CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2017 – DECEMBER 31, 2017





City Council and Management City of Mount Vernon 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Mount Vernon, Knox County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. 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 Mount Vernon is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 10, 2018



CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TTTLE</u>	<u>PAGI</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL	
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED	
BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	1





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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the City Council and Management:

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 Mount Vernon, Knox County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon
Knox County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

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

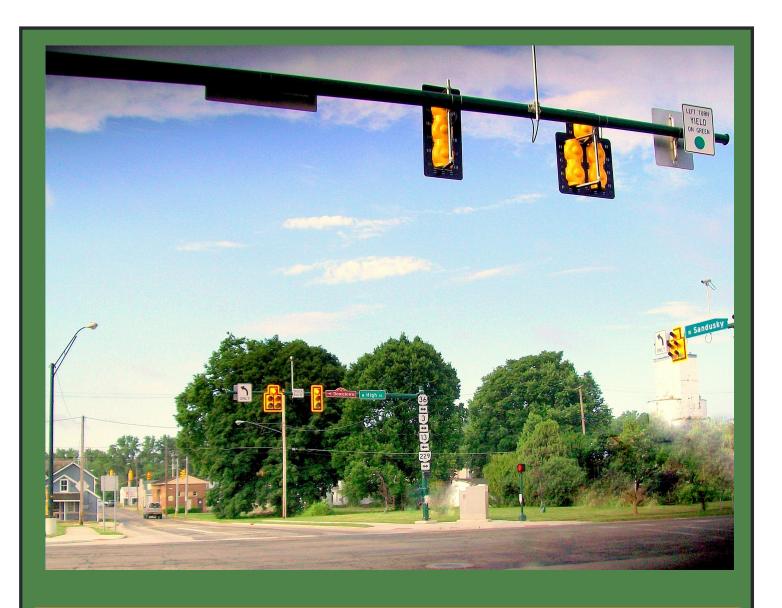
Purpose of this Report

Wilson, Shuma E Sur, Inc.

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

Newark, Ohio

June 27, 2018

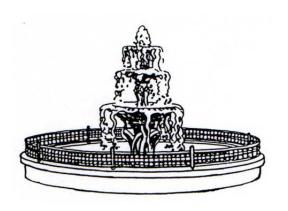


City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2017





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Terry Scott City Auditor



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF MOUNT VERNON KNOX COUNTY, OHIO

I	Introdu	CTORY SECTION	
		Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials	xvi xvii
H	FINANC	IAL SECTION	
	A B C	Independent Auditor's Report	
		Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	18
		Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	22
		Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	24
		Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	26
		Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund	28
		Proprietary Funds:	
		Statement of Net Position	30
		Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
		Statement of Cash Flows	34
		Fiduciary Funds:	
		Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
		Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	37

D	Required Supplemental Information:	
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	88
	Schedule of City Contributions	89
	Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	90
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:	
	Combining Balance Sheet	96
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	97
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	98
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	104
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	110
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	111
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
	Major Governmental Funds:	
	General Fund	112
	Special Revenue Funds:	
	Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund	
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	119
	Debt Service Fund: General Bond Retirement Fund	120
	Capital Projects Funds:	120
	Capital Improvement Fund	121
	TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Special Revenue Funds:	
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	
	State Highway Improvement Fund	
	Permissive Auto License Tax Fund	
	Cemetery Fund	
	Parking Fund	
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
	Drug Enforcement Trust Fund	130

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: (Continued)

Permissive License Registration Fund	131
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund	132
DUI - Enforcement and Education Fund	133
Court Computerization Fund	134
Probation Services Fund	135
Municipal Court Special Projects Fund	
Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund (FEMA)	137
Court Clerk Computer Fund	138
Lodging Excise Tax Fund	139
Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund	140
Public Service Street Repair Fund	141
Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship Fund	142
Available Petition Fund	143
Police Pension Fund	144
Fire Pension Fund	145
Mausoleum Fund	146
Veterans Honor Walkway Fund	147
Debt Service Fund:	
General Bond Retirement Fund-Income Tax Fund	148
Capital Projects Funds:	
B & O Railroad Depot Fund	149
TIF District – Industrial Area Fund	150
Permanent Fund:	
Perpetual Care Fund	151
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	153



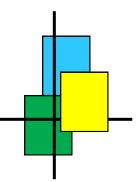


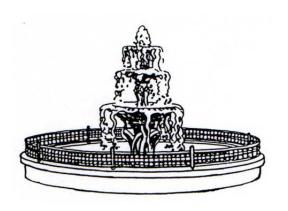
STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 14
Income Tax Collections - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 17
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping - Debt Attributable to	
Governmental Activities - Current Year	S 23
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 24
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years	S 26
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 28
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 31
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	S 32
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 34
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 36



Introductory Section







CITY OF MOUNT VERNON

40 Public Square • Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050 Terry Scott, City Auditor

phone (740) 393-9523

fax (740)-397-5288

June 27, 2018

To The Members of Council and all Citizens of the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio

As City Auditor, I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Mount Vernon for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Introduction

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mount Vernon's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY:

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB 14 to be included in the City's reporting entity. Therefore, the reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police protection, fire protection, parks and recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates the water treatment and distribution system and the wastewater treatment and collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Knox County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members; one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to help insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City did not appoint a majority of the members of the board of the EMA nor is the City accountable for any operating deficits of the EMA. Knox County is the fiscal agent for the EMA. The City appropriated \$6,000 for an operating grant to the EMA for 2017.

Knox County General Health District as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District. The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$55,000 for operations of the combined District for 2017.

Certain organizations share some degree of name similarity with the City; however, they constitute separate and distinct entities, not only from the City but also from each other. The City has no financial accountability for these entities. Due to their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. These organizations are as follows:

Mount Vernon City School District (the District) - The District encompasses the City of Mount Vernon as well as areas outside of the corporate boundaries. The members of the Board of Education of the District are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, possessing, acquiring and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget and the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no accountability over the fiscal matters of the District. Therefore, the District's separate financial statements are excluded from the City's financial statements.

<u>The Mount Vernon Public Library</u> (the Library) - The Mount Vernon Public Library provides library services to the citizens of the City and surrounding communities. The Library is a separate entity from the City; it has a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. In addition, the City has no ability to significantly influence operations and no financial accountability over the fiscal matters of the Library.

The City of Mount Vernon:

The City of Mount Vernon was founded in 1805 and was incorporated on February 22, 1830, under the laws of the State of Ohio. Mount Vernon is located in the center of the state, approximately 50 miles northeast of Columbus, Ohio, and is the county seat of Knox County. Mount Vernon operates under a statutory Mayor-Council form of government, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. Mount Vernon's 9.8 square mile area serves a residential population of 16,990. State highways 3, 13, 229 and 586 and U. S. Highway 36 serve as some of the City's major transportation arteries. Mount Vernon is the birthplace of Daniel Decatur Emmett, composer of the southern classic "Dixie" and Paul Lynde, a nationally known comedian.

The Management:

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Mayor (for a four year term), who appoints the Clerk of Council and his Administrative Assistant (combined as one full-time position) and the Safety-Service Director, who is a full-time employee. The Safety-Service Director is responsible for each of the following departments:

<u>Police Department</u> - The department employs a total of thirty-two individuals including both civilian employees and sworn police officers. The department is responsible for enforcing various criminal and traffic statutes as well as local parking laws.

<u>Fire Department</u> - The department is comprised of five firefighters, thirty-four firefighter/paramedics, and one executive secretary. All Fire Department services including all basic fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services are tax supported. There is a charge levied to health insurance companies for emergency medical services described above.

<u>Property Maintenance and Code Enforcement Department</u> – This department has one full-time inspector who is responsible to address non-compliant property maintenance issues as well as zoning code related violations. This would include buildings as well as general property grounds.

<u>Engineering Department</u> - This department has a total of six full-time engineering personnel. They are responsible for issuance of building permits, plan reviews for new construction and remodeling, insuring compliance with prevailing wage statutes and working with the Water and Wastewater Commission.

<u>Public Building and Land and Parks Department</u> - These two departments work very closely together under the leadership of a single department head. There is a total of five full-time employees and up to five part-time or seasonal employees. The departments maintain all the City's buildings and grounds including all vacant land and park facilities.

<u>Recreation and Pool Departments</u> - These departments employ part-time and seasonal employees, only. In the summertime, one hundred people are hired to coordinate and administer organized recreational programs in the City's two major parks and to operate the municipal water park/pool.

<u>Street Department</u> - The Street Department is responsible for the on-going maintenance and improvement of the City's highways, streets, alleys, storm water drainage facilities, and traffic signs and signals. The department includes nine full-time employees and five part-time or seasonal employees to help with the summer road maintenance projects, mowing, and fall leaf pick-up program.

<u>Cemetery Department</u> - This department is operated with four full-time employees and five and one fourth seasonal employees. The Cemetery department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery, as well as the sale of burial lots.

<u>Water Department</u> - This department operates with ten full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees. The shared employees also work with the Wastewater Department. The Water Department is responsible for the treatment and distribution of potable water to the City's 6,575 customers and customers located in the Village of Gambier (approximately three miles east of Mount Vernon). All treatment plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

<u>Wastewater Department</u> - This department operates with twelve full-time employees and fifteen shared full-time employees as described above. The Wastewater Department is responsible for the collection and treatment of all sewerage within the City of Mount Vernon and Clinton Township (a township adjacent to the City). All plant employees are required to have a Class I operator's license within two years of employment.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Auditor (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Auditor's Office. There are two full-time employees, who in conjunction with the City Auditor, are responsible for the accounting and financial administration functions, including recording all revenues, investing idle funds, debt service management, accounts payable processing, payroll, expenditure tracking, financial records administration, budgeting and financial reporting.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time Treasurer (for a four year term), who appoints the staff of the Income Tax Department. The Income Tax Department has three full-time employees, who are responsible for the administration and collection of the City's 1.5% earnings tax. In addition, the Income Tax Department offers direct taxpayer assistance services to all residents and businesses.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one full-time Law Director (for a four year term), who appoints the Law Department. The Law Department has one assistant Law Director, one Victim's Advocate, and three full-time employees, who along with the Law Director, are responsible for writing all legislation, assisting victims of crime, and prosecuting the entire City's court cases.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time President of Council, (for a two year term), who is responsible for conducting the council meetings and assigning committees of council.

The citizens of Mount Vernon elect one part-time councilperson from each of the four wards and three part-time council-at-large for a total of seven. Council members serve a two year term and are elected in odd numbered years. The City Council meets on the second and fourth Monday night of each month, except for the months of June, July, and August in which they meet only the fourth Monday of each month, in a public meeting, to hear proposed legislation and take action on various issues pending before the legislative body.

Economic Outlook

Economically speaking, 2017 was an exhausting but rewarding year for the City. Beginning in July, 2016, the Mayor along with the Auditor, Safety-Service Director, Finance Chairperson of City Council and the City Engineer (the team) engaged a Study Committee (the committee) comprised of twelve prominent business and professional leaders within the City to study the overall financial health of the City. The charge was to analyze the functions within City government and determine how best to increase resources to meet the demands of failing infrastructure around the city and replace equipment that had far exceeded their useful life.

From the onset, the committee convened monthly with the City's executive team to share detailed information about the financial structure of the City, the funds used to operate the different departments and capital improvements, along with the enterprise funds operations. Within a few months, the committee had read, heard and seen enough information as they directed the team to create an extensive listing with cost values of all of the improvements that were in need of replacement along with equipment items in need of replacement and building replacements.

The team was able to provide a comprehensive list of projects with over \$94 million dollars in value spanning over a ten year period. The list was organized by project, by year and estimated cost value. This provided the committee with the information and cost value of the needs of the City over a ten year period. From there, extensive discussions took place to determine how best to generate the resources needed to complete the list. Several more months went by until the committee released their decision to reach out to the voters and increase the City's income tax rate, currently at 1.5%, and was last increased in a vote taken in 1982, effective January, 1983. Thirty-four years could be considered to be like eternity as no government wants to raise the public's taxes, but the need and the pressing demand was before the committee.

In the November, 2017 election, the voters approved an increase of ½% to the City's income tax rate, dedicating all of the proceeds to fund the police and fire departments. These new resources coupled with the existing voted tax levy of 1982 (½%) would then become the sole funding of the safety forces. Currently the safety forces were partially funded by the 1982 levy plus funding from the General Fund. Since the safety forces will be removed from the General Fund beginning in 2018, the residual funds remaining in the General Fund would then become reallocated. In December, 2017, the City Council created a revised formula to allocate the unvoted 1% of City income tax effective January 1, 2018. The new formula would provide allocation of 52% to the General Fund (formally was 81%), 3% to the Street Fund, 4% to the Cemetery Fund, 19.5% to the Capital Improvement Fund (formally was 10%), and created a new fund called Roads & Bridges with 19.5% allocation.

These two capital funds will be utilized to handle the costs of equipment and building replacements, and the cost of road infrastructure (asphalt or brick) improvements, bridge upgrades or replacements and drainage improvements.

The City greatly appreciates the support of the voters in providing the additional resources for these very important infrastructure improvements, the support of the committee for their tireless time and efforts to make a recommendation and to support the ballot initiative, and to the team for all of their energy provided to design a pathway for the future needs and demands city wide.

As a part of the City's long range planning of traffic flow through the city, the intersection at West High Street (US Route 36) and Sandusky Street (State Route 13) received a total rebuild. This major intersection is now outfitted with turn lanes, extended turning radius for semi-trucks and an expression of enhanced traffic flow not only for local traffic but also for through traffic as well on these two major routes. The cost of the rebuilt intersection was \$605,387 of which Ohio Public Works Commission provided \$364,138 in a grant award. A continuation of Sandusky Street traveling south is expected to be improved over the next few years in order to reroute State Route 13 from Mulberry Street, onto Sandusky Street. These improvements will allow traffic to remain on Sandusky Street and then merge into the traffic flowing over the viaduct on the south side of the city.

Continuing with improving traffic flow, the east side of the city received an upgrade to the intersection of Coshocton Avenue (US Route 36) and Verndale Drive. This upgrade consisted of adding a westbound turning lane approaching the intersection, and realigning the existing traffic lanes to provide for two dedicated lanes heading eastbound, a single left turn lane heading westbound, a single through lane heading westbound and the new right turn lane heading westbound into the retail shopping complex. The total cost for these improvements was \$678,074 and funding was provided by the TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund.

Several other traffic related improvement projects were implemented during the year, however they are either in progress but incomplete or are in the design stages at year end.

The police department added an additional "officer" to their existing work force only this new officer comes with four legs and is a bit furry. The department graciously accepted a rewarding donation in the amount of \$18,000 from the *Arms of an Angle Foundation*, a local foundation established in 2009 by the family of the late Carl Culbertson who died of an accidental drug overdose. This donation was used to acquire Officer Laya, provide all the necessary training for her handler, Officer Sarah Wheeler, and any other necessary equipment and supplies to establish the first K-9 unit of the department. Other civic organization and many individuals within the community provided funding directly to the *Foundation* to help make this donation possible. As reported by Chief Roger Monroe, it didn't take Officer Laya and Officer Wheeler too long before they both were attacking the war against drugs within the community. He indicated great success had being achieved and this would continue. Mr. David Culbertson, father of the late Carl Culbertson, in his presentation speech indicated the *Foundation* was continuing to receive generous donations from the public and had hopes the department would be able to receive a second K-9 Officer in the upcoming year.

The department had several incidents within the city whereby drugs and or drug related incidents were undertaken through the year. Not only did the K-9 officer become a great asset for the department, but the detective department personnel were able to infuse extensive DNA evidence at several of these incidents that eventually lead to criminal charges, of which some cases are pending trial and others resulted in prison time being handed down by the court.

With donations from the Colonial City Moose Lodge #2555 and the Mount Vernon VFW, the department has been able to assemble an extensive bike patrol program. In 2017, the department sent six officers to the International Police Mountain Bike Association training event. This event provided for a wide variety of events whereby obstacles and hazards were set up among various stations. Officers had to maneuver through and around the presented obstacles or hazards with the end goal of apprehension of a suspect.

The program also provided for training of bike maintenance that will allow officers to provide routine maintenance of the bikes and the related equipment on the bikes.

Three new cruisers were purchased during the year of which one was outfitted for the K-9 unit with specialized equipment for safety and security while in transit. An additional patrol bike was placed in service during the year, providing the department with four total bikes for patrol. The Knox County Emergency Management Agency donated thirty-eight portable radios for the department in 2017. This donation saved the department approximately \$42,560 of resources for equipment. The department has recognized all public support that has been provided and appreciates those organizations who have participated.

The fire department was the beneficiary from the Baldwin Shrine Club of Mount Vernon who purchased a child simulation manikin to help train emergency medical personnel in the treatment of childhood injuries and illnesses. Such life-like training equipment provides the department with hands-on scenarios on a wide variety of medical situations that may arise in the field on a daily basis.

With the growing drug epidemic and violence in communities of today, the department was awarded a grant from The Ariel Foundation to purchase ten ballistic armor vests. These vests will provide an extended layer of protection for the personnel who encounter such scenes whereby violent issues may arise or exist.

During 2017, the department made an assessment of its only substation and determined from an array of analysis information to close the facility. The structure was built in 1965 and was in need of significant repairs and upgrades. With the increased run volume, the department moved all the equipment apparatus and personnel to the main station. This provided them the ability to manage vehicle staffing levels more efficiently and to provide better patient care and incident safety. Because the substation was relatively close to the main station, run times, incident stabilization and patient care was not compromised in the southern run district.

The department was able to garner a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant to provide funding to acquire a new ladder truck in the amount of \$700,000. This new truck which is a combined pumper/ladder truck will replace the current 1991 model ladder truck. Writing the specifications and bidding took place in 2017, however due to the extended amount of lead time to build the vehicle, it is expected to be delivered in August, 2018. Due to FEMA regulations within the grant, the old truck will be scrapped as soon as the new one is delivered and ready to be placed in service.

The department was able to replace one of their Lucas CPR compression devices. This device is used to provide constant compressions while monitoring the patient to determine the progress of the patient along with evaluating the need for dispensing medications. The replacement cost of this device was \$13,654 from the department's equipment expense account.

Since the fire department has a state certified training facility within the firehouse, the department was able to provide CPR training to more than 100 students in basic life support. This on-going training is essential in every community, merely because we never know when we may encounter an individual who is in distress, and because of the basic training, we can help save that individual's life. Everyone who is able to administer lifesaving tactics should enroll in a CPR training class and retain recertification.

The City has been actively continuing its tree plantings and tree replacement program over the past several years. This ongoing project continued for 2017 merely due to the extreme generosity of the Ariel Foundation. This foundation has contributed tens of thousands of dollars into tree plantings and tree replacements over the past years and in 2017, an additional \$105,100 was provided to continue the ongoing efforts. Our tree lined streets and recreation parks all have been the beneficiary of this project and more is planned for the upcoming year as well.

The City recognizes that it has been a large benefactor in grant awards distributed on behalf of the Ariel Foundation as well as Ariel Corporation. The numerous projects and ongoing improvements throughout the city will be everlasting and certainly provides for the wonderful aesthetics that continues to make Mount Vernon, Ohio a great place to live, work and raise a family. We say "Thank You" to Ariel Foundation and Ariel Corporation for your heartfelt support.

Thanks to the foresight of City management, coupled with the cooperation of the City's department heads, the growth in the local economy resulted in a favorable impact on the City's ability to provide quality services to the public. The Engineering Department issued one hundred eighty-four building permits in 2017 and one hundred thirty-seven in 2016, an increase of forty-seven permits.

Long-term Financial Planning:

The City has been in communication with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) in regards to the Mount Vernon Avenue Bridge. This bridge was constructed in the early 1970's at which time it was owned by Knox County. Current regulations now require that all bridges located within the local municipality must be under the ownership and management of the municipality. This bridge is now scheduled to be replaced in 2019; however the estimated cost is approximately \$5.5 million. ODOT has indicated they can provide \$2.5 million towards the replacement, leaving the City with the remaining \$3 million. In order to provide the necessary funding for this bridge replacement, the City intends to issue long-term bonds for its portion of the construction costs. While funding will not be required until fourth quarter 2018, the City continues to pursue other funding sources such as grants to help offset its portion of the project costs.

Employee Relations:

The City of Mount Vernon is in the third year of a three year contract with the City's three unions. All union contracts were effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2017, with annual raises on January 1st of each year beginning in 2015. The first is, the Dan Emmett Chapter of the Ohio Civil Service Employees Association (OCSEA), Local 11/American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, which consists of fifty-seven members from the public service departments (Engineering, Public Building and Land, Parks, Street, Cemetery, Water and Wastewater). The second is the Ohio Association of Professional Firefighters, The Mount Vernon Firefighters and Paramedics Local 3712 which consists of thirty-seven members of the fire department. The final bargaining unit is the Kokosing Chapter of the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, Inc. (FOP) which consists of twenty-seven members of the police department. The remaining departments along with all the department heads are not represented by any union.

The City continues to experience a good working relationship with these three unions for the betterment of the citizens of this community. Negotiations with the unions commenced in October and were ongoing at year-end.

Unemployment Rates:

The City of Mount Vernon's economic outlook showed signs of steady improvement for 2017. Starting out the year at 5.8 percent, the unemployment rate decreased consistently over the first half of the year to 5.0 percent, and then decreased again at the end of the year finishing at 4.4 percent. Employers in the city continue to advertise and post for additional workers. The City's diverse mix of employment opportunities helps to offset such economic fluctuations.

Major Initiatives

The City's resurfacing program continued to provide maintenance to our roadways throughout the city. Approximately \$341,553 was disbursed from the City treasury for resurfacing in 2017. Seven streets in the city were slated for resurfacing. The City's crack sealing program was exercised during the year providing \$23,000 in extended life to four streets.

Various equipment purchases were made for various departments within the City. A back hoe for the Street Department and a tractor with mower for the Parks Department were a few of the equipment purchases made during the year. Roof replacements of shelter houses within Riverside and Dan Emmet parks were completed during the year.

Financial Information

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System:

The City of Mount Vernon's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

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

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

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

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administration and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Mount Vernon City Council. All funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the levels at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the object level within each department. Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay categories with each department though the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Encumbered appropriations carry forward to the following year(s) until expended or liquidated. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Other Information

Independent Audit:

This report of the City of Mount Vernon was audited by the independent firm of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. of Newark, Ohio. They have audited the basic financial statements and the related notes as indicated in their letter. Their examination was conducted in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*, which includes a financial and compliance audit as well as an evaluation of internal accounting controls and tests of transactions. The auditor's unmodified opinion letter is included in this report.

Awards:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Mount Vernon received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-six consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1991-2016). I believe this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and I am submitting it to GFOA.

Public Disclosure:

The publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens. In addition to the citizens of Mount Vernon, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments:

I would like to thank my staff and extend special recognition to all related departments within the City, who assisted with the preparation of the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual independent audit.

Special appreciation is extended to the staff of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for timely completion of the audit.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mount Vernon City Council and Administration, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully,

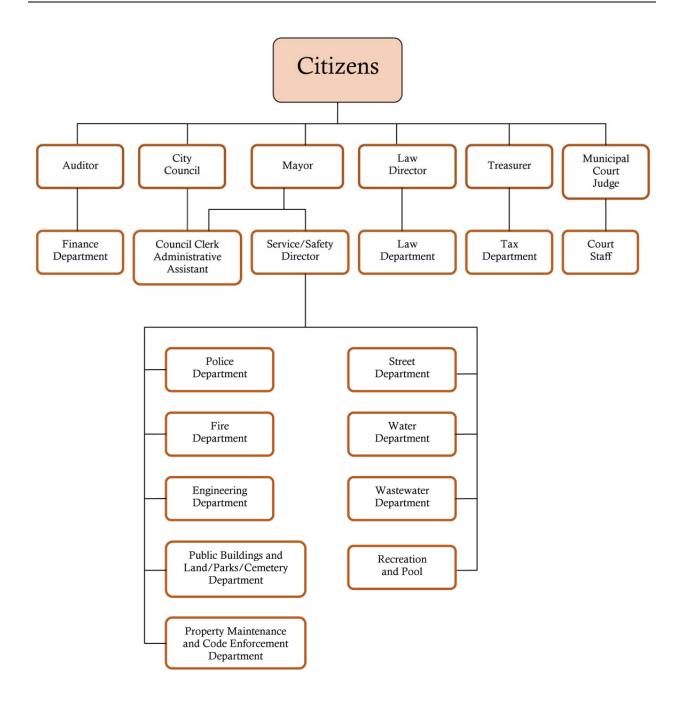
terry Scox

Terry Scott City Auditor

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NAME	TITLE	YEARS OF SERVICE
	City Council	
Bruce Hawkins	President	11
Sam Barone	First Ward Member	6
John Francis	Second Ward Member	6
Nancy Vail	Third Ward Member	8
John Fair	Fourth Ward Member	18
John Booth	Member At-Large	2
Susan Kahrl	Member At-Large	6
Janis Seavolt	Member At-Large	6
	City Administration	
Richard K. Mavis	Mayor	22
Terry Scott	Auditor	23
P. Robert Broren	Law Director	4
Anton Krutsch	Treasurer	6
Joel Daniels, II	Safety-Service Director	10
Tanya Newell	Clerk of Council	6
	Department Heads	
Lisa Brown	Income Tax Administrator	3
Roger Monroe	Police Chief	28
Chad Christopher	Fire Chief	16
David Carpenter	Parks, Public Buildings and	27
	Land, Cemetery Superintendent	
Thomas Hinkle	Street Superintendent	12
Mathias Orndorf	Public Utility Director	27

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mount Vernon Ohio

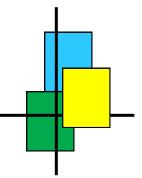
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

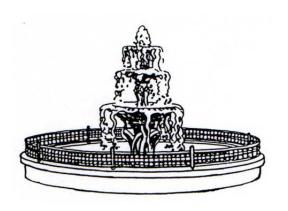
December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section







City of Mount Vernon Knox County 40 Public Square Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

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 Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

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 Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) and Community Development Block Grant Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Mount Vernon Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

Wilson Thuma ESway Inc.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

June 27, 2018



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Mount Vernon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$542,000. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,311,223 which represents a 5.3% decrease from 2016. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,853,223 from 2016.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$13,755,510 in revenue or 47.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$15,499,608, 53.0% of total revenues of \$29,255,118.
- □ The City had \$21,896,476 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,850,645 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$13,734,608 provided for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$10,402,045 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,369,590 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased from \$3,306,062 to \$2,338,512.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The City's major funds are the General Fund, the Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the General Bond Retirement Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund and the TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

	Governi	nental	Business-type				
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	otal	
•	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017	
Current and other assets	\$13,696,712	\$14,570,951	\$6,677,003	\$3,960,839	\$20,373,715	\$18,531,790	
Capital assets, Net	51,328,353	51,594,083	33,188,310	34,659,376	84,516,663	86,253,459	
Total assets	65,025,065	66,165,034	39,865,313	38,620,215	104,890,378	104,785,249	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,223,921	4,519,859	1,292,530	1,072,882	5,516,451	5,592,741	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,270,330	7,830,126	13,789,338	15,860,662	21,059,668	23,690,788	
Net pension liability	17,658,614	16,129,261	2,662,994	1,942,104	20,321,608	18,071,365	
Other liabilities	987,471	936,218	200,265	216,632	1,187,736	1,152,850	
Total liabilities	25,916,415	24,895,605	16,652,597	18,019,398	42,569,012	42,915,003	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,107,566	2,253,060	15,849	37,525	2,123,415	2,290,585	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	45,255,324	45,177,791	19,432,673	19,396,615	64,687,997	64,574,406	
Restricted	6,176,687	6,521,108	1,473,090	1,504,036	7,649,777	8,025,144	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,207,006)	(8,162,671)	3,583,634	735,523	(6,623,372)	(7,427,148)	
Total net position	\$41,225,005	\$43,536,228	\$24,489,397	\$21,636,174	\$65,714,402	\$65,172,402	

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

		Governmental Activities		s-type ities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,934,685	\$2,493,300	\$9,648,963	\$6,715,376	\$12,583,648	\$9,208,676	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,747,093	2,763,295	0	0	1,747,093	2,763,295	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,168,867	1,281,804	0	0	1,168,867	1,281,804	
Total Program Revenues	5,850,645	6,538,399	9,648,963	6,715,376	15,499,608	13,253,775	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,267,797	2,262,552	0	0	2,267,797	2,262,552	
Income Taxes	10,390,679	9,501,005	0	0	10,390,679	9,501,005	
Other Local Taxes	131,785	121,627	0	0	131,785	121,627	
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	342,555	322,917	0	0	342,555	322,917	
Investment Earnings	91,431	44,327	20,902	636	112,333	44,963	
Miscellaneous	510,361	299,704	0	0	510,361	299,704	
Total General Revenues	13,734,608	12,552,132	20,902	636	13,755,510	12,552,768	
Total Revenues	19,585,253	19,090,531	9,669,865	6,716,012	29,255,118	25,806,543	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	8,259,679	7,735,685	0	0	8,259,679	7,735,685	
Public Health and Welfare Services	760,614	783,628	0	0	760,614	783,628	
Leisure Time Activities	1,362,160	1,210,663	0	0	1,362,160	1,210,663	
Community Environment	355,354	1,012,146	0	0	355,354	1,012,146	
Transportation	3,648,289	2,890,767	0	0	3,648,289	2,890,767	
General Government	7,297,638	7,057,974	0	0	7,297,638	7,057,974	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	212,742	206,340	0	0	212,742	206,340	
Water	0	0	3,066,560	3,115,505	3,066,560	3,115,505	
Sewer	0	0	3,750,082	3,281,725	3,750,082	3,281,725	
Total Expenses	21,896,476	20,897,203	6,816,642	6,397,230	28,713,118	27,294,433	
Total Change in Net Position	(2,311,223)	(1,806,672)	2,853,223	318,782	542,000	(1,487,890)	
Beginning Net Position	43,536,228	45,342,900	21,636,174	21,317,392	65,172,402	66,660,292	
Ending Net Position	\$41,225,005	\$43,536,228	\$24,489,397	\$21,636,174	\$65,714,402	\$65,172,402	

Unaudited

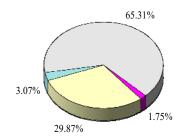
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$2,311,223 compared to 2016. The decrease in Net Position is the result of expenses exceeding revenues.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from those working in the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 53.05% and 11.58% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 65.31% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$12,790,261	65.31%
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	342,555	1.75%
Program Revenues	5,850,645	29.87%
General Other	601,792	3.07%
Total Revenue	\$19,585,253	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business type activities increased by \$2,853,223. This increase is the result of the implementation of monthly billing cycles in 2017 as opposed to quarterly billing cycles in prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,323,245, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$8,986,955. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	(Decrease)
General	\$2,338,512	\$3,306,062	(\$967,550)
Municipal Income Tax 1/2% (Voted)	501,195	404,177	97,018
Community Development Block Grant	174,868	5,270	169,598
General Bond Retirement	0	1	(1)
Capital Improvement	235,204	145,707	89,497
TIF District-Coshocton Road	3,396,607	3,465,024	(68,417)
Other Governmental	1,676,859	1,660,714	16,145
Total	\$8,323,245	\$8,986,955	(\$663,710)

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decrease is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

2017		2016	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property and Other Taxes	\$6,221,394	\$5,704,417	\$516,977
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,000,229	696,235	303,994
Charges for Services	2,029,982	1,579,414	450,568
Licenses and Permits	16,615	18,242	(1,627)
Investment Earnings	73,248	44,051	29,197
Fines and Forfeitures	628,997	640,188	(11,191)
All Other Revenue	427,480	163,504	263,976
Total	\$10,397,945	\$8,846,051	\$1,551,894

General Fund revenues in 2017 increased approximately 17.54% compared to revenues in 2016. The major increase is in city income tax and charges for service revenues.

	2017	2016	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,297,128	\$1,703,377	\$593,751
Public Health and Welfare Services	332,108	323,085	9,023
Leisure Time Activities	924,701	854,263	70,438
Community Environment	37,805	43,796	(5,991)
Transportation	34,331	39,041	(4,710)
General Government	6,661,644	6,776,681	(115,037)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	12,964	12,430	534
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,911	15,444	(533)
Total	\$10,315,592	\$9,768,117	\$547,475

General Fund expenditures increased by \$547,475 or 5.60% compared to the prior year primarily due to filling open positions and over-time costs during the year.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The General Debt Retirement Fund balance had no significant change.

Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund - The Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund balance increased from \$404,177 to \$501,195 due to modest increase in income tax revenues.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The Community Development Block Grant Fund balance increased from \$5,270 to \$174,868 due to the pending payments of rehabilitation improvements of the current grant program.

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased from \$145,707 to \$235,204 due to the modest increase of income tax revenues and reduction of capital improvements.

Unaudited

TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund - The TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund balance decreased from \$3,465,024 to \$3,396,607 due to a major improvement project that was started in the late fall.

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

During the course of 2017 the City amended its General Fund budget several times. The increase in the final budget of \$12,619,136 over the original budget of \$10,746,427 primarily was the result of a grant from Crime Victim Assistance for a Victims of Crime Advocate within the law director's department and Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction Grant for a Probation Improvement and Incentive Program within the municipal court system. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$591,996 because of conservative fiscal management practices.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$9,843,531 increased \$1,228,722 due to the receipt of additional intergovernmental grants and other revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017 the City had \$84,516,663 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$51,328,353 was related to governmental activities and \$33,188,310 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2017 and 2016 balances:

	Governm Activit		_		
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$13,805,283	\$13,804,083	\$1,200		
Construction In Progress	569,054	538,352	30,702		
Buildings	15,668,652	15,602,241	66,411		
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,454,478	2,454,478	0		
Infrastructure	47,990,471	46,249,984	1,740,487		
Machinery and Equipment	9,525,903	9,212,851	313,052		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(38,685,488)	(36,267,906)	(2,417,582)		
Totals	\$51,328,353	\$51,594,083	(\$265,730)		

Land increased due to the purchase of property for roadway improvements. Constructions in Progress increased due to the engineering design costs for upcoming construction projects. Improvements Other than Buildings had no change. Infrastructures increased due to two new intersections being constructed during the year and additional roads being resurfaced in 2017. Machinery and Equipment increased due to acquisition of vehicles for the police department and equipment for the parks and street departments.

Unaudited

	Business- Activit		
			Increase
	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Land	\$819,311	\$819,311	\$0
Construction in Progress	86,002	86,002	0
Buildings and Improvements	35,351,317	35,351,317	0
Utility Structures in Service	27,596,320	27,428,944	167,376
Machinery and Equipment	4,695,675	4,669,681	25,994
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(35,360,315)	(33,695,879)	(1,664,436)
Totals	\$33,188,310	\$34,659,376	(\$1,471,066)

Business type capital assets decreased as a result primarily of depreciation expense. Some line improvements were made during the year along with some machinery and equipment acquisitions. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$9,941,900 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$1,620,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$4,324,200	\$4,770,450
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	226,875	254,375
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	1,260,000	1,370,000
Net Pension Liability	17,658,614	16,129,261
Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability	341,082	354,046
Compensated Absences	1,118,173	1,081,255
Total Governmental Activities	24,928,944	23,959,387
Business-Type Activities:		
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	950,000	1,430,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	5,617,700	6,747,950
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	1,260,000	1,370,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	116,886	126,237
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	5,536,388	5,872,440
Net Pension Liability	2,662,994	1,942,104
Compensated Absences	308,364	314,035
Total Business-Type Activities	16,452,332	17,802,766
Totals	\$41,381,276	\$41,762,153

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2017, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

With the closing of the former K-Mart department store, a new developer has acquired the facility and has been announced the Rural King, a farm supply store will occupy the location. Rural King has not announced when there structural improvement will be completed or their estimated opening date.

In February of 2018, Siemen's announced they would be closing their Mount Vernon location effective September 30, 2018. Employees will continue working at the Mount Vernon location through the September cut-off date; however it is expected some of the workforce will begin obtaining other employment and may not stay until the end of September. Siemen's is one of the top two employers in our community, and the impact to their closing will be a significant financial impact to the community as a whole. The legislative body began their fiscal strategy at the end of 2017, and will continue formulating the financial impact throughout the upcoming year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Mount Vernon's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:				_	 _
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,117,099	\$	1,215,478	\$ 3,332,577
Investments		5,110,648		2,289,352	7,400,000
Receivables:					
Taxes		3,741,924		0	3,741,924
Accounts		135,261		2,632,674	2,767,935
Intergovernmental		1,851,531		0	1,851,531
Inventory of Supplies		24,417		70,718	95,135
Prepaid Items		223,294		26,708	250,002
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		475,186		0	475,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		17,352		442,073	459,425
Capital Assets					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		14,374,337		905,313	15,279,650
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		36,954,016		32,282,997	69,237,013
Total Assets		65,025,065		39,865,313	104,890,378
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Refunding		117,834		282,825	400,659
Pension		4,106,087		1,009,705	5,115,792
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,223,921		1,292,530	 5,516,451
Total Deletted Outhows of Resources	-	4,223,321		1,292,330	 5,510,451
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		331,700		99,367	431,067
Accrued Wages and Benefits		223,654		52,899	276,553
Contracts Payable		402,970		23,167	426,137
Retainage Payable		22,393		0	22,393
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable		0		650	650
Accrued Interest Payable		6,754		24,182	30,936
Long-term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		932,695		2,683,939	3,616,634
Due in More than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability		17,658,614		2,662,994	20,321,608
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year		6,337,635		11,105,399	17,443,034
Total Liabilities		25,916,415		16,652,597	42,569,012
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Property Taxes		2,048,500		0	2,048,500
Pension		59,066		15,849	74,915
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,107,566		15,849	 2,123,415

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,255,324	19,432,673	64,687,997		
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	3,443,881	1,031,017	4,474,898		
Debt Service	0	442,073	442,073		
Perpetual Care, Nonexpendable	475,283	0	475,283		
Security of Persons and Property	696,882	0	696,882		
Leisure Time Activities	14,511	0	14,511		
Community Environment	858,655	0	858,655		
Transportation	594,573	0	594,573		
Public Health and Welfare	92,902	0	92,902		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,207,006)	3,583,634	(6,623,372)		
Total Net Position	\$ 41,225,005	\$ 24,489,397	\$ 65,714,402		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Program Revenues							
		Expenses		Charges for rices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		al Grants and
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	8,259,679	\$	1,732,071	\$	0	\$	61,340
Public Health and Welfare Services		760,614		68,440		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		1,362,160		280,239		0		0
Community Environment		355,354		13,871		0		0
Transportation		3,648,289		2,756		467,513		1,107,527
General Government		7,297,638		837,308		1,279,580		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		212,742		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		21,896,476		2,934,685		1,747,093		1,168,867
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		3,066,560		5,114,590		0		0
Sewer		3,750,082		4,534,373		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		6,816,642		9,648,963		0		0
Totals	\$	28,713,118	\$	12,583,648	\$	1,747,093	\$	1,168,867

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Municipal Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

						
C	Governmental	Busine	ess-Type			
	Activities	Act	ivities	 Total		
\$	(6,466,268)	\$	0	\$ (6,466,268)		
	(692,174)		0	(692,174)		
	(1,081,921)		0	(1,081,921)		
	(341,483)		0	(341,483)		
	(2,070,493)		0	(2,070,493)		
	(5,180,750)		0	(5,180,750)		
	(212,742)		0	 (212,742)		
	(16,045,831)		0	 (16,045,831)		
	0		2,048,030	2,048,030		
	0		784,291	784,291		
	0		2,832,321	 2,832,321		
	(16,045,831)		2,832,321	(13,213,510)		
	677,443		0	677,443		
	156,590		0	156,590		
	145,590		0	145,590		
	1,288,174		0	1,288,174		
	10,390,679		0	10,390,679		
	131,785		0	131,785		
	342,555		0	342,555		
	91,431		20,902	112,333		
	510,361		0	 510,361		
	13,734,608		20,902	13,755,510		
	(2,311,223)		2,853,223	 542,000		
	43,536,228	2	21,636,174	 65,172,402		
\$	41,225,005	\$ 2	24,489,397	\$ 65,714,402		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General	cipal Income /2% (Voted)	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant		al Bond rement
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 245,540	\$ 158,673	\$	129,214	\$	0
Investments	1,598,501	0		0		0
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,525,117	503,674		0		0
Accounts	117,489	15,139		0		0
Intergovernmental	153,855	0		729,441		0
Inventory of Supplies	362	0		0		0
Prepaid Items	186,524	0		0		0
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	 0	0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 3,827,388	\$ 677,486	\$	858,655	\$	0
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 173,121	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	178,367	0		0		0
Contracts Payable	61,457	0		0		0
Retainage Payable	 0	0		0		0
Total Liabilities	 412,945	0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Tax	559,300	0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue	516,631	176,291		683,787		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,075,931	 176,291		683,787		0
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	186,886	0		0		0
Restricted	676	501,195		174,868		0
Committed	7,105	0		0		0
Assigned	1,586,448	0		0		0
Unassigned	557,397	0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	 2,338,512	 501,195		174,868		0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>			-	
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,827,388	\$ 677,486	\$	858,655	\$	0

Capital Improvement		IF District- hocton Road	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	22,287	\$ 415,101	\$ 1,146,284		\$	2,117,099		
	178,960	3,333,187		0		5,110,648		
	84,337	1,330,961		297,835		3,741,924		
	0	0		2,633		135,261		
	0	0		968,235		1,851,531		
	0	0		24,055		24,417		
	0	0		36,770		223,294		
	0	0		475,186		475,186		
	0	0		17,352		17,352		
\$	285,584	\$ 5,079,249	\$			13,696,712		
\$	23,503	\$ 803	\$	134,273	\$	331,700		
	0	0		45,287	223,654			
	3,104	328,485		9,924	402,970			
	0	22,393		0		22,393		
	26,607	 351,681		189,484		980,717		
	0	1,300,000	00 189,2		2,048,500			
	23,773	30,961		912,807		2,344,250		
	23,773	1,330,961		1,102,007		4,392,750		
	0	0		536,108		722,994		
	235,204	3,396,607		1,050,055		5,358,605		
	0	0		90,696		97,801		
	0	0		0		1,586,448		
	0	 0		0		557,397		
	235,204	3,396,607		1,676,859		8,323,245		
\$	285,584	\$ 5,079,249	\$	2,968,350	\$	13,696,712		

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,323,245
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.		51,328,353
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		2,344,250
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	4,106,087 (59,066) (17,658,614)	(13,611,593)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable Less: Deferred Charges on Refunding Special Obligation Bonds Payable Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability Compensated Absences Payable	(4,324,200) 117,834 (1,260,000) (226,875) (341,082) (1,118,173)	
Accrued Interest Payable Net Position of Governmental Activities	(6,754)	\$ (7,159,250) 41,225,005



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:		General	In	Municipal come Tax	Community Development Block Grant			neral Bond etirement
Taxes	\$	6 221 204	¢	2 525 700	\$	0	\$	0
	3	6,221,394	\$	3,525,709	2	-	2	0
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services		1,000,229 2,029,982		0		465,213 0		0
Licenses and Permits		16,615		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		73,248		0		1		17,920
Fines and Forfeitures		628,997		0		0		17,920
All Other Revenue		427,480		15,139		21,933		0
Total Revenue		10,397,945		3,540,848		487,147		17,920
Total Revenue		10,397,943		3,340,040		407,147		17,920
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,297,128		3,443,830		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		332,108		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		924,701		0		0		0
Community Environment		37,805		0		317,549		0
Transportation		34,331		0		0		0
General Government		6,661,644		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		12,964		0		0		473,750
Interest and Fiscal Charges		14,911		0		0		173,050
Total Expenditures		10,315,592		3,443,830		317,549		646,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		92.252		07.019		1/0.500		((20,000)
Over Expenditures		82,353		97,018		169,598		(628,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		4,100		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		0		628,879
Transfers Out		(1,053,998)		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,049,898)		0		0		628,879
Net Change in Fund Balances		(967,545)		97,018		169,598		(1)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,306,062		404,177		5,270		1
Decrease in Inventory		(5)		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,338,512	\$	501,195	\$	174,868	\$	0

Capital Improvement					Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	671,509	\$	1,256,931	\$	1,066,906	\$	12,742,449		
	593,389		0		841,190	2,900,021			
	0		0		62,315		2,092,297		
	0		0		3,881		20,496		
	0		0		262		91,431		
	0		0		193,691		822,688		
	11,296		0		33,700		509,548		
	1,276,194		1,256,931		2,201,945		19,178,930		
	0		0		1,010,759	6,751,717			
	0		0		354,930		687,038		
	35,243		0		491	960,435			
	0		0		0	355,354			
	1,128,600		1,119,577		1,034,003	3,316,511			
	22,854		0	284,193			6,968,691		
	0		0		110,000		596,714		
	0		0		17,859		205,820		
	1,186,697		1,119,577		2,812,235		19,842,280		
	89,497		137,354		(610,290)		(663,350)		
	0		0		350		4,450		
	0		0		690,620		1,319,499		
	0		(205,771)		(59,730)		(1,319,499)		
	0		(205,771)		631,240		4,450		
	89,497		(68,417)		20,950		(658,900)		
	145,707		3,465,024		1,660,714		8,986,955		
	0		0		(4,805)		(4,810)		
\$	235,204	\$	3,396,607	\$	1,676,859	\$	8,323,245		

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (658,900)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay 1,693		(210,002)
Depreciation Expense (2,513	5,701)	(819,908)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and sales) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale		
increase financial resources. (4	1,450)	
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 575	5,478	
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.	6,850)	554,178
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(169,172)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,317,619
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,083,104)
Special Obligation Bond Principal Payment 110 Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payment 27	5,250 0,000 7,500 2,964	596,714
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		3,790
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
•	5,918)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,712) 4,810)	(52,440)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,311,223)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	6,065,166	\$	6,065,166	\$	6,270,193	\$	205,027
Intergovernmental Revenue		331,413		948,308		984,334		36,026
Charges for Services		1,535,030		1,822,598		2,042,993		220,395
Licenses and Permits		9,200		9,200		16,615		7,415
Investment Earnings		40,000		40,000		73,248		33,248
Fines and Forfeitures		525,000		525,000		636,857		111,857
All Other Revenues		109,000		433,259		441,038		7,779
Total Revenues		8,614,809		9,843,531		10,465,278		621,747
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		1,840,111		2,753,846		2,562,368		191,478
Public Health and Welfare Services		338,228		366,786		366,785		1
Leisure Time Activities		984,596		988,209		973,301		14,908
Community Environment		53,605		46,701		37,853		8,848
Transportation		39,000		39,051		38,091		960
General Government		6,421,429		7,363,135	_	6,994,744		368,391
Total Expenditures		9,676,969		11,557,728		10,973,142		584,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,062,160)		(1,714,197)		(507,864)		1,206,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		4,100		4,100
Transfers Out		(1,069,458)		(1,061,408)		(1,053,998)		7,410
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(1,069,458)		(1,061,408)		(1,049,898)		11,510
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,131,618)		(2,775,605)		(1,557,762)		1,217,843
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,131,622		2,131,622		2,131,622		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		643,986		643,986		643,986		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	643,990	\$	3	\$	1,217,846	\$	1,217,843

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	3,410,686	\$	3,410,686	\$ 3,553,590	\$	142,904
All Other Revenues		0		0	15,769		15,769
Total Revenues		3,410,686		3,410,686	 3,569,359		158,673
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		3,443,830		3,443,830	3,443,830		0
Total Expenditures		3,443,830		3,443,830	3,443,830		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(33,144)		(33,144)	125,529		158,673
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,144		33,144	33,144		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 158,673	\$	158,673

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	d.	1 225 000	¢.	1 225 000	Ф	457.550	¢.	(7(7,441)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,225,000	\$	1,225,000	\$	457,559	\$	(767,441)
Investment Earnings		0		0		1		1
All Other Revenues		0		0		21,933		21,933
Total Revenues		1,225,000		1,225,000		479,493		(745,507)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Community Environment		1,229,457		1,291,163		524,717		766,446
Total Expenditures		1,229,457		1,291,163		524,717		766,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,457)		(66,163)		(45,224)		20,939
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,457		4,457		4,457		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		61,706		61,706		61,706		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	61,706	\$	0	\$	20,939	\$	20,939

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Business-7	Гуре Activities	
	Enterp	orise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 996,672	\$ 218,806	\$ 1,215,478
Investments	1,049,165	1,240,187	2,289,352
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,391,044	1,241,630	2,632,674
Inventory of Supplies	41,775	28,943	70,718
Prepaid Items	18,199	8,509	26,708
Total current assets	3,496,855	2,738,075	6,234,930
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	442,073	0	442,073
Capital assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	196,021	709,292	905,313
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,745,692	19,537,305	32,282,997
Total capital assets	12,941,713	20,246,597	33,188,310
Total noncurrent assets	13,383,786	20,246,597	33,630,383
Total Assets	16,880,641	22,984,672	39,865,313
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	35,446	247,379	282,825
Pension	492,325	517,380	1,009,705
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	527,771	764,759	1,292,530
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	46,882	52,485	99,367
Accrued Wages and Benefits	25,816	27,083	52,899
Contracts Payable	21,283	1,884	23,167
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	650	0	650
Accrued Interest Payable	3,677	20,505	24,182
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	675,300	492,200	1,167,500
Revenue Bond Payable - Current	950,000	0	950,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	0	339,962	339,962
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	9,351	0	9,351
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	47,562	57,064	104,626
Special Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	56,250	56,250	112,500
Total Current Liabilities	1,836,771	1,047,433	2,884,204

	Business	Business-Type Activities							
	Ente	rprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Total						
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
General Obligation Bonds Payable	316,175	4,134,025	4,450,200						
OWDA Loans Payable	0	5,196,426	5,196,426						
OPWC Loans Payable	107,535	0	107,535						
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	573,750	573,750	1,147,500						
Compensated Absences Payable	86,281	117,457	203,738						
Net Pension Liability	1,297,969	1,365,025	2,662,994						
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,381,710	11,386,683	13,768,393						
Total Liabilities	4,218,481	12,434,116	16,652,597						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pension	7,725	8,124	15,849						
NET POSITION:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,733,304	9,699,369	19,432,673						
Restricted for Capital Projects	418,295	612,722	1,031,017						
Restricted for Debt Service	442,073	0	442,073						
Unrestricted	2,588,534	995,100	3,583,634						
Total Net Position	\$ 13,182,206	\$ 11,307,191	\$ 24,489,397						



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Total **Operating Revenues:** 5,068,077 \$ \$ Charges for Services 4,445,757 9,513,834 88,616 Other Operating Revenues 46,513 135,129 **Total Operating Revenues** 5,114,590 4,534,373 9,648,963 **Operating Expenses:** Personal Services 1,448,948 1,604,871 3,053,819 Contractual Services 74,989 633,759 708,748 Materials and Supplies 301,806 194,958 496,764 Utilities 214,771 249,683 464,454 Depreciation 873,152 796,573 1,669,725 **Total Operating Expenses** 2,913,666 3,479,844 6,393,510 **Operating Income** 2,200,924 1,054,529 3,255,453 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 3,839 17,063 20,902 Interest Income Interest and Fiscal Charges (152,894)(270,238)(423,132)**Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** (149,055)(253,175)(402,230)**Change in Net Position** 2,051,869 801,354 2,853,223 Net Position Beginning of Year 11,130,337 10,505,837 21,636,174 **Net Position End of Year** 13,182,206 11,307,191 24,489,397

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,473,957	\$3,995,418	\$8,469,375
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(586,272)	(1,088,501)	(1,674,773)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,249,113)	(1,360,042)	(2,609,155)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,638,572	1,546,875	4,185,447
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(196,552)	(31,910)	(228,462)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(649,625)	(480,625)	(1,130,250)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	(9,351)	0	(9,351)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(480,000)	0	(480,000)
Principal Paid on Special Obligation Bonds	(55,000)	(55,000)	(110,000)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loan	0	(336,052)	(336,052)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(150,199)	(210,151)	(360,350)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,540,727)	(1,113,738)	(2,654,465)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(155,576)	(269,267)	(424,843)
Receipt of Interest	3,839	0	3,839
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(151,737)	(269,267)	(421,004)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	946,108	163,870	1,109,978
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	492,637	54,936	547,573
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,438,745	\$218,806	\$1,657,551
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$996,672	\$218,806	\$1,215,478
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	442,073	0	442,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,438,745	\$218,806	\$1,657,551

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$2,200,924	\$1,054,529	\$3,255,453
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	873,152	796,573	1,669,725
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(640,633)	(538,955)	(1,179,588)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(4,156)	1,560	(2,596)
Decrease in Prepaid Items	261	580	841
Increase Deferred Outflows-Pension	(118,795)	(135,685)	(254,480)
Increase in Accounts Payable	19,024	6,914	25,938
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	637	1,045	1,682
Decrease in Contracts Payable	(8,185)	(16,886)	(25,071)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(10,231)	4,560	(5,671)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	337,409	383,481	720,890
Decrease in Deferred Inflows-Pension	(10,835)	(10,841)	(21,676)
Total Adjustments	437,648	492,346	929,994
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$2,638,572	\$1,546,875	\$4,185,447

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	Agency	
Assets:	,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	154,961
Total Assets	\$	154,961
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	25,519
Due to Others		129,442
Total Liabilities	\$	154,961

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mount Vernon, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated on February 22, 1830 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the general statutory form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. The reporting entity of the City includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, cemetery, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City, in conjunction with Knox County, the six villages and the twenty-two townships within Knox County, have created the Knox County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). The EMA is a jointly governed organization whose board is composed of seven members, one county commissioner, five chief executive officers representing municipal corporations or townships and one non-elected representative. The agency was organized to coordinate all civil defense functions within the county to insure the most effective use of resources during an emergency. The City appropriated \$6,000 for operations of the EMA for 2017.

The Knox County General Health District as a combined agency was created in 1983 as provided in Section 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The jointly governed organization's board is composed of nine members; six members from the townships and villages, and three members from the City. The combined Knox County General Health District was organized to provide public health services as required by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code, and such other services as are duly authorized or required by regulations of the District and can be furnished within the financial resources available to the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The combined Knox County General Health District Board is responsible for the fiscal operations of the District. Under a contractual arrangement, the District sets the amount the City shall contribute on an annual basis. The remaining funding necessary for the District shall be apportioned by the County Auditor on the basis of taxable valuations among each township and village. Any fees charged for services by the District shall be placed in the District Health Fund. The City appropriated \$55,000 for operations of the combined District for 2017.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) – This fund is used to account for income tax levied in 1982, which is dedicated solely for the police, fire, and emergency medical services departments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for state grants designated for community environmental improvements.

<u>General Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

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

<u>TIF District – Coshocton Road Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Coshocton Road area.

Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - 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's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The agency funds account for municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, bond and inspection collections are funds on deposit as required by City ordinance for subdivision construction, and insurance trust funds are for insurance funds on deposit to ensure the cleanup of damaged property. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by a resolution of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Modified Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificates of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year, and are reported as original budget amounts on the budgetary statements. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the final budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2017.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The original appropriation budget ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds.

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the original and the final budgets. The final budget includes all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

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

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance Community Development Municipal General Income Tax **Block Grant** Fund 1/2% (Voted) Fund \$169,598 GAAP Basis (as reported) (\$967,545)\$97,018 Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2017 received during 2018 (766, 190)(342,522)(45,654)Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2016 received during 2017 833,523 371,033 38,000 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2017 0 0 paid during 2018 412,945 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2016 paid during 2017 (490,642)0 (98,893)2016 Prepaids for 2017 186,396 0 0 0 0 2017 Prepaids for 2018 (186,524)**Outstanding Encumbrances** (579,725)(108,275)\$125,529 **Budget Basis** (\$45,224)(\$1,557,762)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Assets Reserve (STAR Ohio), and certificates of deposit and investments with original maturities of less than three months. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon state statues and City legislation. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

During 2017, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds and on the statement of net position. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the enterprise funds and on a government-wide basis when used.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Capital Assets – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than Buildings	25-65
Infrastructure and Utility Structures in Service	15-100
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Special Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement –Income Tax Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Water Fund
Ohio Public Works Loan	General Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority	Sewer Fund
Police and Fire Pension Accrued Liability	General Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund, Cemetery Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund

L. Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. A maximum of three weeks of vacation time may be carried over beyond the anniversary date subject to the approval of the department head. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for the accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

Sick leave is accrued by employees at the rate of 5 hours for every eighty hours worked. Upon separation from the City, after 10 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid 50% of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 480 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 617 hours. After 20 years of service, 40 hour employees are paid up to a maximum of 720 hours and 48 hour employees up to a maximum of 864 hours. Upon retirement the maximum payments are 1,080 hours with ten or more years of service for 40 hour employees in the police department, 1,200 hours with ten or more years of service for all other 40 hour employees and 1,296 hours for 48 hour employees with ten or more years of service in the fire department.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method for all employees who have completed five years of service, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

Compensated absences accumulated by employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Pensions

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

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Auditor may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the City to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed.

Q. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted cash on the statement of net position and the balance sheet because these funds are being held by Knox County for permissive tax or a trustee as designated by a bond indenture, or in a trustee capacity for perpetual care.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 9.

U. Fair Market Value

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2017, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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," Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans," Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," and Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions.

GASB Statement No. 74 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 81 addresses irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and 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.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

			Community				
		Municipal	Development	Capital	TIF District-	Other	Total
	General	Income Tax	Block Grant	Improvement	Coshocton Road	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	1/2% (Voted)	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$186,524	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,770	\$223,294
Supplies Inventory	362	0	0	0	0	24,055	24,417
Endowment	0	0	0	0	0	475,283	475,283
Total Nonspendable	186,886	0	0	0	0	536,108	722,994
Restricted:							
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	235,204	3,396,607	372,959	4,004,770
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	106,717	106,717
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	375,062	375,062
Public Safety	676	501,195	0	0	0	82,381	584,252
Community Development	0	0	174,868	0	0	71,997	246,865
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	29,866	29,866
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	11,073	11,073
Total Restricted	676	501,195	174,868	235,204	3,396,607	1,050,055	5,358,605
Committed:							
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	72,162	72,162
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	10,296	10,296
Capital Improvements	7,105	0	0	0	0	8,238	15,343
Total Committed	7,105	0	0	0	0	90,696	97,801
Assigned:							
Projected Budgetary Deficit	1,217,846	0	0	0	0	0	1,217,846
Services and Supplies	368,602	0	0	0	0	0	368,602
Total Assigned	1,586,448	0	0	0	0	0	1,586,448
Unassigned:	557,397	0	0	0	0	0	557,397
Total Fund Balances	\$2,338,512	\$501,195	\$174,868	\$235,204	\$3,396,607	\$1,676,859	\$8,323,245

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Auditor and Treasurer to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

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

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,955,120 and the bank balance \$10,622,746. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$8,619,582 of the bank balance. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Balance

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the Ohio Pooled Collateral System	\$2,003,164
Total Balance	\$2,003,164

Investment earnings of \$72,962 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities
			(in Years)
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1
STAR Ohio	\$867,029	AAAm 1	\$867,029
Total Investments	\$867,029		\$867,029

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 100% are STAR Ohio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The above investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

C. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits and investments, the City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$17,352 being held by Knox County and the City had cash with fiscal agents in the amount of \$442,073 for bond reserve accounts, of which \$250,000 was insured by the FDIC and the remaining deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as a cash equivalent. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$4,422,149	7,400,000
Certificates of Deposit	7,400,000	(7,400,000)
(with maturities of more than 3 months)		
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(867,029)	867,029
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$10,955,120	\$867,029

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2017 were levied after October 1, 2017 on assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2016. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 31; the remainder is payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Mount Vernon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2017 tax receipts were based was \$254,007,140. This amount constitutes \$239,538,100 in real property assessed value and \$14,469,040 in public utility assessed.

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .320% (3.20 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 1% of the tax paid to another municipality.

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

Income tax proceeds, after payment of collection expenses, have been allocated by City Council as follows: 81% of the unvoted 1% portion of the income tax is credited to the General Fund, 10% to the Capital Improvement Fund, 3% to the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, 4% to the Cemetery Fund, 1% to the Police Pension Fund and 1% to the Fire Pension Fund; 100% of the voted 0.5% portion of the income tax is credited to the Municipal Income Tax ½% Voted Fund.

C. Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2017, the City provides tax abatements through two programs—Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

C. Tax Abatement (Continued)

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through these programs. During 2017, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

Tax Abatement Program			_	City	
CRA Ezone		Ezone	Taxe	es Abated	
\$	1,195	\$	11,569	\$	12,764

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are collectible in full and within one year except for allowance for doubtful accounts related to billings for governmental and proprietary funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amount
General Fund	
IIdd Dallhada Daimhannan	¢20.005
Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	\$39,995
Local Government School Resource Officer Grant	87,962
	25,526 372
Lodging Tax Total General Fund	
Total General Fund	153,855
Major Special Revenue Fund:	
CDBG Fund - CDBG Grants	729,441
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Gasoline Tax	236,583
Motor Vehicle Tax	46,962
Total Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	283,545
State Highway Improvement Fund	
Gasoline Tax	17,182
Motor Vehicle Tax	3,808
Total State Highway Improvement Fund	20,990
Permissive License Registration Fund - Permissive Tax	17,683
FEMA	636,228
Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring - Fines and Forfeitures	539
Police Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	4,625
Fire Pension Fund - Homestead and Rollback Reimbursement	4,625
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	968,235
Total Governmental Fund Types	\$1,851,531

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of Transfers in and out for all funds for 2017:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$1,053,998
General Bond Retirement Fund	628,879	0
TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund	0	205,771
Other Governmental Funds	690,620	59,730
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,319,499	\$1,319,499

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14 – 5705.16.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets as of December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:

Class	Balance at December 31, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,804,083	\$1,200	\$0	\$13,805,283
Construction in Progress	538,352	356,079	(325,377)	569,054
Subtotal	14,342,435	357,279	(325,377)	14,374,337
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	15,602,241	71,906	(5,495)	15,668,652
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,454,478	0	0	2,454,478
Infrastructure	46,249,984	1,779,466	(38,979)	47,990,471
Machinery and Equipment	9,212,851	385,997	(72,945)	9,525,903
Subtotal	73,519,554	2,237,369	(117,419)	75,639,504
Total Cost	\$87,861,989	\$2,594,648	(\$442,796)	\$90,013,841
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings	(\$7,047,874)	(\$523,370)	\$4,164	(\$7,567,080)
Improvements	(698,592)	(79,493)	0	(778,085)
Infrastructure	(21,944,664)	(1,326,874)	24,295	(23,247,243)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,576,776)	(583,964)	67,660	(7,093,080)
Total Depreciation	(\$36,267,906)	(\$2,513,701) *	\$96,119	(\$38,685,488)
Net Value:	\$51,594,083			\$51,328,353

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$433,474
Leisure Time Activities	293,477
Public Health & Welfare	28,504
Transportation	1,461,885
General Government	296,361
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,513,701

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets as of December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:

	Balance at			Balance at
Class	December 31, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2017
-	2010	Tidditions	Beletions	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	0010 211		¢ο	¢010.211
Land	\$819,311	\$0	\$0	\$819,311
Construction in Progress	86,002	0	0	86,002
Subtotal	905,313	0	0	905,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,351,317	0	0	35,351,317
Utility Structures in Service	27,428,944	167,376	0	27,596,320
Machinery and Equipment	4,669,681	31,283	(5,289)	4,695,675
Subtotal	67,449,942	198,659	(5,289)	67,643,312
Total Cost	\$68,355,255	\$198,659	(\$5,289)	\$68,548,625
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings	(\$16,066,318)	(\$1,045,837)	\$0	(\$17,112,155)
Utility Structures in Service	(14,417,731)	(400,299)	0	(14,818,030)
•		. , ,		
Machinery and Equipment	(3,211,830)	(223,589)	5,289	(3,430,130)
Total Depreciation	(\$33,695,879)	(\$1,669,725)	\$5,289	(\$35,360,315)
Net Value:	\$34,659,376			\$33,188,310

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group .	A
---------	---

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

State and Local

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	13.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$560,334 for 2017. Of this amount, \$75,676 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

_	Police	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %	12.25 %
2017 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:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$944,416 for 2017. Of this amount, \$108,002 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,707,651	\$12,613,957	\$20,321,608
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.033942%	0.199149%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2016	0.033191%	0.191546%	
Percentage Change	0.0007510%	0.0076030%	
Pension Expense	\$1,748,168	\$1,966,801	\$3,714,969

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of ResourcesNet difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments\$1,147,848\$1,226,651\$2,374,499Changes in assumptions1,222,52701,222,527Differences between expected and actual experience10,4473,56914,016City contributions subsequent to the		OPERS	OP&F	Total
actual earnings on pension plan investments \$1,147,848 \$1,226,651 \$2,374,499 Changes in assumptions 1,222,527 0 1,222,527 Differences between expected and actual experience 10,447 3,569 14,016	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions 1,222,527 0 1,222,527 Differences between expected and actual experience 10,447 3,569 14,016	Net difference between projected and			
Differences between expected and actual experience 10,447 3,569 14,016	actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,147,848	\$1,226,651	\$2,374,499
actual experience 10,447 3,569 14,016	Changes in assumptions	1,222,527	0	1,222,527
•	Differences between expected and			
City contributions subsequent to the	actual experience	10,447	3,569	14,016
ery commons successful to the	City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	measurement date	560,334	944,416	1,504,750
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$2,941,156 \$2,174,636 \$5,115,792	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,941,156	\$2,174,636	\$5,115,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and	Differences between expected and			
actual experience \$45,872 \$29,043 \$74,915	actual experience	\$45,872	\$29,043	\$74,915
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$45,872 \$29,043 \$74,915	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$45,872	\$29,043	\$74,915

\$1,504,750 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. 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:			
2018	\$963,124	\$465,492	\$1,428,616
2019	997,437	465,492	1,462,929
2020	408,035	354,332	762,367
2021	(33,646)	(83,599)	(117,245)
2022	0	(617)	(617)
2023	0	77	77
Total	\$2,334,950	\$1,201,177	\$3,536,127

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

Investment Rate of Return

7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

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

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. 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 annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 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 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,775,159	\$7,707,651	\$4,318,101

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, 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, 2016
Entry Age Normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Real Assets	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$16,800,217	\$12,613,957	\$9,065,935

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$49,071, \$99,694 and \$92,072, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for both police officers and firefighters. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$9,831, \$8,751 and \$7,635 for police and \$12,146, \$12,218 and \$11,310 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

			Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Acti							
Mortgage Revenu							
3.00 - 3.75%	Water Refunding 1999	2009	\$1,430,000	\$0_	(\$480,000)	\$950,000	\$950,000
General Obligation	n Bonds:						
4.00 - 5.500%	Waterworks Refunding 1997	2007	1,255,000	0	(615,000)	640,000	640,000
3.75 - 4.350%	Waterworks	2007	25,000	0	(25,000)	0	0
3.75 - 4.350%	W/W Treatment Facility	2007	140,000	0	(140,000)	0	0
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	675,720	0	(108,750)	566,970	110,200
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	490,780	0	(78,750)	412,030	79,800
1.86%	Water Refunding 2003	2012	35,100	0	(5,625)	29,475	5,700
1.86%	Wastewater Refunding 2003	2012	35,100	0	(5,625)	29,475	5,700
2.61%	W/W Refunding 2009B	2015	1,880,000	0	(125,000)	1,755,000	130,000
2.51%	Water Refunding 2007	2015	326,000	0	(4,000)	322,000	29,600
2.51%	W/W Refunding 2007	2015	1,885,250	0	(22,500)	1,862,750	166,500
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds Payable		6,747,950	0	(1,130,250)	5,617,700	1,167,500
Special Obligation	n Bonds:						
2.60%	Water - Building Project	2012	685,000	0	(55,000)	630,000	56,250
2.60%	Wastewater -Building Project	2012	685,000	0	(55,000)	630,000	56,250
Total Spe	ecial Obligation Bonds Payable		1,370,000	0	(110,000)	1,260,000	112,500
Ohio Public Work	s Commission Loan:						
0.000%	Water Improvements	2009	126,237	0	(9,351)	116,886	9,351
Ohio Water Devel			,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1.160%	Wastewater Improvements	2011	5,872,440	0	(336,052)	5,536,388	339,962
Net Pension Liabi	lity:						
Ohio Pub	lic Employees Retirement System		1,942,104	720,890	0	2,662,994	0
Compensated Abs	ences		314,035	158,434	(164,105)	308,364	104,626
Total Business	s-Type Activities		\$17,802,766	\$879,324	(\$2,229,758)	\$16,452,332	\$2,683,939

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

			Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
			2016	Additions	(Reductions)	2017	One Year
Governmental Activ							
General Obligation							
3.75 - 4.350%	Water Park Facility	2007	\$145,000	\$0	(\$145,000)	\$0	\$0
2.00- 4.250%	Highway Project	2009	1,555,000	0	(100,000)	1,455,000	100,000
1.86%	Building Refunding 2003	2012	70,200	0	(11,250)	58,950	11,400
1.86%	Highway Refunding 2003	2012	1,029,600	0	(165,000)	864,600	167,200
2.51%	Water Park Refund 2007	2015	1,970,650	0	(25,000)	1,945,650	173,900
Total Ge	neral Obligation Bonds Payable		4,770,450	0	(446,250)	4,324,200	452,500
Special Obligation	Bonds:						
2.60%	Building Project	2012	1,370,000	0	(110,000)	1,260,000	112,500
Total Spo	Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable		1,370,000	0	(110,000)	1,260,000	112,500
Ohio Public Works	Commission Loans:						
0.000%	OPWC Loan Payable	2003	170,000	0	(21,250)	148,750	21,250
0.000%	OPWC Loan Payable	2009	84,375	0	(6,250)	78,125	6,250
Total OP	WC Loans Payable		254,375	0	(27,500)	226,875	27,500
Net Pension Liabili	tv:						
	olic Employees Retirement Syste	em	3,806,996	1,237,661	0	5,044,657	0
	ice and Fire Pension Fund		12,322,265	291,692	0	12,613,957	0
Total Net Pension Liability		16,129,261	1,529,353	0	17,658,614	0	
Compensated Abse	nces		1,081,255	1,000,520	(963,602)	1,118,173	326,674
Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability		354,046	0	(12,964)	341,082	13,521	
Total Government	•		\$23,959,387	\$2,529,873	(\$1,560,316)	\$24,928,944	\$932,695

A. Long-term Debt Purpose

Business Type Activities: Mortgage Revenue Bonds Refunding 1999 (2009) and General Obligation Bonds, Waterworks Refunding 1997 (2007) were issued for the construction of a new water treatment plant. Water and Wastewater-Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Wastewater Improvements (2003) was for the construction of a major water main line. Wastewater-Refunding 1992 (2003) was for the construction of two anaerobic aerobic digester tanks. Wastewater Treatment Facility (2007) was for aeration and infiltration upgrades. Wastewater Improvements (2009) was for relining of wastewater lines and manhole rehabilitation. Wastewater Improvements (2011) was for upgrades to electrical and instrumentation at treatment plant. Wastewater Refunding 2003 (2012) and Water Refunding 2003 (2012) were for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the customer service and billing division. Water and Wastewater building project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Distribution and Collection Departments.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Long-term Debt Purpose (Continued)

Ohio Water Development Authority, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided funding for the construct a septage receiving station and electrical and instrumentation upgrades in 2011. In 2015, Advanced Refunding Bonds were issued to pay off the 2007 Various Purpose bonds for Waterworks and Wastewater Treatment Facility. These bonds were for the construction of a water line and wastewater improvements to the influent screening process. Wastewater Improvement Refunding Bonds were issued to retire Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2012 (B) that provided for relining of two main inceptor lines.

	_	Original Issue
Business-Type Activities	_	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds:		
Water Refunding 1999	2009	\$4,420,000
General Obligation Bonds:		
Waterworks Refunding 1997	2007	5,785,000
Waterworks	2007	520,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	2007	2,890,000
Wastewater Improvements	2009	2,595,000
Wastewater Refunding	2012	1,020,800
Wastewater Refunding	2012	739,200
Wastewater Refunding	2012	52,800
Water Refunding	2012	52,800
Water Refunding 2007	2015	330,000
Wastewater Refunding 2007	2015	2,095,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	16,080,600
Special Obligation Bonds:		
Wastewater-Building Project	2012	887,500
Water-Building Project	2012	887,500
Total Special Obligation Bonds	- -	1,775,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:		
Wastewater Improvements	2009	125,362
Ohio Water Development Authority		
Wastewater Improvements	2011	7,178,446
Total Business Type Activities	-	\$29,579,408

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. <u>Long-term Debt Purpose</u> (Continued)

Governmental Activities: Building Project (2003) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Project (2003) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Water Park Facility (2007) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex. Highway Project (2009) was for road improvements to Blackjack Road. Building Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the acquisition and renovation of a building for the City Income Tax Department. Highway Refunding 2003 (2012) was for the widening of a portion of State Route 36 East, including drainage and traffic lights. Building Project (2012) was for the construction of a combined maintenance facility building for the Street Department. Water Park Facility Refunding (2015) was for the construction of a new water park/pool complex.

		Original Issue
	-	Issue
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Water Park Facility	2007	\$3,035,000
Highway Project	2009	2,165,000
Building Refunding 2003	2012	105,600
Highway Refunding 2003	2012	1,548,800
Water Park Facility Refunding 2007	2015	2,007,500
Total General Obligation Bonds	-	8,861,900
Special Obligation Bonds:		
Building Project	2012	1,775,000
Total Special Obligation Bonds	_	1,775,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:		
OPWC Loan Payable	2003	425,000
OPWC Loan Payable	2009	125,000
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loa	n Payable	550,000
Total Governmental Activities	_	\$11,186,900

B. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2017 was \$486,551 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Business-type Activities:

	General		Mortga	Mortgage		Ohio Public Works	
	Obligation	Bonds	Revenue I	Revenue Bonds		Commission Loan	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$1,167,500	\$146,225	\$950,000	\$35,625	\$9,351	\$0	
2019	532,800	108,492	0	0	9,351	0	
2020	553,700	96,275	0	0	9,351	0	
2021	559,000	83,494	0	0	9,351	0	
2022	571,950	70,630	0	0	9,351	0	
2023-2027	1,915,700	191,891	0	0	46,755	0	
2028-2032	317,050	12,920	0	0	23,376	0	
Totals	\$5,617,700	\$709,927	\$950,000	\$35,625	\$116,886	\$0	

	Ohio Water De	evelopment	Specia	al
	Authority	Loan	Obligation	Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$339,962	\$63,239	\$112,500	\$32,760
2019	343,917	59,284	115,000	29,834
2020	347,918	55,283	117,500	26,918
2021	351,965	51,235	120,000	23,790
2022	356,060	47,141	125,000	20,670
2023-2027	1,843,407	172,598	670,000	53,144
2028-2032	1,953,159	62,846	0	0
Totals	\$5,536,388	\$511,626	\$1,260,000	\$187,116

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

30,41,	Gene	ral			Ohio Public	Works
	Obligation	n Bonds	Police/Fire Pen	Police/Fire Pension Liability		n Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$452,500	\$125,525	\$13,521	\$14,354	\$27,500	\$0
2019	457,200	114,274	14,101	13,772	27,500	0
2020	476,300	102,699	14,707	13,167	27,500	0
2021	486,000	90,289	15,339	12,536	27,500	0
2022	498,050	77,606	15,998	11,876	27,500	0
2023-2027	1,659,150	223,301	90,905	48,466	73,750	0
2028-2032	295,000	18,913	112,180	27,193	15,625	0
2033-2035	0	0	64,331	4,105	0	0
Totals	\$4,324,200	\$752,607	\$341,082	\$145,469	\$226,875	\$0

Special
Obligation Bonds

	Obligation Donas				
Years	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$112,500	\$32,760			
2019	115,000	29,835			
2020	117,500	26,918			
2021	120,000	23,790			
2022	125,000	20,670			
2023-2027	670,000	53,144			
Totals	\$1,260,000	\$187,117			

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City provides a liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave, vacation and compensatory time benefits when earned by employees. Accrued employee benefits for Governmental Funds not currently due and payable at yearend are recorded as Long-Term Obligations in the government-wide statements. At December 31, 2017, the total accumulated unpaid sick, vacation and compensatory time recorded was as follows:

	Hours	Amount
Sick Leave	56,044	\$722,884
Vacation	13,585	325,965
Compensatory Time	3,134	69,324
Total	72,763	\$1,118,173

The portion attributable to the enterprise funds has been recorded within the respective fund and is not included in the figures presented above.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims. The Board of Directors and York periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. As a result of this risk analysis, PEP has elected to increase its retention for casualty and property claims to \$500,000 and \$250,000, respectively, effective January 1, 2018.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2017, the latest information available:

	2016	 2017
Assets	\$ 42,182,281	\$ 44,452,326
Liabilities	13,396,700	 13,004,011
Net Assets	\$ 28,785,581	\$ 31,448,315

At December 31, 2016 and 2017, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.1 million and \$11.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 520 members in 2016 to 527 members in 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$338,322.

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

	Contributions to PEP		
2016	\$	169,380	
2017		169,161	

After one year of membership, members may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joined PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

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

NOTE 14 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Contractual Commitments	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
US Route 36 & Verndale Drive Intersection Improvements	\$314,387	March 2018

B. Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$579,725
Community Development Block Grant Fund	108,275
Capital Improvement Fund	74,251
TIF District - Coshocton Road Fund	41,420
Other Governmental Funds	162,931
Total Governmental Funds	966,602
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	180,878
Sewer Fund	106,416
Total Enterprise Funds	287,294
Agency Funds	66,279
Total	\$1,320,175

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition, construction, renovation, installation and equipping of a 65,000 square foot expansion to the Prince Student Union, which will include a new arena and other intercollegiate athletic facilities, academic and office space facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The City has issued Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, in the amount of \$8,933,334 for the above described bonds, on September 1, 2016. All related provisions as described above remain in place and the City has no financial obligation for repayment of the bonds. As December 31, 2017, Economic Development Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding for the Mount Vernon Nazarene University totaled \$8,524,731.64.



Required Supplemental Information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.033673%	0.033673%	0.033191%	0.033942%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,969,608	\$4,061,340	\$5,749,100	\$7,707,651
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,439,377	\$3,719,758	\$4,089,550	\$4,548,125
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	89.42%	109.18%	140.58%	169.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%
Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Pub	olic Employees Retir	ement System		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund				
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1944451%	0.1944451%	0.191546%	0.199149%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,470,086	\$10,073,067	\$12,322,265	\$12,613,957
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,624,240	\$3,757,673	\$3,788,456	\$4,187,303
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	261.30%	268.07%	325.26%	301.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$577,119	\$446,371	\$490,746	\$545,775	\$560,334
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	577,119	446,371	490,746	545,775	560,334
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,439,377	\$3,719,758	\$4,089,550	\$4,548,125	\$4,310,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$672,896	\$814,678	\$821,716	\$905,295	\$944,416
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	672,896	814,678	821,716	905,295	944,416
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,624,240	\$3,757,673	\$3,788,456	\$4,187,303	\$4,394,677
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.57%	21.68%	21.69%	21.62%	21.49%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Notes to the Supplemental Required Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

There were no recent significant changes of benefit terms, investment policies, the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms impacting the actuarial valuation study for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In 2016, a five-year experience study was completed on the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The Board adopted changes to both the demographic and economic assumptions as a result of the study. The most notable change in demographic assumptions is an increased life expectancy of the members and the most notable change in economic assumptions is the reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50% for the defined benefit investments. The new assumptions are included in the 2016 actuarial valuation.

In 2016, OPERS, in conjunction with the Board's investment consultants, also completed and asset liability study. Periodically, the System engages in a more comprehensive study that examines the nature of the pension liabilities the plan will ultimately pay and the characteristics of the asset allocation projections and the associated level of risk. As a result of this study, OPERS modified the asset allocation slightly, but not substantively.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

In October 2017, the OPF Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for revenue received from the operation of the City's municipal cemetery.

Park Development Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

Parking Fund

To account for revenues received from the City's parking garage.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Drug Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Permissive License Registration Fund

To account for municipal-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for revenues derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for treatment of persons with alcohol related problems.

DUI - Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Court Computerization Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court functions.

Probation Services Fund

To account for revenues from offenders placed on probation and designated for probation related expenses or reconciliation programs for offenders and victims.

Municipal Court Special Projects Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for future special projects and programs within the court.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fund (FEMA)

To account for grant monies received from Federal Emergency Management Agency for assistance with public or individual restoration of disaster-damaged projects.

Court Clerk Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and for updating computerized court clerk functions.

Lodging Excise Tax Fund

To promote the development of the arts, cultural and educational, to bring the patronage and business of residents and tourists to the central business district, for the benefit of the citizens of the City and the business community.

Driver's Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for the financial resources derived from fines levied by the courts to be used for monitoring drivers who have been convicted of driving under the influence.

Public Service Street Repair Fund

To account for revenue received for cab vehicle licenses and cab operator licenses designated for street maintenance and repair.

Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship Fund

To account for public donations to provide scholarships for income eligible youth for day passes to the water park facility.

Available Petition Fund

To account for revenues from lodging excise tax to be used for small grant projects related to arts, cultural development, economic development and other related community programs.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Police Pension Fund

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for .3 mills of property taxes for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Mausoleum Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the mausoleum.

Veterans Honor Walkway Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the Veterans Walk of Honor and the Civil War monument located on the city square.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for retirement of the City's long-term debt obligations.

General Bond Retirement-Income Tax Fund

To account for the accumulation of income tax used for the payment of principal and interest on special obligation bonds for the construction of a maintenance building and appurtenant parking.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Baltimore and Ohio (B&O) Railroad Depot Fund

To account for financial resources used for the acquisition and improvements of a 1907 historical railroad depot station. The improvements are being funded by public contributions and potential future historical preservation grants. The site will provide space for community activities or additional governmental operations.

TIF District-Industrial Area Fund

To account for financial resources used for the improvements within the described boundaries of the Industrial Park area. The TIF (tax increment financing) district will expire in January 2036 due to the thirty year maximum lifetime.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

Perpetual Care Fund

To account for funds on deposit used for the purpose of upkeep, repair and maintenance of the cemetery.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,105,348	\$	29,866	\$	11,070	\$	0	\$ 1,146,284
Receivables:									
Taxes		237,835		0		60,000		0	297,835
Accounts		2,536		0		0		97	2,633
Intergovernmental		968,235		0		0		0	968,235
Inventory of Supplies		24,055		0		0		0	24,055
Prepaid Items		36,770		0		0		0	36,770
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		475,186	475,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		17,352		0		0		0	17,352
Total Assets	\$	2,392,131	\$	29,866	\$	71,070	\$	475,283	\$ 2,968,350
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	134,273	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 134,273
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		45,287		0		0		0	45,287
Contracts Payable		9,924		0		0		0	9,924
Total Liabilities		189,484		0		0		0	189,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred Inflow-Property Tax		129,200		0		60,000		0	189,200
Unavailable Revenue		912,807		0		0		0	912,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,042,007		0		60,000		0	1,102,007
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		60,825		0		0		475,283	536,108
Restricted		1,017,357		29,866		2,832		0	1,050,055
Committed		82,458		0		8,238		0	90,696
Total Fund Balances		1,160,640		29,866		11,070		475,283	1,676,859
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						 -			
and Fund Balances	\$	2,392,131	\$	29,866	\$	71,070	\$	475,283	\$ 2,968,350

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	l Revenue Nonmajor Debt		Capit	onmajor tal Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	0.00.00	Φ.	1.45.500	Ф	60.671	•	0	Φ.	1.066.006	
Taxes	\$ 860,665	\$	145,590	\$	60,651	\$	0	\$	1,066,906	
Intergovernmental Revenues	841,190		0		0		0		841,190	
Charges for Services	62,315		0		0		0		62,315	
Licenses and Permits	3,881		0		0		0		3,881	
Investment Earnings	262		0		0		0		262	
Fines and Forfeitures	193,691		0		0		0		193,691	
All Other Revenue	24,355		0		0		9,345		33,700	
Total Revenue	1,986,359		145,590		60,651		9,345		2,201,945	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	1,010,759		0		0		0		1,010,759	
Public Health and Welfare Services	354,930		0		0		0		354,930	
Leisure Time Activities	491		0		0		0		491	
Transportation	1,032,984		0		1,019		0		1,034,003	
General Government	284,193		0		0		0		284,193	
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	0		110,000		0		0		110,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		17,859		0		0		17,859	
Total Expenditures	2,683,357		127,859		1,019		0		2,812,235	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(696,998)		17,731		59,632		9,345		(610,290)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of Capital Assets	350		0		0		0		350	
Transfers In	690,620		0		0		0		690,620	
Transfers Out	0		0		(59,730)		0		(59,730)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	690,970		0		(59,730)		0		631,240	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,028)		17,731		(98)		9,345		20,950	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,171,473		12,135		11,168		465,938		1,660,714	
Decrease in Inventory	(4,805)		0		0		0		(4,805)	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,160,640	\$	29,866	\$	11,070	\$	475,283	\$	1,676,859	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Co	Street							
		ntenance &	Stat	e Highway	Perm	nissive Auto			
	Repair			Improvement		License Tax		Cemetery	
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	102,750	\$	80,716	\$	5,268	\$	95,447	
Receivables:									
Taxes		25,301		0		0		33,735	
Accounts		0		0		0		1	
Intergovernmental		283,545		20,990		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies		23,448		0		0		607	
Prepaid Items		3,241		0		0		761	
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		17,352		0	
Total Assets	\$	438,285	\$	101,706	\$	22,620	\$	130,551	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	14,141	\$	368	\$	0	\$	9,143	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		14,029		0		0		5,610	
Contracts Payable		181		548		0		66	
Total Liabilities		28,351		916		0		14,819	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		0		0		0	
Unavailable Revenue		196,162		13,327		17,352		9,510	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		196,162		13,327		17,352		9,510	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		26,689		0		0		1,368	
Restricted		187,083		87,463		5,268		104,854	
Committed		0		0		0		0	
Total Fund Balances		213,772		87,463		5,268		106,222	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
and Fund Balances	\$	438,285	\$	101,706	\$	22,620	\$	130,551	

Park Development		P	Parking		Law Enforcement Trust		Drug orcement Trust	I	ermissive License gistration	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	
\$	11,073	\$	6,575	\$	12,301	\$	16,859	\$	76,871	\$	13,287
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		17,683		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	11,073	\$	6,575	\$	12,301	\$	16,859	\$	94,554	\$	13,287
\$	0	\$	906	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,311	\$	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		2,930		0
	0		906		0		0		4,241		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	11,073		0		12,301		16,859		90,313		13,287
	0		5,669		0		0		0		0
	11,073		5,669		12,301		16,859		90,313		13,287
\$	11,073	\$	6,575	\$	12,301	\$	16,859	\$	94,554	\$	13,287

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

		DUI					M ' 1G	
		cement and ducation		Court puterization		robation Services		cipal Court al Projects
Assets:		<u>ucation</u>	Comp	puterization		- CI VICCS	Speci	arr rojects
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,519	\$	15,376	\$	42,898	\$	46,323
Receivables:	Ψ	.0,019	•	10,070	Ψ	,0,0	Ψ	.0,525
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		1,328		0		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	45,519	\$	16,704	\$	42,898	\$	46,323
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	310	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		310		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		1,328		0		0
Restricted		45,519		15,376		42,588		46,323
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		45,519		16,704	,	42,588		46,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						<u> </u>		
and Fund Balances	\$	45,519	\$	16,704	\$	42,898	\$	46,323

FEMA	ourt Clerk Computer	Lodg	ing Excise Tax	&	r's Interlock Alcohol onitoring	c Service et Repair	Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship	
\$ 0	\$ 119,413	\$	0	\$	137,628	\$ 4,627	\$	3,438
0	0		6,199		0	0		0
0	0		0		0	0		0
636,228	0		0		539	0		0
0	0		0		0	0		0
0	31,440		0		0	0		0
0	0		0		0	0		0
\$ 636,228	\$ 150,853	\$	6,199	\$	138,167	\$ 4,627	\$	3,438
\$ 0	\$ 92	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
0	0		0		0	0		0
0	0		6,199		0	0		0
0	92		6,199		0	0		0
0	0		0		0	0		0
636,228	0		0		0	0		0
636,228	0		0		0	0		0
0	31,440		0		0	0		0
0	119,321		0		138,167	0		0
0	0		0		0	4,627		3,438
0	150,761		0		138,167	4,627		3,438
\$ 636,228	\$ 150,853	\$	6,199	\$	138,167	\$ 4,627	\$	3,438

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Available Petition		Poli	ce Pension	Fir	e Pension	Mai	usoleum
Assets:		- Cition		or rension		e i chistori		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	71,687	\$	49,855	\$	76,850	\$	1,863
Receivables:								
Taxes		310		86,145		86,145		0
Accounts		0		2,535		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		4,625		4,625		0
Inventory of Supplies		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	71,997	\$	143,160	\$	167,620	\$	1,863
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	41,121	\$	66,881	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		10,033		15,615		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		51,154		82,496		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		64,600		64,600		0
Unavailable Revenue		0		20,114		20,114		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		84,714		84,714		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		71,997		7,292		410		1,863
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		71,997	·	7,292		410		1,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	71,997	\$	143,160	\$	167,620	\$	1,863

	eterans Honor	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue		
W	/alkway	•	Funds	
\$	68,724	\$	1,105,348	
	0		227.025	
	0		237,835	
	0		2,536	
	0		968,235	
	0		24,055	
	U		36,770	
	0		17,352	
\$	68,724	\$	2,392,131	
\$	0	\$	134,273	
Φ	0	Φ	45,287	
	0		9,924	
	_			
	0		189,484	
	0		129,200	
	0		912,807	
	0		1,042,007	
	0		60,825	
	0		1,017,357	
	68,724		82,458	
	68,724		1,160,640	
\$	68,724	\$	2,392,131	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Street						
	Construction, Maintenance & Repair		State Highway Improvement		Permissive Auto License Tax	(Cemetery	
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	201,452	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	268,603	
Intergovernmental Revenues		600,386		48,680	60,765		0	
Charges for Services		0		0	0		59,095	
Licenses and Permits		2,756		0	0		0	
Investment Earnings		7		7	0		231	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	0		0	
All Other Revenue		12,030		84	0		2,527	
Total Revenue	816,631			48,771	60,765		330,456	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0	0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0	0		354,930	
Leisure Time Activities		0		0	0		0	
Transportation		818,192		47,064	77,986		0	
General Government		0		0	0		0	
Total Expenditures		818,192		47,064	77,986		354,930	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,561)		1,707	(17,221)		(24,474)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		350		0	0		0	
Transfers In		0		0	0		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		350		0	0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,211)		1,707	(17,221)		(24,474)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		219,817		85,756	22,489		130,667	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		(4,834)		0	0		29	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	213,772	\$	87,463	\$ 5,268	\$	106,222	

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Permissive License Registration		Enforcement Enforcement License		Enforcement		Enforcement Enforcement Li		Enforcement		Parking		Park Development	
\$ 0		0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$				
0		109,394		0		0		0		0					
0		0		0		0		0		2,620					
0		0		0		0		0		0					
0		0		0		0		0		0					
17,713		0		11,029		4,370		7,420		0					
0		5,482		0		0		70		0					
17,713		114,876	_	11,029		4,370		7,490		2,620					
0		0		18,570		937		24,168		0					
0		0		0		0		0		0					
0		0		0		0		0		0					
0		86,674		0		0		0		0					
12,865		0		0		0		0		0					
12,865		86,674	_	18,570		937		24,168		0					
4,848		28,202		(7,541)		3,433		(16,678)		2,620					
0		0		0		0		0		0					
0		0		0		0		5,000		2,620					
0		0		0		0		5,000		2,620					
4,848		28,202		(7,541)		3,433		(11,678)		5,240					
8,439		62,111		24,400		8,868		17,347		5,833					
0		0	_	0		0		0		0					
\$ 13,287		90,313	\$	16,859	\$	12,301	\$	5,669	\$	11,073	\$				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		DUI		G 4	D	1 4	М.	. 10 4
		orcement Education		Court outerization		Probation Services		cipal Court al Projects
Revenues:	and	Education	Сопц	dicization		CIVICCS	zpremi i rojects	
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		808		16,395		45,360		24,244
All Other Revenue		0		0		770		0
Total Revenue		808		16,395		46,130		24,244
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		23,979		34,077		0
Total Expenditures		0		23,979		34,077		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		808		(7,584)		12,053		24,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		808		(7,584)		12,053		24,244
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		44,711		24,288		30,535		22,079
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	45,519	\$	16,704	\$	42,588	\$	46,323

FEMA	Court Clerk Computer	Lodging Excise Tax	Driver's Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring	Public Service Street Repair	Hiawatha Water Park Scholarship
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 118,760	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1,500	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1,125	0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	11,088	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	725
1,500	55,264	118,760	11,088	1,125	725
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	3,068	0
1,500	53,381	119,260	1,287	0	0
1,500	53,381	119,260	1,287	3,068	0
0	1,883	(500)	9,801	(1,943)	725
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,883	(500)	9,801	(1,943)	725
0	148,878	500	128,366	6,570	2,713
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 0	\$ 150,761	\$ 0	\$ 138,167	\$ 4,627	\$ 3,438

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	vailable Petition	Poli	ce Pension	Fi	re Pension	Mau	ısoleum
Revenues:	 						
Taxes	\$ 5,938	\$	131,623	\$	134,289	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0		11,500		8,965		0
Charges for Services	0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits	0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings	0		0		0		1
Fines and Forfeitures	0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue	 0		2,667		0		0
Total Revenue	 5,938		145,790		143,254		1
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	0		383,671		583,413		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
General Government	35,000		1,422		1,422		0
Total Expenditures	 35,000		385,093		584,835		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(29,062)		(239,303)		(441,581)		1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets	0		0		0		0
Transfers In	0		240,000		443,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		240,000		443,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,062)		697		1,419		1
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	101,059		6,595		(1,009)		1,862
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	 0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 71,997	\$	7,292	\$	410	\$	1,863

		Total Nonmajor					
Veterar	ns Honor		Special				
Wal	kway	Rev	enue Funds				
\$	0	\$	860,665				
	0		841,190				
	600		62,315				
	0		3,881				
	16		262				
	0		193,691				
	0		24,355				
	616		1,986,359				
	0		1,010,759				
	0		354,930				
	491		491				
	0		1,032,984				
	0		284,193				
	491		2,683,357				
	125		(696,998)				
	0		350				
	0		690,620				
	0		690,970				
	125		(6,028)				
	68,599		1,171,473				
	0		(4,805)				
\$	68,724	\$	1,160,640				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	B&O Railroad Depot		TIF District- Industrial Area		Capit	Nonmajor al Projects Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,238	\$	2,832	\$	11,070
Receivables:						
Taxes		0		60,000		60,000
Total Assets	\$	8,238	\$	62,832	\$	71,070
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows-Property Tax		0		60,000		60,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		60,000		60,000
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		0		2,832		2,832
Committed		8,238		0		8,238
Total Fund Balances		8,238		2,832		11,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 8,238		\$ 62,832		\$	71,070

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	B&O R Dep		F District- strial Area	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
Revenues:				' <u>-</u>		
Taxes	\$	0	\$ 60,651	\$	60,651	
Total Revenue		0	 60,651		60,651	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation		0	1,019		1,019	
Total Expenditures		0	 1,019		1,019	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		0	59,632		59,632	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		0	 (59,730)		(59,730)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	 (59,730)		(59,730)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	(98)		(98)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		8,238	 2,930		11,168	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,238	\$ 2,832	\$	11,070	

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 607,900	\$ 607,900	\$ 584,262	\$ (23,638)	
Municipal Income Tax	5,451,266	5,451,266	5,678,844	227,578	
Other Local Taxes	6,000	6,000	7,087	1,087	
Total Tax Revenues	6,065,166	6,065,166	6,270,193	205,027	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
State Levied Shared Taxes	303,613	303,613	281,783	(21,830)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	27,800	644,695	702,551	57,856	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	331,413	948,308	984,334	36,026	
Charges for Services	1,535,030	1,822,598	2,042,993	220,395	
Licenses and Permits	9,200	9,200	16,615	7,415	
Investment Earnings	40,000	40,000	73,248	33,248	
Fines and Forfeitures	525,000	525,000	636,857	111,857	
All Other Revenues	109,000	433,259	441,038	7,779	
Total Revenues	8,614,809	9,843,531	10,465,278	621,747	
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Personal Services	209,975	718,184	715,328	2,856	
Travel and Transportation	49,460	40,170	32,991	7,179	
Materials and Supplies	44,500	76,463	64,248	12,215	
Contractual Services	137,500	158,436	147,354	11,082	
Capital Outlay	242,757	255,066	220,990	34,076	
Total Police Division	684,192	1,248,319	1,180,911	67,408	
Fire and E.M.S. Division:					
Personal Services	131,500	686,593	684,600	1,993	
Travel and Transportation	31,327	19,020	13,678	5,342	
Materials and Supplies	93,700	98,806	92,437	6,369	
Contractual Services	119,157	128,036	125,865	2,171	
Capital Outlay	456,359	202,081	100,451	101,630	
Total Fire and E.M.S. Division	832,043	1,134,536	1,017,031	117,505	

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous:				
Street Lighting/Radio Repair/Sirens:				
Materials and Supplies	21,000	21,000	15,820	5,180
Contractual Services	230,000	232,115	230,731	1,384
Public Defender:				
Contractual Services	45,000	90,000	90,000	0
Debt Services:				
Principal Retirement	12,965	12,965	12,964	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,911	14,911	14,911	0
Total Miscellaneous	323,876	370,991	364,426	6,565
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,840,111	2,753,846	2,562,368	191,478
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Police Division:				
Contractual Services	251,728	272,095	272,094	1
Total Police Division	251,728	272,095	272,094	1
Humane Officer:				
Travel and Transportation	8,500	7,852	7,852	0
Contractual Services	23,000	31,839	31,839	0
Total Humane Officer	31,500	39,691	39,691	0
Health Department:				
Contractual Services	55,000	55,000	55,000	0
Total Health Department	55,000	55,000	55,000	0
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	338,228	366,786	366,785	1
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks:				
Personal Services	272,300	289,309	288,758	551
Travel and Transportation	600	685	583	102
Materials and Supplies	13,200	13,364	10,889	2,475
Contractual Services	190,500	206,345	201,207	5,138
Capital Outlay	20,000	0	0	0
Total Parks	496,600	509,703	501,437	8,266

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Recreation:				
Personal Services	12,500	12,500	12,214	286
Materials and Supplies	4,825	5,005	3,757	1,248
Contractual Services	8,971	8,971	8,818	153
Total Recreation	26,296	26,296 26,476 24,7		1,687
Pool:				
Personal Services	205,200	203,600	202,626	974
Travel and Transportation	3,000	4,102	3,782	320
Materials and Supplies	101,000	93,000	91,632	1,368
Contractual Services	112,500	124,209	121,916	2,293
Capital Outlay	40,000	27,119	27,119	0
Total Pool	461,700	452,030	447,075	4,955
Total Leisure Time Activities	984,596	988,209	973,301	14,908
Community Environment: Miscellaneous Area Development, Tree Care and	l Trimming, Planning ar	nd Zoning:		
Materials and Supplies	26,500	26,596	26,307	289
Contractual Services	27,105	20,105	11,546	8,559
Total Community Environment	53,605	46,701	37,853	8,848
Transportation: Miscellaneous: Rivers and Harbors, Airport, Yauger Road Proje	ect, and Kokosing Gap	Trail:		
Materials and Supplies	34,000	34,000	33,731	269
Contractual Services	5,000	5,051	4,360	691
Total Transportation	39,000	39,051	38,091	960
General Government: Council:				
Personal Services	67,024	67,024	67,024	0
Travel and Transportation	1,000	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies	900	996	972	24
Total Council	68,924	68,020	67,996	24

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Mayor:			_	
Personal Services	112,987	112,987	112,833	154
Travel and Transportation	500	500	0	500
Materials and Supplies	2,600	3,396	2,862	534
Contractual Services	25	78	78	0
Total Mayor	116,112	116,961	115,773	1,188
Auditor:				
Personal Services	261,090	270,268	267,016	3,252
Travel and Transportation	100	117	117	0
Materials and Supplies	133,778	139,174	90,726	48,448
Contractual Services	21,100	19,662	17,920	1,742
Total Auditor	416,068	429,221	375,779	53,442
Treasurer:				
Personal Services	8,888	8,888	8,888	0
Materials and Supplies	0	50	50	0
Total Treasurer	8,888	8,938	8,938	0
Law Director:				
Personal Services	271,822	335,331	333,449	1,882
Travel and Transportation	4,000	552	185	367
Materials and Supplies	13,900	9,624	8,552	1,072
Contractual Services	14,500	6,835	6,026	809
Capital Outlay	0	1,000	0	1,000
Total Law Director	304,222	353,342	348,212	5,130
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	142,000	142,670	142,616	54
Travel and Transportation	2,500	3,000	2,717	283
Materials and Supplies	17,500	21,515	19,820	1,695
Contractual Services	145,000	190,172	189,675	497
Capital Outlay	1,700	3,093	2,716	377
Total Income Tax	308,700	360,450	357,544	2,906

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	650,872	737,258	693,355	43,903
Travel and Transportation	10,600	13,551	11,466	2,085
Materials and Supplies	44,618	56,954	48,225	8,729
Contractual Services	7,973	101,063	74,017	27,046
Capital Outlay	174	0	0	0
Total Municipal Court	714,237	908,826	827,063	81,763
Civil Services:				
Personal Services	10,455	10,455	10,417	38
Travel and Transportation	2,000	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies	3,500	3,596	2,916	680
Total Civil Services	15,955	14,051	13,333	718
Safety Service:				
Personal Services	168,300	170,186	169,641	545
Travel and Transportation	575	520	92	428
Materials and Supplies	6,700	6,777	5,780	997
Contractual Services	45,100	71,249	69,734	1,515
Total Safety Service	220,675	248,732	245,247	3,485
Engineering:				
Personal Services	332,860	301,875	299,734	2,141
Travel and Transportation	1,200	3,435	3,200	235
Materials and Supplies	16,200	16,110	15,665	445
Contractual Services	497,085	587,898	473,865	114,033
Capital Outlay	13,000	9,432	2,439	6,993
Total Engineering	860,345	918,750	794,903	123,847
Public Land and Buildings:				
Personal Services	80,250	76,113	75,934	179
Travel and Transportation	250	550	305	245
Materials and Supplies	18,250	27,177	21,388	5,789
Contractual Services	381,500	463,226	437,023	26,203
Total Public Land and Buildings	480,250	567,066	534,650	32,416

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Summer Work Program:				
Personal Services	0	34,972	26,296	8,676
Materials and Supplies	0	246,380	223,031	23,349
Total Summer Work Progarm	0	281,352	249,327	32,025
Miscellaneous:				
Personal Services	2,456,753	2,710,735	2,696,416	14,319
Materials and Supplies	6,500	6,949	6,010	939
Contractual Services	443,800	369,742	353,553	16,189
Total Miscellaneous	2,907,053	3,087,426	3,055,979	31,447
Total General Government	6,421,429	7,363,135	6,994,744	368,391
Total Expenditures	9,676,969	11,557,728	10,973,142	584,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,062,160)	(1,714,197)	(507,864)	1,206,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	4,100	4,100
Transfers Out	(1,069,458)	(1,061,408)	(1,053,998)	7,410
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,069,458)	(1,061,408)	(1,049,898)	11,510
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,131,618)	(2,775,605)	(1,557,762)	1,217,843
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,131,622	2,131,622	2,131,622	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	643,986	643,986	643,986	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 643,990	\$ 3	\$ 1,217,846	\$ 1,217,843

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Municipal Income Tax ½% (Voted) Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Ori	ginal Budget	udget Final Budget		Actual		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	3,410,686	\$	3,410,686	\$	3,553,590	\$	142,904
All Other Revenues		0		0		15,769		15,769
Total Revenues		3,410,686		3,410,686		3,569,359		158,673
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		3,443,830		3,443,830		3,443,830		0
Total Expenditures		3,443,830		3,443,830		3,443,830		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(33,144)		(33,144)		125,529		158,673
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,144		33,144		33,144		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	158,673	\$	158,673

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Φ.	1 225 000	Φ.	1 225 000	Φ	457.550	Ф	(5(5,441)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,225,000	\$	1,225,000	\$	457,559	\$	(767,441)
Investment Earnings		0		0		1		1
All Other Revenues		0		0		21,933		21,933
Total Revenues		1,225,000		1,225,000		479,493		(745,507)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		1,229,457		1,291,163		524,717		766,446
Total Expenditures		1,229,457		1,291,163		524,717		766,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,457)		(66,163)		(45,224)		20,939
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,457		4,457		4,457		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	_	61,706		61,706		61,706		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	61,706	\$	0	\$	20,939	\$	20,939

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund – General Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Origin	Original Budget Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		473,750		473,750		473,750		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		213,436		216,436		155,130		61,306
Total Expenditures		687,186		690,186		628,880		61,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(687,186)		(690,186)		(628,880)		61,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		690,186		690,186		628,879		(61,307)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		690,186		690,186		628,879		(61,307)
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,000		0		(1)		(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1		1		1		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,001	\$	1	\$	0	\$	(1)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Fin I	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	-					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	644,465	\$ 644,465	\$ 675,173	\$	30,708
Intergovernmental Revenues		674,855	678,555	593,553		(85,002)
All Other Revenues		0	 11,296	 11,296		0
Total Revenues		1,319,320	 1,334,316	 1,280,022		(54,294)
Expenditures:						
Public Health and Welfare:						
Capital Outlay		4,000	 0	 0		0
Total Public Health and Welfare		4,000	0	0		0
Leisure Time Activities:						
Parks:		40.400	25242	25.242		
Capital Outlay		40,100	 35,243	 35,243		0
Total Leisure Time Activities		40,100	 35,243	 35,243		0
Transportation: Street:						
Capital Outlay		1,056,181	1,304,953	1,292,911		12,042
Total Transportation	-	1,056,181	 1,304,953	1,292,911		12,042
General Government:			 			
Auditor:						
Capital Outlay		2,000	0	0		0
Income Tax:						
Capital Outlay		33,414	33,414	33,414		0
Public Lands and Buildings:						
Capital Outlay		104,000	22,854	22,854		0
Total General Government	-	139,414	56,268	56,268		0
Total Expenditures		1,239,695	 1,396,464	 1,384,422		12,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		79,625	(62,148)	(104,400)		(42,252)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		89,623	89,623	89,623		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		141,773	141,773	141,773		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	311,021	\$ 169,248	\$ 126,996	\$	(42,252)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – TIF District-Coshocton Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 1,256,931	\$	(43,069)
Total Revenues		1,300,000		1,300,000	1,256,931		(43,069)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Street:							
Contractual Services		408,000		412,515	210,505		202,010
Capital Outlay		4,143,675		4,154,670	 606,744		3,547,926
Total Expenditures		4,551,675		4,567,185	 817,249		3,749,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,251,675)		(3,267,185)	439,682		3,706,867
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(205,771)		(205,771)	 (205,771)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(205,771)		(205,771)	(205,771)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,457,446)		(3,472,956)	233,911		3,706,867
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,457,446		3,457,446	3,457,446		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		15,510		15,510	15,510		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,510	\$	0	\$ 3,706,867	\$	3,706,867

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

	Original B			al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with all Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	193,339	\$	193,339	\$ 202,552	\$	9,213
Intergovernmental Revenues		589,000		589,000	599,290		10,290
Licenses and Permits	500			500	2,756		2,256
Investment Earnings	0			0	7		7
All Other Revenues	0			0	 12,030		12,030
Total Revenues		782,839		782,839	 816,635		33,796
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		783,600		798,221	764,253		33,968
Travel and Transportation		1,000		1,180	275		905
Materials and Supplies		25,540		29,429	28,846		583
Contractual Services		47,900		56,765	44,583		12,182
Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000	 406		594
Total Expenditures		859,040		886,595	 838,363		48,232
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(76,201)		(103,756)	(21,728)		82,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	 350		350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0	 350		350
Net Change in Fund Balance		(76,201)		(103,756)	(21,378)		82,378
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		76,200		76,200	76,200		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		27,556		27,556	 27,556		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,555	\$	0	\$ 82,378	\$	82,378

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	47,505	\$	47,505	\$ 48,591	\$	1,086
Investment Earnings		0		0	7		7
All Other Revenues		0		0	 84		84
Total Revenues		47,505		47,505	48,682		1,177
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Capital Outlay		122,904		127,367	49,168		78,199
Total Expenditures		122,904		127,367	 49,168		78,199
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(75,399)		(79,862)	(486)		79,376
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		75,398		75,398	75,398		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,464		4,464	 4,464		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,463	\$	0	\$ 79,376	\$	79,376

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$ 60,765	\$	(24,235)	
Total Revenues		85,000		85,000	 60,765		(24,235)	
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Capital Outlay		107,489		107,489	79,126		28,363	
Total Expenditures		107,489		107,489	 79,126		28,363	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,489)		(22,489)	(18,361)		4,128	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		22,489		22,489	22,489		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 4,128	\$	4,128	

CEMETERY FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget			Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	257,786	\$	257,786	\$	270,069	\$	12,283
Charges for Services		55,000		55,000		60,356		5,356
Investment Earnings		200		200		231		31
All Other Revenues		0		0		5,152		5,152
Total Revenues		312,986		312,986		335,808		22,822
Expenditures:								
Public Health and Welfare Services:								
Personal Services		342,000		343,946		306,301		37,645
Travel and Transportation		600		600		196		404
Materials and Supplies		12,900		17,622		13,994		3,628
Contractual Services		52,150		54,028		37,532		16,496
Capital Outlay		4,285		5,785		4,971		814
Total Expenditures		411,935		421,981		362,994		58,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(98,949)		(108,995)		(27,186)		81,809
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		98,949		98,949		98,949		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,046		10,046		10,046		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,046	\$	0	\$	81,809	\$	81,809

PARK DEVELOPMENT

								nce with
								l Budget ositive
	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget Actual					gative)
Revenues:	911511	ar B augst		120050			(111	<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,620	\$	1,620
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		2,620		1,620
Expenditures:								
Leisure Time Activities:								
Capital Outlay		7,833		7,833	_	0		7,833
Total Expenditures		7,833		7,833		0		7,833
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,833)		(6,833)		2,620		9,453
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		1,000		1,000		2,620		1,620
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,000		1,000		2,620		1,620
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,833)		(5,833)		5,240		11,073
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,833		5,833		5,833		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,073	\$	11,073

PARKING

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 7,420	\$	2,420
All Other Revenues		0		0	 70		70
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000	 7,490		2,490
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		16,620		16,336	14,783		1,553
Materials and Supplies		800		1,800	1,800		0
Contractual Services		4,971		10,971	9,849		1,122
Total Expenditures		22,391		29,107	 26,432		2,675
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(17,391)		(24,107)	(18,942)		5,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		5,000	5,000	_	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		5,000	5,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,391)		(19,107)	(13,942)		5,165
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		17,391		17,391	17,391		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,716		1,716	1,716		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,716	\$	0	\$ 5,165	\$	5,165

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final l Pos	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	4,370	\$ 4,370	\$	0	
Total Revenues		0		4,370	4,370		0	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		937		937	 937		0	
Total Expenditures		937		937	 937		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(937)		3,433	3,433		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,868		8,868	8,868		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,931	\$	12,301	\$ 12,301	\$	0	

DRUG ENFORCEMENT TRUST

	Original Budget Final Bu				_	Actual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	11,029	\$	11,029	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		11,029		11,029		0
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		18,570		18,570		18,570		0
Total Expenditures		18,570		18,570		18,570		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,570)		(7,541)		(7,541)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,400		24,400		24,400		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,830	\$	16,859	\$	16,859	\$	0

PERMISSIVE LICENSE REGISTRATION

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	107,000	\$	107,000	\$ 108,936	\$	1,936
All Other Revenues		0		0	5,482		5,482
Total Revenues		107,000		107,000	 114,418		7,418
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Materials and Supplies		116,368		126,028	81,220		44,808
Contractual Services		28,000		28,561	 13,119		15,442
Total Expenditures		144,368		154,589	94,339		60,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,368)		(47,589)	20,079		67,668
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		37,369		37,369	37,369		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,221		10,221	10,221		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,222	\$	1	\$ 67,669	\$	67,668

INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT

	Origi	inal Budget	Fina	nl Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$ 17,806	\$	9,306
Total Revenues		8,500		8,500	17,806		9,306
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		16,379		16,379	 13,551		2,828
Total Expenditures		16,379		16,379	13,551		2,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,879)		(7,879)	4,255		12,134
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,879		7,879	7,879		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 12,134	\$	12,134

DUI - ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION

	Original Budget F		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	750	\$	750	\$ 869	\$	119	
Total Revenues		750		750	869		119	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services	_	45,326		45,326	0		45,326	
Total Expenditures		45,326		45,326	0		45,326	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(44,576)		(44,576)	869		45,445	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		44,576		44,576	 44,576		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 45,445	\$	45,445	

COURT COMPUTERIZATION

	Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 16,587	\$	1,587
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000	 16,587		1,587
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		35,197		35,247	 22,619		12,628
Total Expenditures		35,197		35,247	22,619		12,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,197)		(20,247)	(6,032)		14,215
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,197		20,197	20,197		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		50		50	 50		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	50	\$	0	\$ 14,215	\$	14,215

PROBATION SERVICES

							Variance wi Final Budge			
					ositive					
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual		egative)		
Revenues:										
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	44,736	\$	4,736		
All Other Revenues		0		0		770		770		
Total Revenues		40,000		40,000		45,506		5,506		
Expenditures:										
General Government:										
Personal Services		56,675		57,705		34,649		23,056		
Materials and Supplies		9,969	-	9,969		0		9,969		
Total Expenditures		66,644		67,674		34,649		33,025		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,644)		(27,674)		10,857		38,531		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		26,644		26,644		26,644		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,030		1,030		1,030		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,030	\$	0	\$	38,531	\$	38,531		

MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS

	Orig	inal Budget	_ Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$ 24,682	\$	682	
Total Revenues		24,000		24,000	 24,682		682	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		43,940		43,940	 0		43,940	
Total Expenditures		43,940		43,940	 0		43,940	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,940)		(19,940)	24,682		44,622	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,940		19,940	19,940		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 44,622	\$	44,622	

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

D	Origina	l Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	637,728	\$ 1,500	\$	(636,228)
Total Revenues		0		637,728	 1,500		(636,228)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Materials and Supplies		0		637,728	 1,500		636,228
Total Expenditures		0		637,728	 1,500		636,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

COURT CLERK COMPUTER

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
	Ф	55.000	Φ.	55.000	Ф	55.050	Φ.	0.50
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,958	\$	958
Total Revenues		55,000		55,000		55,958		958
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Personal Services		2,500		3,600		3,600		0
Contractual Services		167,517		166,417		54,911		111,506
Total Expenditures		170,017		170,017		58,511		111,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(115,017)		(115,017)		(2,553)		112,464
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		115,017		115,017		115,017		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	112,464	\$	112,464

LODGING EXCISE TAX

	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Other Local Taxes	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 118,443	\$	(1,557)	
Total Revenues		120,000		120,000	 118,443		(1,557)	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		120,000		120,000	 118,443		1,557	
Total Expenditures		120,000		120,000	 118,443		1,557	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

DRIVERS INTERLOCK & ALCOHOL MONITORING

	Ori	ginal Budget	_Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 10,815	\$	(1,185)
Total Revenues		12,000		12,000	 10,815		(1,185)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		139,769		139,769	 2,287		137,482
Total Expenditures		139,769		139,769	 2,287		137,482
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,769)		(127,769)	8,528		136,297
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		127,769		127,769	127,769		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 136,297	\$	136,297

PUBLIC SERVICE STREET REPAIR

	Origi	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)		
Revenues:							
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$ 1,125	\$	75
Total Revenues		1,050		1,050	1,125		75
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Capital Outlay		7,620		7,620	 3,865		3,755
Total Expenditures		7,620		7,620	3,865		3,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,570)		(6,570)	(2,740)		3,830
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,570		6,570	 6,570		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,830	\$	3,830

HIAWATHA WATER PARK SCHOLARSHIP

	Origi	nal Budget	_ Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 725	\$	725	
Total Revenues		0		0	 725		725	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Materials and Supplies		2,713		2,713	 0		2,713	
Total Expenditures		2,713		2,713	 0		2,713	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,713)		(2,713)	725		3,438	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,713		2,713	2,713		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,438	\$	3,438	

AVAILABLE PETITION

	Origina				 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Other Local Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,922	\$	922
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000	 5,922		922
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		105,765		105,765	35,000		70,765
Total Expenditures		105,765		105,765	35,000		70,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(100,765)		(100,765)	(29,078)		71,687
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		100,765		100,765	100,765		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 71,687	\$	71,687

POLICE PENSION

	Original Budget Final Budget		nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	69,954	\$	69,954	\$ 67,139	\$	(2,815)
Municipal Income Taxes		72,324		72,324	67,517		(4,807)
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,000		9,000	8,965		(35)
All Other Revenues		0		0	 2,667		2,667
Total Revenues		151,278		151,278	 146,288		(4,990)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property							
Personal Services		344,268		422,535	422,535		0
General Government:							
Contractual Services		2,000		2,000	 1,422		578
Total Expenditures		346,268		424,535	423,957		578
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(194,990)		(273,257)	(277,669)		(4,412)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		190,000		232,421	 240,000		7,579
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		190,000		232,421	 240,000		7,579
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,990)		(40,836)	(37,669)		3,167
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,990		4,990	4,990		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		41,000		41,000	 41,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	41,000	\$	5,154	\$ 8,321	\$	3,167

FIRE PENSION

						Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	69,954	\$	69,954	\$ 67,139	\$	(2,815)
Municipal Income Taxes		72,324		72,324	67,517		(4,807)
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,000		9,000	 8,965		(35)
Total Revenues		151,278		151,278	 143,621		(7,657)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		694,671		756,517	649,382		107,135
General Government:							
Contractual Services		2,000		2,000	 1,422		578
Total Expenditures		696,671		758,517	 650,804		107,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(545,393)		(607,239)	(507,183)		100,056
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		540,000		540,000	 443,000		(97,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		540,000		540,000	 443,000		(97,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,393)		(67,239)	(64,183)		3,056
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,393		5,393	5,393		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		67,000		67,000	 67,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	67,000	\$	5,154	\$ 8,210	\$	3,056

	MA	USOLEUM	I					
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1	\$	1	
Total Revenues		0		0	1		1	
Expenditures:								
Public Health and Welfare Services:								
Contractual Services		1,862		1,862	 0		1,862	
Total Expenditures		1,862		1,862	 0		1,862	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,862)		(1,862)	1		1,863	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,862		1,862	1,862		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,863	\$	1,863	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

VETERANS HONOR WALKWAY

		. 15 1	т.	15.1		Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 600	\$	(400)
Investment Earnings		5		5	 16		11
Total Revenues		1,005		1,005	 616		(389)
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities							
Materials and Supplies		8,000		8,097	290		7,807
Contractual Services		61,518		61,518	 260		61,258
Total Expenditures		69,518		69,615	550		69,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(68,513)		(68,610)	66		68,676
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,514		68,514	68,514		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		96		96	96		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	97	\$	0	\$ 68,676	\$	68,676

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT - INCOME TAX

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
	ф	1.45 (20)	Ф	145 (20	Φ	145 500	Ф	(20)
Municipal Income Tax	\$	145,620	\$	145,620	\$	145,590	\$	(30)
Total Revenues		145,620		145,620		145,590		(30)
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		110,000		110,000		110,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		47,755		47,755		17,859		29,896
Total Expenditures		157,755		157,755		127,859		29,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,135)		(12,135)		17,731		29,866
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,135		12,135		12,135		0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	29,866	\$	29,866

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

B & O RAILROAD DEPOT

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Materials and Supplies		8,238		8,238	 0		8,238
Total Expenditures		8,238		8,238	 0		8,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,238)		(8,238)	0		8,238
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,238		8,238	8,238		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 8,238	\$	8,238

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

TIF DISTRICT-INDUSTRIAL AREA

	Origi	inal Budget	Fins	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Ong	mai Buaget		ii Buaget	 7 ICtual		zgative)
Property Taxes	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$ 60,651	\$	2,651
Total Revenues		58,000		58,000	60,651		2,651
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Street:							
Contractual Services		1,200		1,200	1,019		181
Capital Outlay		19,730		0	0		0
Total Expenditures		20,930		1,200	 1,019		181
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		37,070		56,800	59,632		2,832
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(40,000)		(59,730)	(59,730)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,000)		(59,730)	 (59,730)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,930		2,930	2,930		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 2,832	\$	2,832

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

PERPETUAL CARE

						 ance with
						al Budget Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	egative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 12,913	\$ (7,087)
Total Revenues		20,000		20,000	 12,913	 (7,087)
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0	 0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		20,000		20,000	12,913	(7,087)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		462,273		462,273	 462,273	 0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	482,273	\$	482,273	\$ 475,186	\$ (7,087)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Insurance Trust Fund

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

Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund

To account for funds on deposit as required by City ordinance for subdivision construction.

Municipal Court Fund

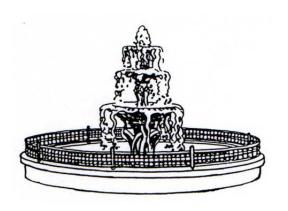
To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Insurance Trust Fund	2016	Additions	Deductions	2017
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$61,877	\$36,613	(\$48,211)	\$50,279
Total Assets	\$61,877	\$36,613	(\$48,211)	\$50,279
		+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	(+10,211)	
Liabilities: Due to Others	¢61 077	\$26.612	(\$49.211)	\$50.270
Total Liabilities	\$61,877 \$61,877	\$36,613 \$36,613	(\$48,211)	\$50,279 \$50,279
Total Liabilities	\$01,877	\$30,013	(\$48,211)	\$30,279
Bonds and Inspection Fee Trust Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$18,651	\$28,000	(\$27,000)	\$19,651
Total Assets	\$18,651	\$28,000	(\$27,000)	\$19,651
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$18,651	\$28,000	(\$27,000)	\$19,651
Total Liabilities	\$18,651	\$28,000	(\$27,000)	\$19,651
Manial and Count Front				
Municipal Court Fund Assets:				
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$106,506	\$892,655	(\$914,130)	\$85,031
Total Assets	\$106,506	\$892,655	(\$914,130)	\$85,031
10001120000	\$100,500	\$692,033	(\$914,130)	\$65,051
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$31,610	\$373,783	(\$379,874)	\$25,519
Due to Others	74,896	518,872	(534,256)	59,512
Total Liabilities	\$106,506	\$892,655	(\$914,130)	\$85,031
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$187,034	\$957,268	(\$989,341)	\$154,961
Total Assets	\$187,034	\$957,268	(\$989,341)	\$154,961
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$31,610	\$373,783	(\$379,874)	\$25,519
Due to Others	155,424	583,485	(609,467)	129,442
Total Liabilities	\$187,034	\$957,268	(\$989,341)	\$154,961
10000 2100111112	\$107,00T	÷> = 7 = 7 = 7 = 7 = 7	(4,0,0,011)	¥10.,501



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, which is income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities:		(1)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$37,018,250	\$36,745,484	\$38,627,947	\$39,308,561
Restricted	7,235,132	5,911,959	6,397,410	3,034,793
Unrestricted	4,528,143	6,241,067	4,489,751	5,784,699
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$48,781,525	\$48,898,510	\$49,515,108	\$48,128,053
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$14,278,602	\$15,255,947	\$13,393,510	\$16,312,403
Restricted	1,248,880	3,475,907	3,329,674	1,847,384
Unrestricted	4,734,074	1,297,180	3,398,489	2,603,447
Total Business-type Activities Net Postion	\$20,261,556	\$20,029,034	\$20,121,673	\$20,763,234
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$51,296,852	\$52,001,431	\$52,021,457	\$55,620,964
Restricted	8,484,012	9,387,866	9,727,084	4,882,177
Unrestricted	9,262,217	7,538,247	7,888,240	8,388,146
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$69,043,081	\$68,927,544	\$69,636,781	\$68,891,287

⁽¹⁾ Net Position was restated in 2009 as a result of a prior period adjustment.

Source: City Auditor's Office

⁽²⁾ Net Position was restated in 2014 as a result of implementing GASB 68.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		(2)			
\$39,426,306	\$41,446,062	\$40,927,848	\$43,612,477	\$45,177,791	\$45,255,324
3,094,466	4,315,346	6,576,302	6,512,955	6,521,108	6,176,687
8,349,905	6,347,089	(3,435,859)	(4,782,532)	(8,162,671)	(10,207,006)
\$50,870,677	\$52,108,497	\$44,068,291	\$45,342,900	\$43,536,228	\$41,225,005
\$15,012,084	\$16,711,092	\$18,252,176	\$18,610,103	\$19,396,615	\$19,432,673
1,008,353	1,646,248	1,758,460	1,783,244	1,504,036	1,473,090
5,388,497	3,616,486	1,083,501	924,045	735,523	3,583,634
\$21,408,934	\$21,973,826	\$21,094,137	\$21,317,392	\$21,636,174	\$24,489,397
\$54,438,390	\$58,157,154	\$59,180,024	\$62,222,580	\$64,574,406	\$64,687,997
4,102,819	5,961,594	8,334,762	8,296,199	8,025,144	7,649,777
13,738,402	9,963,575	(2,352,358)	(3,858,487)	(7,427,148)	(6,623,372)
\$72,279,611	\$74,082,323	\$65,162,428	\$66,660,292	\$65,172,402	\$65,714,402
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , - 3 - , - > -	, , ,	, , ,

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,728,419	\$6,257,913	\$5,950,098	\$6,372,507
Public Health and Welfare Services	644,241	769,637	693,029	709,622
Leisure Time Activities	952,192	881,252	963,163	1,143,295
Community Environment	211,150	293,474	1,560,761	591,187
Transportation	2,433,003	2,898,557	2,586,915	4,440,371
General Government	4,627,134	4,685,914	4,711,970	4,188,865
Interest and Fiscal Charges	263,523	321,941	350,672	287,411
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,859,662	16,108,688	16,816,608	17,733,258
Business-type Activities:				
Water	3,379,191	3,388,734	3,347,380	3,180,709
Sewer	2,858,183	2,885,616	3,103,781	3,035,080
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	6,237,374	6,274,350	6,451,161	6,215,789
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$21,097,036	\$22,383,038	\$23,267,769	\$23,949,047
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,016,173	\$1,141,818	\$1,200,644	\$1,172,890
Public Health and Welfare Services	56,052	68,352	83,842	82,027
Leisure Time Activities	309,238	256,078	296,300	296,650
Community Environment	3,989	6,621	20,387	14,411
Transportation	500	3,070	2,702	200
General Government	863,175	819,170	898,161	910,868
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,761,824	2,336,173	1,807,522	888,663
Capital Grants and Contributions	447,392	854,233	880,033	173,557
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,458,343	5,485,515	5,189,591	3,539,266

201	2	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017
201		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$6,188	3,789	\$6,492,718	\$6,370,982	\$7,035,151	\$7,735,685	\$8,259,679
723	3,360	709,251	757,435	711,222	783,628	760,614
719	,024	980,442	1,279,240	870,144	1,210,663	1,362,160
528	3,995	648,532	323,093	763,019	1,012,146	355,354
4,228	3,585	3,367,249	5,070,430	6,448,854	2,890,767	3,648,289
4,852	2,231	5,316,607	6,294,609	5,154,298	7,057,974	7,297,638
510),896	276,071	263,497	277,043	206,340	212,742
17,751	,880	17,790,870	20,359,286	21,259,731	20,897,203	21,896,476
3,019	,406	3,049,583	3,028,624	3,085,297	3,115,505	3,066,560
3,194	1,971	3,118,011	3,256,742	3,538,970	3,281,725	3,750,082
6,214	,377	6,167,594	6,285,366	6,624,267	6,397,230	6,816,642
\$23,966	5,257	\$23,958,464	\$26,644,652	\$27,883,998	\$27,294,433	\$28,713,118
\$1,175	,624	\$1,119,039	\$1,252,995	\$1,098,742	\$1,333,712	\$1,732,071
80),494	82,513	48,631	90,889	83,441	68,440
291	,563	255,558	246,341	261,876	307,643	280,239
16	5,471	18,872	9,423	21,127	2,016	13,871
	313	750	1,094	6,527	825	2,756
866	5,410	768,254	698,554	882,275	765,663	837,308
2,024	1,553	1,937,129	1,470,114	1,114,030	2,763,295	1,747,093
2,169	9,916	1,590,955	2,781,681	4,682,427	1,281,804	1,168,867
6,625	5,344	5,773,070	6,508,833	8,157,893	6,538,399	5,850,645

(continued)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Water	3,308,139	3,287,232	3,392,757	3,371,924
Sewer	2,515,147	2,718,245	3,105,361	3,290,355
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	41,618	40,709	42,936
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	5,823,286	6,047,095	6,538,827	6,853,950
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	10,281,629	11,532,610	11,728,418	10,393,216
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(10,401,319)	(10,623,173)	(11,627,017)	(14,193,992)
Business-type Activities	(414,088)	(227,255)	87,666	638,161
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$10,815,407)	(\$10,850,428)	(\$11,539,351)	(\$13,555,831)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:	•			
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	\$632,956	\$682,820	\$589,285	\$556,875
Special Purposes	0	0	\$369,263 0	φ330,873 0
Debt Service	158,796	175,254	167,876	152,820
		1,263,314		1,521,575
Capital Outlay Income Taxes	1,176,352 10,359,164	9,383,772	1,381,766	
Other Local Taxes	99,236	9,383,772	8,688,085 87,796	9,262,187 84,821
	99,230	94,493	87,790	04,021
Grants and Entitlements not	042.050	002 167	1 007 250	062 270
Restricted to Specific Programs	842,850	992,167	1,087,350	963,370
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	421,642	190,437	60,858	21,582
	243,948	152,110	180,599	243,707
Total Governmental Activities	13,934,944	12,934,367	12,243,615	12,806,937
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	40,907	6,394	4,973	3,400
Total Business-type Activities	40,907	6,394	4,973	3,400
Total Primary Government	\$13,975,851	\$12,940,761	\$12,248,588	\$12,810,337
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$3,533,625	\$2,311,194	\$616,598	(\$1,387,055)
Business-type Activities	(373,181)	(220,861)	92,639	641,561
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$3,160,444	\$2,090,333	\$709,237	(\$745,494)
y 22 / 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7-,,	,=,=,=,===	Ţ. J. ,_D,	(+ : := , :> :)

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
3,559,198	3,450,880	3,684,807	3,562,765	3,537,845	5,114,590
3,257,271	3,243,715	3,197,847	3,284,201	3,177,531	4,534,373
42,069	37,266	37,591	0	0	0
6,858,538	6,731,861	6,920,245	6,846,966	6,715,376	9,648,963
13,483,882	12,504,931	13,429,078	15,004,859	13,253,775	15,499,608
(11,126,536)	(12,017,800)	(13,850,453)	(13,101,838)	(14,358,804)	(16,045,831)
644,161	564,267	634,879	222,699	318,146	2,832,321
(\$10,482,375)	(\$11,453,533)	(\$13,215,574)	(\$12,879,139)	(\$14,040,658)	(\$13,213,510)
\$571,710	\$552,305	\$536,836	\$434,944	\$582,788	\$677,443
134,352	130,272	131,724	105,810	132,590	156,590
32,707	143,647	143,215	143,874	143,606	145,590
1,441,186	720,963	1,249,984	1,339,046	1,403,568	1,288,174
10,566,350	10,805,563	12,503,753	11,753,826	9,501,005	10,390,679
98,030	94,973	103,876	106,100	121,627	131,785
,	,	,	,	,	,
725,574	451,426	890,797	164,502	322,917	342,555
37,698	29,448	11,260	27,083	44,327	91,431
261,553	327,023	902,455	301,262	299,704	510,361
13,869,160	13,255,620	16,473,900	14,376,447	12,552,132	13,734,608
1,539	625	424	556	636	20,902
1,539	625	424	556	636	20,902
\$13,870,699	\$13,256,245	\$16,474,324	\$14,377,003	\$12,552,768	\$13,755,510
\$2,742,624	\$1,237,820	\$2,623,447	\$1,274,609	(\$1,806,672)	(\$2,311,223)
645,700	564,892	635,303	223,255	318,782	2,853,223
\$3,388,324	\$1,802,712	\$3,258,750	\$1,497,864	(\$1,487,890)	\$542,000
. , , -	. , - , -		. , . ,		. , ,

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,262
Restricted	0	0	0	8,080
Committed	0	0	0	16,480
Assigned	0	0	0	374,348
Unassigned	0	0	0	4,175,053
Reserved	395,128	442,209	416,367	0
Unreserved	4,458,073	4,216,231	4,593,098	0
Total General Fund	4,853,201	4,658,440	5,009,465	4,704,223
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	408,506
Restricted	0	0	0	3,116,931
Committed	0	0	0	84,729
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Reserved	271,232	156,330	403,850	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,479,376	1,894,352	1,182,665	0
Debt Service Funds	0	10,568	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	4,463,434	3,529,741	3,071,740	0
Permanent Fund	343,534	350,823	369,072	0
Total All Other				
Governmental Funds	6,557,576	5,941,814	5,027,327	3,610,166
Total Governmental Funds	\$11,410,777	\$10,600,254	\$10,036,792	\$8,314,389

Source: City Auditor's Office

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
****	*	**	****	4.0	4.0.00
\$127,232	\$135,855	\$147,536	\$159,479	\$186,763	\$186,886
8,080	8,080	8,080	8,080	8,080	676
16,480	16,480	4,741	426	2,405	7,105
3,152,283	2,680,908	2,754,129	3,576,344	2,459,740	1,586,448
1,787,773	970,240	1,254,772	1,397,417	649,074	557,397
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,091,848	3,811,563	4,169,258	5,141,746	3,306,062	2,338,512
420,915	454,286	443,738	493,536	530,833	536,108
4,653,008	4,653,741	6,299,667	6,560,177	5,047,602	5,357,929
138,982	134,995	124,561	117,413	103,467	90,696
0	0	0	0	(1,009)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,212,905	5,243,022	6,867,966	7,171,126	5,680,893	5,984,733
\$10,304,753	\$9,054,585	\$11,037,224	\$12,312,872	\$8,986,955	\$8,323,245

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$12,456,495	\$11,494,371	\$10,836,690	\$11,205,072
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,910,413	3,395,984	4,269,553	2,710,045
Charges for Services	1,464,750	1,529,878	1,632,849	1,642,971
Licenses and Permits	15,661	15,471	16,952	11,545
Investment Earnings	421,642	190,437	60,858	21,582
Fines and Forfeitures	759,240	746,363	845,195	812,749
All Other Revenue	301,400	157,238	191,701	232,273
Total Revenue	17,329,601	17,529,742	17,853,798	16,636,237
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,517,450	5,828,902	5,584,614	6,166,170
Public Health and Welfare Services	631,418	754,709	677,715	694,326
Leisure Time Activities	683,733	706,685	728,146	718,703
Community Environment	211,150	293,474	1,560,761	591,187
Transportation	4,177,685	3,940,483	3,675,011	3,901,070
General Government	5,567,468	6,369,728	5,443,844	5,590,698
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	325,179	2,434,814	422,401	436,723
Interest and Fiscal Charges	250,142	329,738	339,425	287,960
Total Expenditures	17,364,225	20,658,533	18,431,917	18,386,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(34,624)	(3,128,791)	(578,119)	(1,750,600)

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$12,728,720	\$12,820,372	\$14,018,827	\$14,994,697	\$11,782,401	\$12,742,449
2,736,097	2,243,029	2,727,769	4,464,177	3,005,589	2,900,021
1,628,400	1,538,771	1,565,290	1,592,629	1,645,697	2,092,297
20,135	10,252	18,747	46,275	20,353	20,496
37,698	29,448	11,260	27,083	44,327	91,431
785,523	696,006	675,007	687,259	805,303	822,688
1,224,294	1,004,302	1,549,515	442,234	321,651	509,548
19,160,867	18,342,180	20,566,415	22,254,354	17,625,321	19,178,930
`					
5,548,197	6,201,515	6,173,136	6,277,707	6,627,332	6,751,717
707,922	696,102	747,707	693,979	725,904	687,038
700,979	762,156	848,879	825,430	883,875	960,435
528,995	648,532	323,093	763,019	1,012,146	355,354
4,047,663	2,868,350	3,526,598	5,509,975	3,687,931	3,316,511
6,627,844	7,660,676	6,202,716	6,176,909	7,228,697	6,968,691
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
484,756	500,756	515,327	537,568	579,980	596,714
359,602	279,021	264,038	275,624	205,623	205,820
19,005,958	19,617,108	18,601,494	21,060,211	20,951,488	19,842,280
154,909	(1,274,928)	1,964,921	1,194,143	(3,326,167)	(663,350)
	, , , ,			, , , ,	, , ,
					(Continued)
					•

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	12,298	17,865	3,259	38,177
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	125,000	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	2,165,000	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	2,100,000	0	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Notes	7,245	8,232	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,785,286	1,286,170	827,126	1,028,456
Transfers Out	(2,785,286)	(1,286,170)	(827, 126)	(1,028,456)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,119,543	2,316,097	3,259	38,177
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$2,084,919	(\$812,694)	(\$574,860)	(\$1,712,423)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.41%	16.75%	5.10%	4.72%

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
11,342	31,689	3,148	42,156	7,238	4,450
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,654,000	0	0	1,995,150	0	0
1,775,000	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(1,600,053)	0	0	(1,969,258)	0	0
1,275,651	1,656,139	1,252,978	1,242,974	1,187,721	1,319,499
(1,275,651)	(1,656,139)	(1,252,978)	(1,242,974)	(1,187,721)	(1,319,499)
1,840,289	31,689	3,148	68,048	7,238	4,450
\$1,995,198	(\$1,243,239)	\$1,968,069	\$1,262,191	(\$3,318,929)	(\$658,900)
5.51%	5.03%	4.53%	4.21%	4.37%	4.42%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	\$451,730	\$462,638	\$513,183	\$542,270
Total Tax Collected	\$10,273,944	\$9,446,804	\$8,556,302	\$9,017,691
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	7,083,885	7,159,863	6,967,691	7,408,369
Percentage	68.95%	75.79%	81.43%	82.15%
Corporate	2,486,687	1,673,288	926,225	961,045
Percentage	24.20%	17.71%	10.83%	10.66%
Individuals	703,372	613,653	662,386	648,277
Percentage	6.85%	6.50%	7.74%	7.19%

Source: City Income Tax Department
(1) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$580,616	\$606,203	\$641,916	\$668,472	\$673,501	\$673,501
\$10,128,973	\$11,210,717	\$11,725,532	\$12,409,133	\$11,261,723	\$10,660,851
7,854,868	8,088,514	8,450,570	8,673,622	9,042,251	8,591,242
77.55%	72.15%	72.07%	69.90%	80.29%	80.59%
1,578,706	2,396,265	2,522,261	2,889,193	1,373,619	1,229,520
15.59%	21.37%	21.51%	23.28%	12.20%	11.53%
695,399	725,938	752,701	846,318	845,853	840,089
6.86%	6.48%	6.42%	6.82%	7.51%	7.88%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2017					
Income Tax Filers	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income		
Top Ten All Others	\$309,575,103 401,148,267	43.56% 56.44%	\$4,643,627 6,017,224	43.56% 56.44%		
Total	\$710,723,370	100.00%	\$10,660,851	100.00%		
Income Tax Filers	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income		
Top Ten All Others	\$111,971,670 572,957,933	16.35% 83.65%	\$1,679,575 8,594,369	16.35% 83.65%		
Total	\$684,929,603	100.00%	\$10,273,944	100.00%		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities (1)				
Long-Term Notes Payable	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	5,420,015	7,280,711	6,881,718	6,482,568
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	329,375	433,125	419,375	391,875
Business-type Activities (1)				
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	\$0	\$125,362	\$122,228	\$115,960
Ohio Water Development Authority	0	0	0	2,303,347
General Obligation Bonds Payable	11,469,985	13,274,289	12,348,282	11,392,432
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable	5,015,000	4,420,000	4,020,000	3,620,000
Total Primary Government	\$24,334,375	\$25,533,487	\$23,791,603	\$24,306,182
Population (2)				
City of Mount Vernon	15,256	15,256	16,990	16,990
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,595	\$1,674	\$1,400.33	\$1,430.62
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	451,730	462,638	513,183	542,270
Percentage of Personal Income	5.39%	5.52%	4.64%	4.48%

Sources:

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6,177,200	5,812,400	5,436,000	5,205,500	4,770,450	4,324,200
1,775,000	1,677,500	1,577,500	1,475,000	1,370,000	1,260,000
364,375	336,875	309,375	281,875	254,375	226,875
,	•	,	,	,	,
\$109,692	\$103,424	\$97,156	\$90,888	\$126,237	\$116,886
6,289,243	6,476,726	6,500,028	6,154,888	5,872,440	5,536,388
10,522,800	9,582,600	8,604,000	7,828,650	6,747,950	5,617,700
1,775,000	1,677,500	1,577,500	1,475,000	1,370,000	1,260,000
3,205,000	2,780,000	2,345,000	1,895,000	1,430,000	950,000
\$30,218,310	\$28,447,025	\$26,446,559	\$24,406,801	\$21,941,452	\$19,292,049
ψ30,210,310	Ψ20,117,023	\$20,110,337	Ψ21,100,001	Ψ21,711,132	ψ1 <i>7</i> ,2 <i>7</i> 2,01 <i>7</i>
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
\$1,778.59	\$1,674.34	\$1,556.60	\$1,436.54	\$1,291.43	\$1,135.49
	. ,	• •	. ,	• •	• •
580,616	606,203	641,916	668,472	673,501	673,501
5.20%	4.69%	4.12%	3.65%	3.26%	2.86%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)	15,256	15,256	16,990	16,990
Assessed Value (2)	\$258,440,860	\$261,803,090	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$16,890,000	\$20,555,000	\$19,230,000	\$17,875,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$0	\$10,568	\$0	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$16,890,000	\$20,544,432	\$19,230,000	\$17,875,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	6.54%	7.85%	7.42%	7.23%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,107.11	\$1,346.65	\$1,131.84	\$1,052.09

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Knox County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880	\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780
\$16,700,000	\$15,395,000	\$14,040,000	\$13,034,150	\$11,518,400	\$9,941,900
\$966	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$16,699,034	\$15,395,000	\$14,040,000	\$13,034,150	\$11,518,400	\$9,941,900
6.74%	6.18%	5.64%	5.17%	4.53%	3.66%
\$982.87	\$906.12	\$826.37	\$767.17	\$677.95	\$585.16



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon	Amount Applicable to the City of Mount Vernon
Direct:			
City of Mount Vernon	\$5,811,075	100.00%	\$5,811,075
Overlapping:			
Knox County	7,238,815	21.07%	1,525,218
Mount Vernon School District	1,625,000	46.36%	753,350
Knox County Career Center	5,721,000	23.41%	1,339,286
		Subtotal	3,617,854
		Total	\$9,428,929

Source: Knox County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivision

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$258,440,860	\$261,803,090	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	27,136,290	27,489,324	27,213,898	25,944,529
City Debt Outstanding (2)	3,116,945	2,999,195	2,876,145	2,752,795
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	(10,568)	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	3,116,945	2,988,627	2,876,145	2,752,795
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$24,019,345	\$24,500,697	\$24,337,753	\$23,191,734
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$258,440,860	\$261,803,090	\$259,179,980	\$247,090,750
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	14,214,247	14,399,170	14,254,899	13,589,991
City Debt Outstanding (2)	3,116,945	2,999,195	2,876,145	2,752,795
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	(10,568)	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	3,116,945	2,988,627	2,876,145	2,752,795
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$11,097,302	\$11,410,543	\$11,378,754	\$10,837,196

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin. Tax Increment Financing Bonds are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880	\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
26,014,202	26,150,657	26,158,213	26,476,456	26,670,750	28,486,792
2,607,800	2,477,600	2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600
<u>(966)</u> 2,606,834	2,477,600	2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600
\$23,407,368	\$23,673,057	\$23,815,813	\$24,116,156	\$24,484,900	\$26,482,192
\$247,754,300	\$249,053,880	\$249,125,840	\$252,156,720	\$254,007,140	\$271,302,780
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
13,626,487	13,697,963	13,701,921	13,868,620	13,970,393	14,921,653
2,607,800	2,477,600	2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600
(966)	0	0	0	0	0
2,606,834	2,477,600	2,342,400	2,360,300	2,185,850	2,004,600
\$11,019,653	\$11,220,363	\$11,359,521	\$11,508,320	\$11,784,543	\$12,917,053

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Water System Bonds 1999 Series (1)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$3,344,136	\$3,292,955	\$3,394,458	\$3,373,589
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	(1,956,474)	(1,991,293)	(2,026,472)	(1,933,228)
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,387,662	1,301,662	1,367,986	1,440,361
Annual Debt Service Requirement	636,612	638,600	542,383	539,650
Coverage	2.18	2.04	2.52	2.67
Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds (4)				
Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Collections	\$1,155,370	\$1,232,200	\$1,320,086	\$1,262,210
Debt Service				
Principal	182,600	186,554	190,943	195,800
Interest	88,297	84,361	79,136	72,745
Coverage	4.26	4.55	4.89	4.70

- (1) The Water system 1st Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 1999, in the amount of \$8,370,000.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) The Coshocton Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds were issued in 2003, in the amount of \$3,371,992

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$3,560,407	\$3,451,448	\$3,685,199	\$3,563,294	\$3,538,481	\$5,118,429
(1,805,985)	(1,853,530)	(1,874,612)	(1,982,573)	(1,989,032)	(2,040,514)
1,754,422	1,597,918	1,810,587	1,580,721	1,549,449	3,077,915
542,650	540,200	537,450	539,400	540,900	539,625
3.23	2.96	3.37	2.93	2.86	5.70
\$1,572,036	\$748,799	\$1,214,761	\$1,278,656	\$1,301,697	\$1,256,931
231,000	149,600	156,200	158,400	160,600	165,000
87,076	74,120	28,627	25,569	22,628	19,521
4.94	3.35	6.57	6.95	7.10	6.81

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1) City of Mount Vernon Knox County	15,256 54,500	15,256 54,500	16,990 60,921	16,990 60,921
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	451,730	462,638	513,183	542,270
Per Capita	29,610	30,325	30,205	31,917
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	5.8%	5.8%	9.1%	8.3%
State	6.6%	6.6%	9.3%	7.6%
Knox County	6.3%	6.3%	9.1%	7.6%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,986,400	5,986,400	5,986,400	5,806,000
Knox County	30,800	30,800	30,800	29,600

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2016 for the presentation of 2017 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics. Information is not available at the City level.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990	16,990
60,921	60,705	61,167	61,061	60,814	60,814
580,616	606,203	641,916	668,472	673,501	673,501
34,174	35,680	37,782	39,345	39,641	39,641
7.6%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%
7.6% 6.6%	7.4% 7.4%	5.7%	3.3% 4.9%	4.9% 4.9%	4.4% 5.0%
6.2%	6.7%	5.2%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%
5,701,000	5,726,000	5,719,000	5,700,300	5,713,100	5,780,000
29,400	30,500	31,100	31,000	31,300	31,300



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015	
		Number of	
Employee	Natura of Dusiness		Doule
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Ariel Corporation	Manufacturing	1,500	1
Knox Community Hospital	Medical Care	900	2
Jeld-Wen, Inc.	Manufacturing	470	3
Knox County	Government	425	4
Mount Vernon City Schools	Education	400	5
Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Education	370	6
Wal-Mart	Retail	325	7
Siemens Energy, Inc.	Manufacturing	275	8
Sanoh America, Inc.	Manufacturing	230	9
First Knox National Bank	Financial	200	10
Total		5,095	
		2008	
171	National of Designation	Number of	D1-
Employer	Nature of Business		Rank
Employer Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc.	Nature of Business Manufacturing	Number of	Rank
		Number of Employees	
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc.	Manufacturing	Number of Employees 855	1
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation	Manufacturing Manufacturing	Number of Employees 855 835	1 2
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation Knox Community Hospital	Manufacturing Manufacturing Medical Care	Number of Employees 855 835 573	1 2 3
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation Knox Community Hospital Knox County	Manufacturing Manufacturing Medical Care Government	Number of Employees 855 835 573 452	1 2 3 4
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation Knox Community Hospital Knox County Board of Education (City)	Manufacturing Manufacturing Medical Care Government Education	Number of Employees 855 835 573 452 448	1 2 3 4 5
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation Knox Community Hospital Knox County Board of Education (City) Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Manufacturing Manufacturing Medical Care Government Education Education	Number of Employees 855 835 573 452 448 400	1 2 3 4 5 6
Rolls-Royce Energy Systems, Inc. Ariel Corporation Knox Community Hospital Knox County Board of Education (City) Mount Vernon Nazarene University Wal-Mart	Manufacturing Manufacturing Medical Care Government Education Education Retail	Number of Employees 855 835 573 452 448 400 327	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Source:

City Auditor's Office

Total Employment within the City is not available

Total

4,554

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law Director	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Income Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Legal/Court	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Safety-Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineering	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Public Buildings/Lands	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	31.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Fire	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Transportation					
Street	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks/Recreation	53.75	53.75	53.75	55.25	56.50
Public Health and Welfare					
Cemetery	6.00	6.00	5.25	5.25	5.25
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
Sewer	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Total Employees	212.00	213.00	212.25	213.75	215.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Elected Officials have been omitted from this table

Source: City Auditor's Office

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
56.50	56.50	56.50	56.50	56.50
30.30	20.20	30.30	30.30	50.50
5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
3.23	3.23	3.23	5.25	3.23
17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.00
19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.00
215.00	214.50	214.50	214.50	213.50

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities			
General Government			
Court			
Number of Civil Cases	1,484	1,425	1,259
Number of Criminal Cases	1,335	1,246	1,378
Number of Traffic Cases	5,811	5,867	6,234
Number of Open Cases	1,003	1,038	884
Licenses and Permits			
Number of Building Permits	160	162	159
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Number of Citations Issued	3,857	3,295	3,640
Fire			
Number of Fire Calls	871	1,032	1,067
Number of EMS Runs	3,259	3,282	3,386
Number of Inspections	1,250	1,009	685
Business-Type Activities			
Water			
Number of Service Connections	6,449	6,469	6,484
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,704,110	3,026,000	2,565,381
Sewer			
Number of Service Connections	6,655	6,682	6,704
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	3,282,192	2,979,515	2,881,773

Source: City Auditor's Office

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1 204	1 250	700	922	022	1 442	1 406
1,394	1,258	780 1,280	823	932	1,443	1,496
1,551	1,365	·	1,272	1,163	967	1,201
5,825	5,500	4,978	4,573	4,664	4,603	4,387
514	547	440	322	678	829	833
157	150	122	140	132	137	184
3,117	2,557	3,117	1,971	1,832	2,274	2,713
1,032	1,185	918	1,049	1,108	1,055	1,322
3,649	3,817	3,583	3,581	3,850	3,777	4,050
820	750	740	580	420	641	570
6,495	6,507	6,514	6,527	6,540	6,559	6,575
2,409,501	2,530,735	2,748,137	2,542,049	2,728,019	2,761,211	2,756,540
6,717	6,726	6,734	6,745	6,764	6,783	6,792
3,524,871	2,676,145	2,779,449	2,794,266	2,783,184	2,567,540	3,021,038

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	9.8	9.8	12.4	12.4
Buildings	9	9	9	9
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	13	13	13	13
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	11	11	11	11
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (center line miles)	82	82	82	82
Street Lights	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,470
Traffic Signals	52	53	53	53
Vehicles	13	13	13	13
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks/Recreation				
Land (acres)	241.86	241.86	244.98	244.98
Buildings	14	14	14	14
Parks	8	8	8	8
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	63	63	63	63
Number of Hydrants	484	484	484	484
Average Daily Consumption	2,704,110	3,026,000	2,565,381	2,409,501
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	62	62	62	62
Average Daily Treatment	3,282,192	2,979,515	2,881,773	3,524,871
Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
40.4	42.5	42.5	10.5	40.7	10.7
12.4 9	12.7 9	12.7 9	12.7 9	12.7 9	12.7 9
					,
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	2	2	2
11	11	11	11	11	11
82	82	92	92	92	92
1,470 54	1,470 54	1,470 54	1,470 54	1,470 54	1,470 54
13	13	13	13	13	13
244.98	244.98	269.98	337.56	337.56	337.56
14	14	14	14	14	14
8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4
4	4	4	4	4	4
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	2	2
63	63	63	63	63	63
484	484	484	484	484	484
2,530,735	2,748,137	2,542,049	2,728,019	2,761,211	2,756,540
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
62	62	62	62	62	62
2,676,145	2,779,449	2,794,266	2,783,184	2,567,540	3,021,038
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000





CITY OF MOUNT VERNON

KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 23, 2018