\$ 2,974,475
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	139.51%		98.38%	97.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
Member Directed Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.015006%		n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 57		n/a	n/a
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 57,667		n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.10%		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 for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

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	0.10546300%		0.10299600%		C	0.10299600%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,784,528	\$	5,335,602	\$	5,016,208	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,177,566	\$	2,117,043	\$	2,961,856	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		311.56%		252.03%		169.36%	
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 for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

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	\$ 349,544	\$	349,312	\$	360,260	\$	356,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (349,544)		(349,312)		(360,260)		(356,937)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,912,867	\$	2,910,933	\$	3,002,167	\$	2,974,475
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,633)		<u>-</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,920	\$	-				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,920)		<u>-</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 57,667	\$	-				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%		12.00%				

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10.00%	10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_	_	-	_	_	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7.95%	7.95%	9.69%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 419,987	\$ 437,473	\$ 431,030	\$ 505,885
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (419,987)	 (437,473)	(431,030)	 (505,885)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,089,903	\$ 2,177,566	\$ 2,117,043	\$ 2,961,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.10%	20.09%	20.36%	17.08%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%

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.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of West Carrollton Montgomery County 300 East Central Avenue West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

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 West Carrollton, Montgomery 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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of West Carrollton'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001.

City of West Carrollton's Response to Finding

Julian & Sube, the

The City of West Carrollton's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of West Carrollton's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 West Carrollton'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 West Carrollton's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 29, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2016

	FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS						
Finding Number	2016-001						

Material Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the disbursement of monies are to be made unless there is certificate of the finance director that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

In 2016 the City had 42% of disbursements tested with an invoice that was dated prior to the purchase order, thus causing those disbursements not to be certified in a timely manner.

Without proper certification, the City may expend more funds than available in the treasury or in the process of collection, or than funds appropriated. It may also result in unnecessary or undesirable purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the disbursement of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. The City should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

<u>Client Response</u>: It is in the intent of the City to improve compliance by more closely following as described in the finding to ensure prior certification for exceptions to ORC 5704.41 (D) and, when necessary, to have Council approved payments by resolution.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding Summary	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2015-001	Noncompliance - Transfers - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14 provides that no transfer shall be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund except as provided by law. Section 94.19 of City Ordinance Number 3523 states, in part, that of the 2.25% City Income Tax, monies received from 0.50% City Income Tax is designated to the Capital Improvement Program Fund (CIP). The City transferred \$1,301,557 from the Half Percent fund (Capital Improvement Program fund) to various other City funds. \$415,000 of these transfers were to the debt service funds and such transfers were allowed under Ohio law. The remaining \$886,577 of transfers out of the Half Percent fund did not meet the exception provided by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14, however the transfers were to funds restricted to capital improvement projects.	Yes	N/A
2015-002	Material Weakness - The City presented its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the State and Local Governments. The City's 2015 annual financial report contained errors which resulted in reclassifications and adjustments to correctly report the City's financial activity.	Yes	N/A



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 10, 2017