



CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>IIILE</u>	PAGE
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 Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (Prepared by Management)	7
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	8
Schedule of Findings	9
Corrective Action Plan (Prepared by Management)	11



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

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224-4094

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224-4094

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Stow's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

City of Stow
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Stow complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

City of Stow
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely-presented component unit and remaining fund information of City of Stow (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 29, 2017. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's' basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2017

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction			
Norton and Rt. 91	PID 82956	20.205	\$88,757
Springdale Bike Lane	PID 97864	20.205	2,847,730
Passed Through City of Hudson Engineering			
Highway Planning and Construction			
Norton and Rt. 91	PID 82956	20.205	82,500
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,018,987
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	EMW-2014-FO-03256	97.044	11,451
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (BVP)	N/A	16.607	11,391
Passed Through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Service Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and Dangerous Drug_Laboratory	ces		
2015-2016 Drug Use Prevention Grant Program (DARE Grant)	N/A	16.001	6,923
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			
EMS Training & Equipment Grant	EMS 17-0472	16.738	2,500
Body Worn Cameras	2015-JG-A02-6941	16.738	23,100
Radio Communications Safety Grant	2014-JG-A02-6941	16.738	
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			25,600
Total U.S. Department of Justice			43,914
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,074,352

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction Grant (CFDA #20.205)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

Capital Contribution

Finding Number	2016-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

The City's December 31, 2016 Statement of Activities for the Business Type Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds for the Storm Water Utility opinion unit's 'Capital Grants and Contributions'/Capital Contributions and the Contract Services Expense were understated by \$564,699. The City took control of the donated infrastructure of \$564,699 for the Storm Water Utility opinion unit from a developer. Although properly recorded as a capital asset on the Capital Asset System and properly reported on the Statement of Net Position, the asset was not properly reported as Capital Contributions revenue on the Activities for the Business Type Activities or the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds.

Lack of internal control procedures over the review of the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Conversion working paper and report by the City caused the financial statement to be incorrectly reported for donated asset. The absence of properly reporting the corresponding entry of capital contribution does not provide the readers a complete understanding of the City's activity for the donated capital asset. Amounts were adjusted on the financial statements.

The City should implement control procedures requiring a detailed review of GAAP Conversion work papers and financial statement to ensure proper posting and reporting of all activities during the GAAP conversion.

Official's Response:

The following is in response to the Auditor of State's Office for the City of Stow not recording donated capital contributions, as a material weakness:

- 1) The City did recognize the receipt of the donated assets by developers in 2016 to the Stormwater and Water Funds when the year-end Infrastructure capital assets worksheets were prepared for any construction in process and capitalized assets. The total donated assets amounts were mistakenly omitted from the correspondence between the Director of Finance who prepares the City's internal worksheets and the preparation of the financial statements By Julian & Grube. All of the fixed asset infrastructure support reports reflected the correct amounts. The error in the amount was a clerical error in communicating the non-cash donated asset activity to the financial statement preparer.
- 2) The Director of Finance is currently amending the City's Asset procedures to reflect the process for reporting donated (non-cash) items to the City that are Capital Assets. The capital assets that will be included in this revision will include land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and all other items that may be classified as Capital assets. The Director of Finance does not agree with the degree of this finding, but is updating the City's Capital Asset Policy to reflect the additional care that needs to be taken in the area of Donated Assets to avoid future human errors.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2016

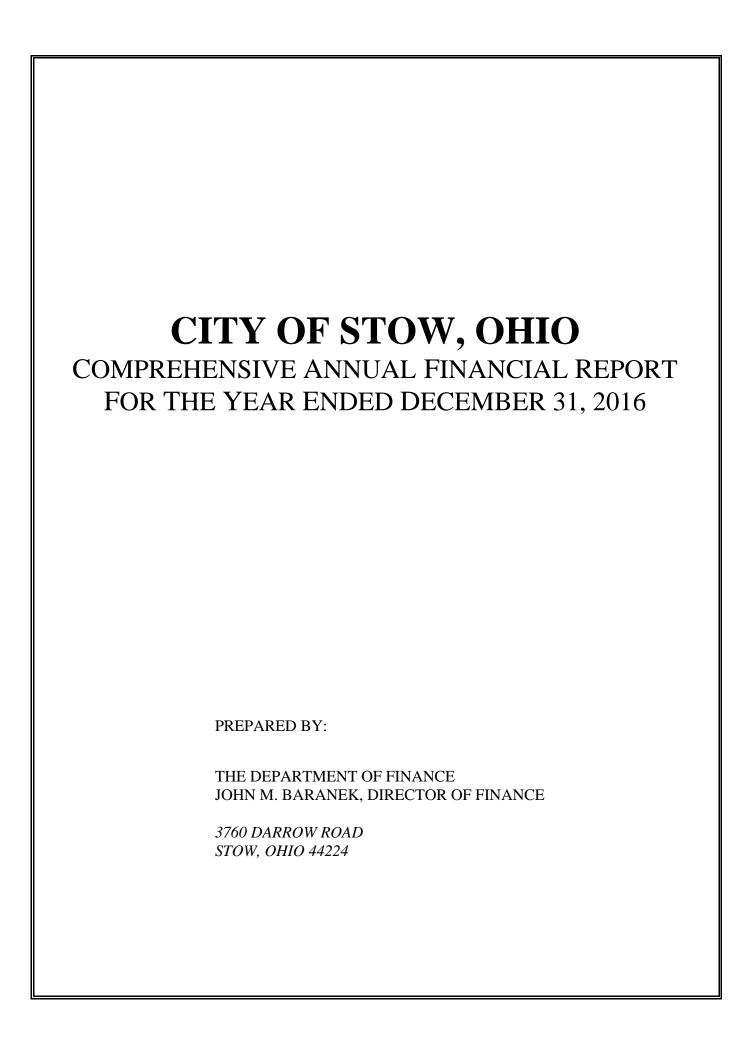
Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Capital Contributions - The City did recognize the receipt of the donated assets by developers in 2016 to the Stormwater and Water Funds when the year-end Infrastructure capital assets worksheets were prepared for any construction in process and capitalized assets. The total donated assets amounts were mistakenly omitted from the correspondence between the Director of Finance who prepares the City's internal worksheets and the preparation of the financial statements By Julian & Grube. All of the fixed asset infrastructure support reports reflected the correct amounts. The error in the amount was a clerical error in communicating the non-cash donated asset activity to the financial statement preparer. The Director of Finance is currently amending the City's Asset procedures to reflect the process for reporting donated (non-cash) items to the City that are Capital Assets. The capital assets that will be included in this revision will include land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and all other items that may be classified as Capital assets. The Director of Finance does not agree with the degree of this finding, but is updating the City's Capital Asset Policy to reflect the additional care that needs to be taken in the area of Donated Assets to avoid future human errors	Immediately	John Baranek, Finance Director

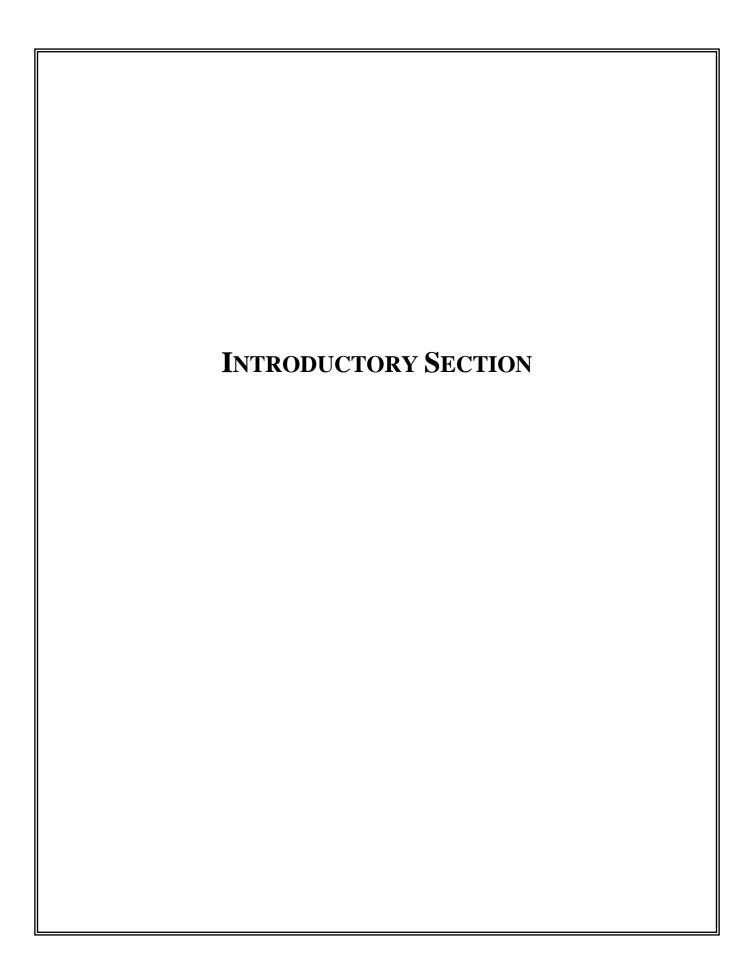


City Of Stow



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016





CITY OF STOW, OHIO

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

T	INTR	ODII	CTORV	SECTION
1.	INIK		C.ICKY	SECTION

	Title Page
	Table of Contents
	Letter of Transmittal
	General Organizational Chart
	Principal City Officials
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
	Groa Certificate of Achievement for Excenence in Financial Reporting
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position
	of Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
	Balances - Governmental Funds
	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 - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund
	EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund.
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position- Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED):

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	. 33
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	. 35-85
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	
Schedule of City Contributions:	
OPERSOP&F	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	. 94
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules - Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	. 97-99
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
General FundEMS/Fire Tax Levy FundGeneral Capital Improvements Fund	. 104
Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 107
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	. 108-114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	. 116-123
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Construction Fund	. 126 . 127 . 128 . 129 . 130 . 131
Special Assessment Improvements Fund Tree Trust Fund Communications Tower Fund Cemetery Trust Fund Park Improvements Fund Foderal Low Enforcement Foofsited Foos Fund	. 134 . 135 . 136 . 137
Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees Fund	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

	Torrin Franci
DVB	Town Fund
D.A.N	E. Program Fund
Fire D	partment Emergency Equipment Fund
Police	Department Emergency Equipment Fund
Youth	Division Teen Center Fund
Parks 1	odge Improvement Fund
Comm	unity Relations Fund
	Ifield Complex Fund
	unity Development Fund
	Fund
	ss Assistance Fund
	odging Tax Fund
Enhan	red 911 Wireless Fund
	Officer Training Fund
Court	Special Projects Fund
	on Fund
Indige	at Drivers Fund
	Fechnology Fund
Court	Clerk Technology Fund
IDIA	Monitoring Fund
Q_11 N	emorial Fund.
	aintenance Fund
	ntial Snow Removal Fund
	l Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Genera	1 Obligation Bond Retirement I und
	iptions - Proprietary Funds
Schedules	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -
Schedules	
Schedules Budget a	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
Schedules Budget a Water F	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): and
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): and
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): and
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): and
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und dater Utility Fund Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in ion - Internal Service Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und dater Utility Fund Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in ion - Internal Service Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity -
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins Fund Description	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins Fund Description	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - nd Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins Fund Desce	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - nd Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und
Schedules Budget a Water F Golf Fu Storm V Combining Combining Net Posi Combining Schedules Budget a Admini Self-Ins Fund Desc. Combining	of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - nd Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): und

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Stutler Scholarship Fund	176 177
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	178-181
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section - Table of Contents	183
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	186-187
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	188-191
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	192-193
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	194-195
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	198-199
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	200
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	201
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	202
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections - Last Ten Years	203
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	206-207
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	208
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	209
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Years	210
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	213
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	214
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	217
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	218-219
Capital Asset Indicators - Last Ten Years	220-221
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Governmental Activities - Last Ten Years	222-223



John M. Baranek Director of Finance

June 29, 2017

The Honorable Mayor Sara Kline, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Stow, Ohio

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Stow (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, is hereby respectfully submitted. It includes information pertaining to all of the City's funds and financial transactions and selected financial and other information for the most recently completed fiscal year (2016). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data in this report is accurate in all material respects and it presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report of the Auditor of State on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As part of the City's independent audit, considerations are made to assess the internal control structure, in relation to the financial statements, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2016, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Stow was incorporated in 1957 as a village and became a City in 1960. The City is located in Summit County approximately 30 miles southeast of Cleveland, Ohio and 8 miles northeast of Akron, Ohio. With a population of 34,837 according to the 2010 Census, Stow is the third largest City in Summit County. The City operates under, and is governed by, its Charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1958. The Charter is subject to amendment from time-to-time by the voters.

Under the Ohio Constitution, the City has the right to exercise all powers of local self-government. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, and also for independently elected Finance and Law Directors. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member City Council. Three Council members are elected at-large and four members are elected from wards. All members serve two-year terms. The presiding officer of City Council is the President, who is elected from among its members for a one-year term.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor also serves as Public Safety Director. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council. Effective with terms commencing in 2012, all elected City officials are limited by the Charter to eight consecutive years in office.

The City of Stow provides a full range of services to its citizens. The City's major general government services include police and fire protection, emergency medical service, street maintenance and snow removal, parks and recreation, building and zoning inspection and enforcement, urban forestry and various administrative and operational services. The City also operates and maintains the Stow Water System which provides water distribution service to all Stow residents and businesses and a Storm Water Management Utility. Three cemeteries and numerous community and neighborhood parks, playgrounds and other recreation facilities, including an 18-hole municipal golf course, are also owned and managed by the City for the benefit of its citizens. Stow is also the host City for the Stow Municipal Court which is included as a component of the City's operating budget.

The basic financial statements, schedules and statistical tables presented herein include all funds that are controlled by or are dependent upon the City of Stow. These funds are determined on the basis of budgetary overview, obligations to fund deficits or control of the use of surplus funds, the taxing authority and fiscal management responsibilities. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, the Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library and the Stow Historical Society conduct all or a portion of their activities within the boundaries of the City. However, these organizations are not considered part of the reporting entity because the City does not exercise significant influence over their daily operations, approve their budgets, or maintain their accounting records. In addition, the City is not responsible for the organizations' debt or for funding any operating deficits.

ECONOMIC CONDITION, CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Local Economy

The City of Stow was originally founded as a township, eventually became a village and was incorporated as a city in 1960 with a population of 12,194. By 2000 the population reached 32,139. Stow's population level of 34,837 in 2010 represents an 8.4 percent increase from the level of 2000. To accommodate the City's population growth, over 10,000 dwelling units have been constructed in Stow since 1970, bringing the total number of units to 15,141 per the 2010 census. It has been recently estimated that there is available land for an additional 2,000 dwelling units to be constructed in Stow in the future. Recent projections estimate the fully developed population of the City of Stow to be between 36,000 and 40,000 residents. This estimated range could be reached sometime within the next 30 years.

Stow is a growing, predominately residential community which has a balanced commercial and industrial tax base to help absorb the tax burden associated with providing services to its residents. Because Stow is in a strategic growth corridor between the Cleveland and Akron metropolitan areas, it is likely that these positive development trends will continue. The City, through the application of its Comprehensive Land Use Plan, attempts to influence and guide development in a manner which results in a pleasant suburban environment where residences are the predominant land use but with sufficient commercial and industrial enterprises to pay for a significant portion of the local government's cost of providing high quality services to all residents and businesses.

Substantial commercial, office and industrial growth has occurred in Stow in recent years. As part of the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, City officials, with the assistance of a professional development consultant, prepared a market study to analyze existing and potential nonresidential development in the City and the future local market for office and retail expansion. It was determined that the City of Stow has a substantial supply of competitive retail space – approximately 2.7 million square feet. Stow's retail vacancy rates have fluctuated from 8 to 15 percent over the past several years. With a few exceptions, the Stow vacancy rate for retail has typically been lower than the rate for the region. The latest vacancy rate is approximately 7.9 percent which is below the most recent northeast Ohio region rate of 9.0 percent (2016). It is anticipated that the City will take the necessary policy steps to ensure that the local retail sector continues to remain strong. Demand for additional retail space in Stow is expected to be high over the next ten years.

City officials have placed a particular emphasis on the development of the office and industrial market in Stow, recognizing the positive revenue implications resulting from this type of development. As of July 2016, there was over 800,000 square feet of office space in Stow. The office vacancy rate was 12.5 percent, which is lower than the average vacancy rate for suburban communities in the Akron Metropolitan Area. In addition, there was over 3,800,000 square feet of industrial space in Stow, and the vacancy rate was 18.2 percent as of July 2016, which is abnormally high due to the closing of a major manufacturing plant in Stow in June 2014. Without this single closing, the vacancy rate in Stow would be 3.7 percent.

Through the use of development incentive programs and an aggressive construction schedule for public infrastructure, City officials are encouraging the construction of additional office capacity, medical space, flex space and light industrial space. The area surrounding the Seasons Road/State Route 8 Interchange has experienced significant development recently. An industrial park has been established and two buildings totaling 230,000 square feet have been constructed in which 120-140 employees work. A third new building is under construction. The current development of the Steels Corners Road Interchange area already accommodates some 200,000 square feet of office space, including medical facilities. Supporting commercial, service and related businesses are already constructed or being planned in the vicinity of the interchange, including four medium-sized hotels. A fifth new hotel in the immediate area is currently under construction.

The City of Stow offers an excellent opportunity for business growth due to a broad network of state and interstate highways which provide the area with access to regional and national markets. Stow is fortunate to have a diversified tax base comprised of many small-to-medium sized industries. The City has at least ten private companies that employ between 100 and 300 workers. Additional industrial development is expected to be spurred with the provision of necessary infrastructure. The City's participation in the Foreign Trade Zone, which is located in the northwest area of Stow, was created for the purpose of promoting local industrial development and to foster business growth.

In 2006, the City administration completed its first long-term Economic Development Strategy to guide and facilitate the efforts of the City government and other community organizations in undertaking economic development activities in Stow. The formal Strategic Plan was reviewed and evaluated in public by Stow's legislative body and was officially adopted by the City. It is now being implemented by the City administration and the local Community Improvement Corporation. An update to the Plan is underway and near completion. It will reflect current national economic conditions and changes in the local economy.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

Current Year – In 2016, the City of Stow completed its eighth consecutive year of operating with a significantly reduced workforce in order to balance its budget and ensure that the level of staffing remained within its financial means. The City ended the 2016 operating year with a total of 38 full-time employee positions eliminated or left unfilled out of 276 authorized full-time positions at the beginning of 2009. This represented a workforce reduction of 14 percent in eight years. The City also eliminated numerous part-time and seasonal positions over this period.

The workforce reduction was accomplished through an ongoing hiring freeze and the implementation of a one-time voluntary separation program for eligible employees in 2010. The hiring freeze, as supplemented by other expenditure reduction and containment measures, continues as a formal City policy. The City will maintain its effort to reduce the workforce where feasible in 2017 and beyond, although not at the pace of the previous eight years.

In the past several years, also due to budgetary limitations, the City has implemented a policy of workforce and facilities consolidation. This policy has been designed to increase the efficiency of our smaller workforce by combining functions in a number of critical areas and reducing the number of City buildings in use. A concurrent goal is to maintain all essential City services to the extent possible and feasible.

As part of its consolidation program, the City sold its Parks and Urban Forestry facility effective in 2013 to a growing local environmental services firm through a long-term lease/purchase arrangement. The sale enabled the City government to reduce its operating cost and space while retaining an important local firm with an expanding payroll. The vehicle and equipment storage buildings within the Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry complex are temporarily being retained for City use.

The consolidation of the maintenance components of the Parks and Urban Forestry operation into the existing Service Maintenance Center and the relocation of the separate clerical staff sections to City Hall has resulted in increased operating efficiency and greater workload coverage during normal working hours for the affected offices.

In 2000, the City's voters approved a program to expand the City's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and fire response capabilities, which over the long-term has proven to be very successful for the community. The expansion program was funded through an increase of 2.3 mills in the City's Charter property tax rate and included two new fire stations and fifteen additional paramedics as well as new fire trucks and equipment. One of the new fire stations is an additional station to increase emergency coverage on the City's east side, while the other is a relocated replacement facility to improve response times on the City's west side. The fifteen additional paramedics have enabled the City's Fire Department to operate a full EMS transport system throughout the entire community and to fully staff the two new fire stations. The City's centrally located Safety Building continues to serve the community as its main fire station. Three new fire trucks were acquired in 2007 and two new EMS response vehicles were purchased in 2008 to further upgrade and enhance the City's ability to provide high quality emergency service to its residents. Two additional major fire/EMS vehicles have been purchased since 2014 with the use of tax levy and capital funds.

Construction of the City's new Service Maintenance Center complex provided almost 70,000 square feet of new space for the City's combined maintenance operations, including Water System maintenance. With the Parks Maintenance and Urban Forestry operations now relocated to the central Service complex, virtually all service and parks vehicles are stored indoors. The new structure cost approximately \$7.4 million. It replaced several existing undersized and outdated buildings which were used by Stow for many years. Previous new buildings constructed include the Stow City Hall, which was opened in 1986, and the Safety Building (Police, Fire, EMS and Communications) which was completed in 1995.

Maintenance and repair of roads throughout the community to accommodate the growing population and expanding commercial and industrial base continues to be a high priority for the City government. In the 2003-2004 Capital Improvements Budget, the City allocated nearly \$3.6 million for road-related projects, including general road repaving. In the amended 2005-2006 Budget, the amount allocated for road projects was also \$3.6 million, including funding for two major road projects designed to improve the community's overall transportation system and the future flow of traffic in Stow. The City allocated \$4.1 million for major road projects in the 2007-2008 Capital Budget. The City allocated additional funding for three major road projects in Stow and the road resurfacing program as part of the 2009-2010 Capital Budget. In 2011, \$600,000 was spent on the annual road resurfacing program, while in 2012, 2013 and 2014 the program was restored to the previous average levels with allocations of \$1.14 million, \$1.15 million and \$1.4 million respectively. The 2015 road resurfacing amount was the highest on record for the City with nearly \$1.5 million being spent city-wide. The 2016 amount allocated for road resurfacing was also \$1.5 million.

In order to accommodate expected continued population and business growth in Stow, the City government will continue to invest in its public facilities, its transportation system, the Stow Water System and the community infrastructure in the years ahead. City officials are guided in the development of the community in the future by the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is currently being updated with the assistance of a professional consultant. Approval of the new Plan is expected in 2017. Before it receives final approval, the new Plan will be subject to many public hearings and community meetings held by Stow City officials.

In November, 2001, the City of Stow regained ownership of the Stow Water System from the Summit County government and immediately became fully responsible for its daily operation. The City completed fifteen very successful full operating years for the System in 2016. The City provides water to its citizens based on a 99-year water service agreement between Stow and the City of Akron whereby Akron supplies water directly to Stow on a wholesale basis. The detailed terms of the Stow water supply agreement with Akron were finalized and a formal contract executed in December of 2006.

A long-term comprehensive Operating Budget for the Stow Water System was developed when the System was acquired by the City in 2001 to guide the City in managing the operation and maintenance of the System. The Budget is updated each year with current financial information and is used to assist the administration and City Council in determining and meeting the operating needs of the System and assessing the adequacy and level of future water rates. As a result of detailed budget planning, the Water System is financially very sound. As of the end of 2016, it had more than adequate operating reserves to address virtually any unanticipated major system expense.

With the assistance of the City's consulting engineering firm, the City of Stow completed a long-term Water System Capital Improvements Plan. The Plan identifies some \$11.3 million in necessary current improvements for the Water System to be undertaken over the next five-ten years or longer, and nearly \$3.1 million in future improvements that will be considered for completion in at least ten years. As part of the long-term Capital Plan, the consultant developed a comprehensive computerized model for the Water Distribution System. The model has proven useful in identifying and resolving System problems, undertaking hydraulic analysis when necessary and forecasting future water usage. It enables the City to make Water System capital investment decisions that are designed to efficiently meet present and future water demands in Stow.

In 2016, the City continued with the long-term improvements program outlined in its comprehensive Capital Plan for the Water System, including numerous waterline replacement projects and related upgrades. The City previously enacted an ongoing, monthly \$4.00 Water System capital improvements fee for all water customers to generate the revenue necessary to undertake and complete the improvements identified in the long-term Plan on a programmed basis over the next ten-twenty years and also to implement an automatic, radio-based meter reading system for more efficient and timely reading of the meters of Stow's water customers. Installation of the automatic meter reading system has been completed and continues to be monitored for accuracy and reliability. The new meter reading system cost approximately \$2.3 million and is updated each year.

The City established a Storm Water Management Utility in 2004 to address flooding issues and problems throughout the Stow community. An ongoing, monthly storm water improvement fee was enacted in late 2004 by City Council to pay all future operating and capital costs associated with maintaining and upgrading the City's existing storm water management system over the next ten to twenty years. The fee is graduated and is based on an engineering evaluation of the size of the impervious surfaces of individual residential and non-residential properties in Stow. Numerous storm water projects have been completed over the past twelve years with funding provided by the enactment of the new fee.

This past year the City continued its assessment of the engineering studies completed for every neighborhood within the City to identify storm water problems that need to be corrected as part of a long-term storm water management plan. In late 2016, City Council, with the recommendation of the administration, increased the basic storm water improvement fee significantly to enable the City to accomplish more storm water projects throughout the City of Stow.

In 2016, the City of Stow continued many of its ongoing programs which are designed to improve the community as a whole and its individual neighborhoods. The provision of such programs as the Stow Senior Center, adopt-a-spot beautification, the neighborhood playground upgrades, residential storm sewer improvements, bike trail expansion, sidewalk repair, housing repair, litter and recycling education and awareness, neighborhood beautification and tree planting programs were important accomplishments of the City again this past year.

A comprehensive ten-year Capital Improvements Financial Plan was prepared by the City in 2002 to guide City officials in undertaking and completing the City's major permanent improvement projects over the original period, 2002-2011. The Plan, as now updated each year, was used in 2016 and will continue to be used as it is revised in future years to identify available capital improvement funding sources and all potential general capital projects which are necessary to improve the City's infrastructure, buildings, facilities and major equipment over the next ten-year period. The Plan, as modified, also serves as the City's guide for both short-term and long-term debt management.

The City has continued its emphasis on accelerating debt retirement. Over the past nine years alone (2008-2016, inclusive), Stow's outstanding general obligation debt has been reduced from \$33.6 million to \$18.8 million. In order to facilitate debt retirement, the City has increased its reliance on pay-as-you-go (cash) financing to fund its capital improvements and has not incurred any new outside general obligation project debt since 2011. (In 2015, the City was the recipient of a \$1.3 million Ohio Public Works Commission water project loan with a thirty-year term and a zero percent rate of interest.)

In May of 2006, the City Council adopted a long-term master plan for the development of the City Center Site which encompasses the centrally located municipal government offices, a large playground and considerable surrounding acreage. The development of the site will eventually include public gathering facilities for entertainment, an amphitheater, cultural and arts centers, walking trails and some mixed use buildings. The master plan for the maintenance, development and future management of the City's arboretum/sancturetum, which is located near Stow City Hall, continued to be updated in 2016. It is included as a major component of the City's overall City Center Site long-term plan. It is the intent of the City to further develop detailed plans and possible funding sources to enhance the arboretum/sancturetum in several phases. It was opened fully to the public in the summer of 2006. Preservation of this unique and extensive outdoor natural resource is a long-standing commitment of the City.

In February of 2006, the Stow City government completed the acquisition of an 18-hole municipal golf course located on 140 acres of land within a highly developed residential area of the City. The golf course, which was named the best privately owned public golf course in Ohio in 2005, has been successfully operated by the City with its own resources over the period 2006-2016, not including acquisition debt payments. Even with the golf industry subject to lessening demand nationally in the past 5-8 years, the City's municipal golf course fared well in 2016. The City's ongoing commitment to the operation of the golf course ensures its retention and preservation as a highly-valued recreational asset in the Stow community. Several significant improvements to the golf course layout are underway and will be completed in 2017.

A unique, special needs playground was completed as a supplemental facility in one of Stow's major parks in 2008. It cost approximately \$278,000 and was funded through a combination of private donations, a state grant and City funding. It is designed for the inclusion and accessibility of all children regardless of disability. In 2016, it was used by many individuals and groups in the community.

After assessing the feasibility of converting its Safety/Service communications system to 800 MHz capability, in 2006, the City executed a 10-year agreement to participate with other communities in the Summit County/Akron radio system. The County-wide system increases compatibility, interoperability and mutual communications capabilities with surrounding communities. The City continued its effort to enhance the new radio system for its safety forces in 2016 through the use of local funding and grants. The City's radio and related communications equipment and facilities are continuously being evaluated for possible upgrade.

As of January 1, 2009, the City of Stow became the new home of the Stow Municipal Court (formerly the Cuyahoga Falls Municipal Court). Construction of the new \$9.2 million courthouse commenced in 2007 in northwest Stow near a major interchange and was completed at year-end 2008. The new Court serves over 180,000 people in 16 local communities and is operationally successful. The new Court facility is already a recognized landmark and an important community asset in Stow.

In 2008, the City contracted with two other area communities to create a regional dispatch communications center in the Stow Safety Building. The center, which was established on August 1, 2008, is being operated by the Stow police department. It has eliminated duplicative dispatching facilities and will potentially reduce long-term capital and operating costs for each of the participating governments. A township was added to the regional center as a communications service user in early 2009.

In May 2009, the City completed renovation of a City-owned building to replace the former Senior Center which had previously been in rented quarters. The new Senior Center, which is near the Stow City Hall, is more centrally located than the former Center and provides improved accessibility for seniors throughout Stow. In 2016, the Center has become a high-use facility which now generates more senior citizen activity and programs in Stow than ever as the City's support for seniors' activities continues to grow.

Future – As with virtually every other governmental unit in Ohio, Stow is coping with the continuing adverse impact of the severe national economic recession on its finances. We have adopted a much more conservative and restrictive stance regarding our operating and capital budgets. We have reduced our operating expenditures, imposed a hiring freeze, implemented an employee buyout program and cancelled or delayed many capital improvements. Within our more limited financial capability, we continue with various major initiatives designed to improve and enhance the City of Stow and/or to enable the City to accommodate the continued growth and development of the Stow community in 2017 and beyond.

As referenced earlier, the City will continue to implement its workforce and facilities consolidation plan in 2017 by reviewing the utilization of all buildings. Departmental building assignments and locations will be assessed and evaluated for more efficient layouts and usage. The main Parks Maintenance building has been converted to private use and similar City departments will be consolidated to more effective common locations for joint usage of major equipment and simultaneous training on related job tasks.

An important long-term goal of the City administration is the promotion of shared government services and participation in regional collaboration efforts. In recent years, the City of Stow has cooperatively developed shared cost programs with neighboring cities in such areas as human resources, building inspection, dispatching services, urban forestry and equipment purchases. Similar initiatives are being evaluated for future implementation.

A potential regional dispatch center for central Summit County, which may include Cuyahoga Falls, Stow and Tallmadge as well as the Summit County Sheriff's Office and a number of smaller communities, is being evaluated for possible implementation in 2018 or thereafter. If established, the new center, by serving a larger population base, would eventually generate considerable operational cost savings as well as lower individual capital investment amounts for each participating community or governmental unit through economies of scale.

The City's elected officials, in cooperation with the Judges and Clerk of Courts, have continued to stabilize the finances of the Stow Municipal Court for the future, including implementing effective management and retirement of the debt incurred to construct the new Courthouse. Many essential services are provided by the Court within the sixteen jurisdictions served. An important component of the City's plan is to ensure that Mayor's Courts, either existing or new, do not negatively impact the long-term finances or budget of the Court.

The Route 8 Interchange, located at State Route 8 and Seasons Road in both Stow and Hudson, has been completed and now serves as an important component of the Stow and Hudson transportation systems. The main access road to the interchange was improved and widened in 2010. Another access road was improved in 2013 as a joint undertaking of the State of Ohio, the City of Stow and the City of Hudson. New traffic signals to improve traffic control and safety for incoming and exiting traffic at the interchange will be installed in 2018 with federal funding assistance. Along with the recently-completed Seasons/Norton Roads connection and the Seasons Road improvement projects, the new interchange is necessary to facilitate expansion of the industrial and commercial growth areas of Stow to ensure future expansion of our tax base.

Through the City's recently increased annual concrete and asphalt road paving program and such projects as the Norton/Seasons Roads connection, the Seasons Road improvement, the Route 8 Interchange construction, the Steels Corners Interchange upgrade, the Hudson Drive widening, the Graham Road upgrade, the Norton Road improvement, the combined Norton Road and Fishcreek intersection upgrades at Darrow Road and various other planned road, intersection, traffic light and bridge improvements, the City of Stow will continue to upgrade the community transportation system significantly over the next decade. All of these projects have received, or will receive, state and/or federal funding assistance to ensure their completion.

In 2017, the City will be continuing its ongoing traffic signal upgrade program at major intersections throughout the community. Local funds will be combined with grant funds and other sources to finance the installation of new signals at high traffic volume locations to improve traffic flow and control to meet safety concerns. The upgrades at the Norton and Fishcreek intersections of Rt. 91 will be completed in 2017. A similar upgrade at the Graham Road and Rt. 91 intersection is being planned.

Construction of a new boulevard to provide public access through the large City Hall site has been completed. The new roadway received final paving in 2014. It is compatible with any planned community facilities to be located on the City Center campus.

A consensus has now developed in the Stow community that the best potential future use of the entire City Center site would be to develop it as a central Stow "downtown" area. This concept is being formally advanced by leadership in the Stow community. The developed site would include both public and private uses. Progress on the concept is already underway with the commissioning of a new development and use guide to be prepared by professional outside consultants in 2017.

Among the City's priorities for 2017 and 2018 in the safety area will be the replacement of at least three of the major fire/EMS response vehicles utilized on a daily basis by the Fire Department. In anticipation of the replacement of these vehicles, the City has been accumulating funding through its Capital Budget so that the acquisitions can be accomplished on a cash basis without incurring debt.

The proceeds of the City's lodging tax, which is collected on all overnight hotel and motel room occupancies, was originally dedicated to pay for infrastructure improvements in specified areas of the City to encourage economic development. In 2007, the usage of the tax was expanded to include support of the City's Community Improvement Corporation (C.I.C.), which has the ability to offer financial aid and/or loans as incentives to new and/or expanding businesses in Stow. In 2010, a significant portion of the proceeds was obligated to fund the City's community development staff. The funding has now been expanded to include the City's planning staff as well. The C.I.C. has been involved in providing assistance to a number of important local industries in Stow in recent years and will continue to serve a valuable function in building and expanding the City's economic foundation.

The City administration will continue to emphasize economic development in Stow in 2017 and beyond as a means to enhance our tax base for the future and strengthen the City's financial standing. The current 2001 city-wide Comprehensive Plan, which guides local development, will be formally updated in 2017.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards - The City prepared and submitted a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the first time for 2000 to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Stow for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the last sixteen consecutive years (2000-2015), inclusive. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report for 2016 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a 2016 award.

Acknowledgment - I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to those individuals who assisted in the preparation of the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Successful preparation of a report of this scope required the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I also extend my appreciation to the Mayor, City Council and all Department Heads for their support and assistance in completing this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

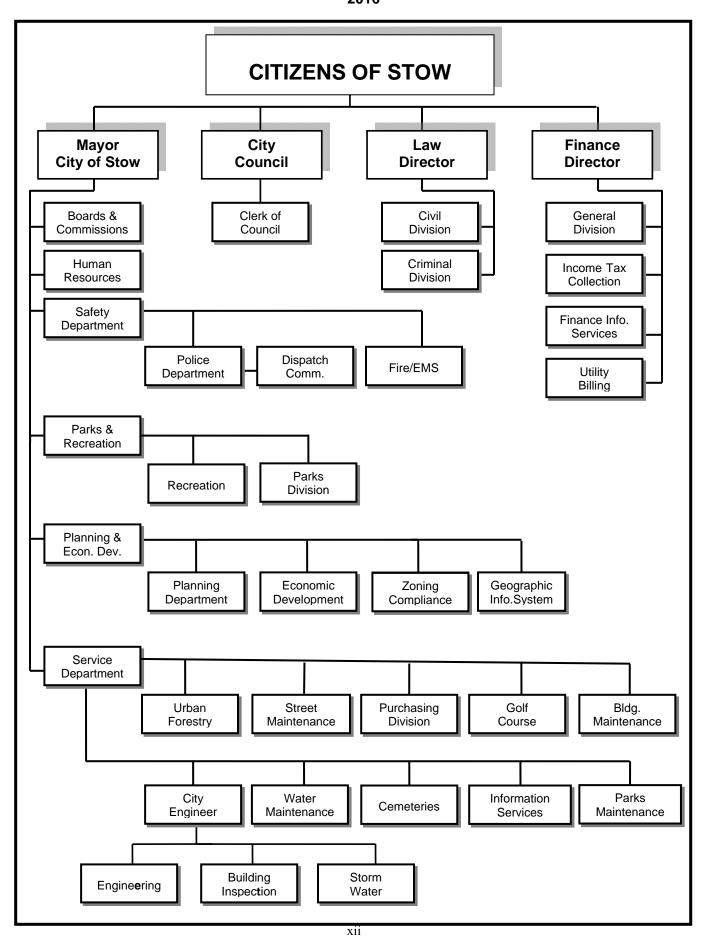
Respectfully submitted,

KM. Buank

John M. Baranek Director of Finance

City of Stow, Ohio

General Organization Chart 2016



CITY OF STOW, OHIO PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Elected Officials

Sara Kline Mavor Finance Director John Baranek Law Director Amber Zibritosky President of Council Mike Rasor (At-Large) Matt Riehl (Ward I) Vice President James Costello (Ward II) President Pro-Tem Bob Adaska (Ward IV) Council Member Brian Lowdermilk (Ward III) Council Member Council Member Brian D'Antonio (At-Large) Council Member John Pribonic (At-Large)

Department Officials

Service Director Nick Wren
Planning & Development Director Rob Kurtz

City Engineer James McCleary
Fire Chief Mark Stone
Assistant Fire Chief Michael Lang

Police Chief
Police Captain
Deputy Service Director
Marc Anderson

Director of Budget & Management

Assistant City Engineer

(Vacant)

Manager of Information Services

Deputy Finance Director/Tax Administrator

Deputy City Engineer

Edward Carey

Deputy Finance Director Fax Administrator Christine Snyder
Deputy City Engineer Edward Carey
Assistant Planning Director (Vacant)
Assistant Law Director Brendan Mackin

Assistant Law Director

Economic Development Coordinator

Project Engineer

Nicole Welsh

Ken Trenner

Gerald Dolson

Parks and Recreation Director

Human Resources Director

Clark Doison

Linda Nahrstedt

(Vacant)

Water Distribution Superintendent Kathy Vaughn
Chief Building Inspector Tony Catalona

Parks Manager (Vacant)
Road Superintendent (Vacant)
Landscape Arborist Sue Mottl
Project Manager - Finance Lisa Paxton

Network and Security Admin. - Service

Clerk of Council

Chief Inspector

Sean Shotts

Bonnie Emahiser

Tony Avolio

Youth Services Coordinator Kathy Christ Community Information Coordinator (Vacant)

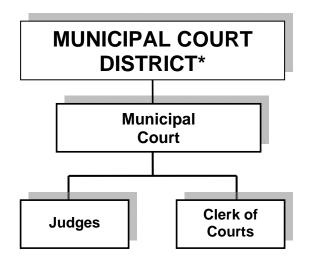
Recreation Supervisor

Anne Baranek
Assistant Recreation Supervisor

Kathy McConnell

City of Stow, Ohio

Stow Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2016



Stow is the host City for the Stow Municipal Court

^{*}The following jurisdictions make up the Stow Municipal Court District:

<u>CITIES</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	TOWNSHIPS
Stow Cuyahoga Falls Hudson Twinsburg Tallmadge Macedonia Munroe Falls	Reminderville Boston Heights Peninsula Northfield Silver Lake	Boston Northfield Center Sagamore Hills Twinsburg

STOW MUNICIPAL COURT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Elected Officials

Judge Kim R. Hoover Judge Lisa L. Coates Clerk of Courts Diana Colavecchio

Appointed Officials

Court Administrator Rick Klinger Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts Lori Currie



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

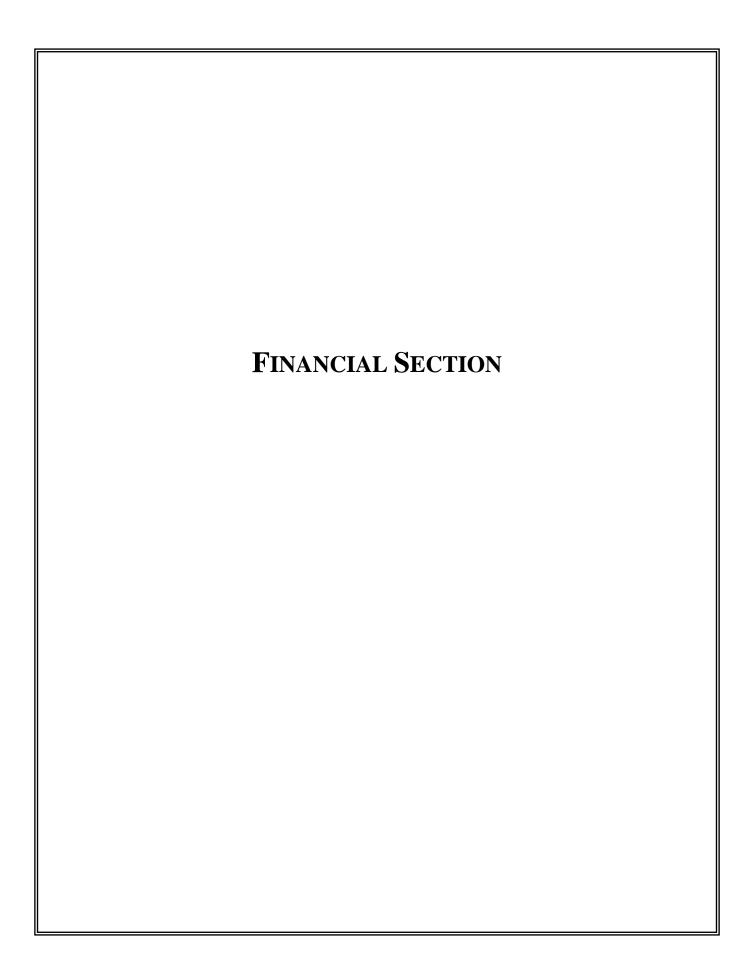
City of Stow Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Stow Summit County 3760 Darrow Road Stow, Ohio 44224-4094

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 Stow Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons, for the General and EMS/Fire Tax Levy 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*, 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.

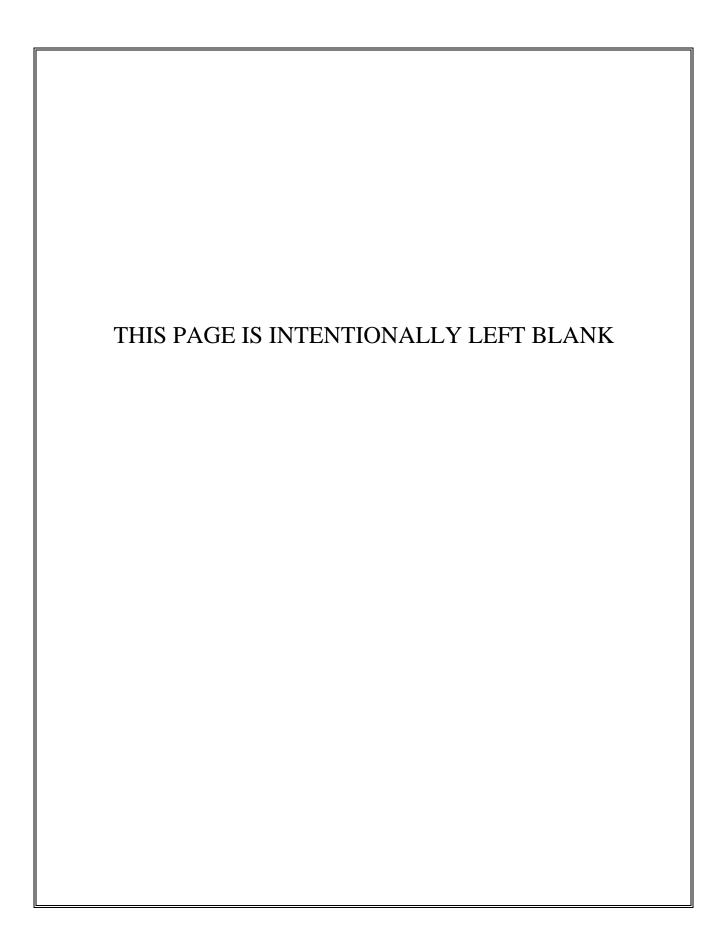
City of Stow Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2017



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

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Stow's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year ended December 31, 2016 by \$80,640,146 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,166,978 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service and other restrictions, and \$85,231,267 is invested in capital assets. These combined amounts are higher than the City's total net position at year end, resulting in a deficit balance of \$8,758,099 in unrestricted net position.
- Total net position increased \$4,171,376 or 5.46 percent as a result of this year's operations. Net position for business-type activities increased \$2,008,048 or 5.25 percent from 2015's net position, while the net position related to governmental activities increased \$2,163,328, or 5.65 percent from 2015's net position.
- The City's total revenues amounted to \$45,659,326 in 2016, of which \$36,539,821 related to governmental activities and \$9,119,505 to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$20,379,335 or 44.63 percent of total revenues.
- The City had \$41,487,950 in expenses in 2016, \$34,363,493 of which were for governmental activities and \$7,124,457 for business-type activities.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$22,053,792 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,339,146 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2016. The amount of \$553,589 was transferred to the general fund in 2016, and \$798,960 was transferred to other funds.
- The general fund's balance increased to \$6,664,885, an increase of \$714,646 from the beginning of 2016. The general fund balance was 31.00 percent of total general fund revenues, which is a slight increase from the percentage in 2015.
- The City's 2016 total governmental activities long-term obligations increased from \$47,365,723 to \$53,977,386 from 2015's long-term obligations. This increase of \$6,611,663 was primarily due to an increase in the City's net pension liability.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it allows the reader to judge in many respects whether or not the City's financial position has improved or diminished over the past year. The causes of any change in financial position for the City may be related to, or the result of, many factors, some of which may be directly financial, and others which may be only indirectly related to the City's finances. Indirect financial factors include changes in the City's tax or revenue base, changes in general tax law in Ohio or the City, variations in economic conditions, the condition of the City's capital assets and other related factors which may impact revenues or expenses.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community and economic development and transportation. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The City-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are: the general fund, the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water, golf and storm water utility funds.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 25 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. Budgetary statements and schedules have been provided for all annually budgeted funds to demonstrate compliance.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, golf and storm water utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 26 through 31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35 through 85 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability and pension contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 87 through 94 of this report.

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements, schedules, and a statistical section, which can be found on pages 95 through 223 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the trend in net position serves as an indicator of a government's changing financial position. At the close of 2016 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, as shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$80,640,146. \$40,419,142 of net position was in governmental activities while \$40,221,004 was in business-type activities. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-Type Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2015	2016 Total	2015 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 26,826,523	\$ 26,666,640	\$ 9,975,090		\$ 36,801,613	\$ 35,775,085
Capital assets, net	66,926,948	64,339,779	38,417,440	37,403,442	105,344,388	101,743,221
Total assets	93,753,471	91,006,419	48,392,530	46,511,887	142,146,001	137,518,306
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	9,440,058	3,801,210	680,262	240,721	10,120,320	4,041,931
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	378,097	438,449	115,487	122,641	493,584	561,090
Total deferred outflows	9,818,155	4,239,659	795,749	363,362	10,613,904	4,603,021
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	2,023,031	2,817,266	740,615	753,870	2,763,646	3,571,136
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,415,201	2,294,283	327,412	315,998	2,742,613	2,610,281
Net pension liability	34,823,378	27,054,074	1,757,526	1,332,701	36,580,904	28,386,775
Due in more than one year	16,738,807	18,017,366	6,081,530	6,234,918	22,820,337	24,252,284
Total liabilities	56,000,417	50,182,989	8,907,083	8,637,487	64,907,500	58,820,476
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	457,158	185,613	60,192	24,806	517,350	210,419
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,694,909	6,621,662	<u> </u>		6,694,909	6,621,662
Total deferred inflows	7,152,067	6,807,275	60,192	24,806	7,212,259	6,832,081
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	52,816,080	48,357,523	32,415,187	31,259,046	85,231,267	79,616,569
Restricted	4,166,978	5,623,410	-	-	4,166,978	5,623,410
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,563,916)	(15,725,119)	7,805,817	6,953,910	(8,758,099)	(8,771,209)
Total net position	\$ 40,419,142	\$ 38,255,814	\$ 40,221,004	\$ 38,212,956	\$ 80,640,146	\$ 76,468,770

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

The City has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both 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.

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

During 2016, the City's overall financial position improved by \$4,171,376 as governmental activities net position increased by \$2,163,328 and those for business-type activities increased by \$2,008,048.

The majority of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, intangible assets, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, infrastructure and equipment, furniture and fixtures), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are utilized by the City to provide services to its citizens. They are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years ended 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-Type Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2015	2016 Total	2015 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,979,454	\$ 6,253,138	\$ 7,261,166	\$ 7,054,383	\$ 13,240,620	\$ 13,307,521
Operating grants and contributions	2,253,619	2,583,041	-	-	2,253,619	2,583,041
Capital grants and contributions	3,596,297	1,816,262	1,288,799	22,428	4,885,096	1,838,690
Total program revenues	11,829,370	10,652,441	8,549,965	7,076,811	20,379,335	17,729,252
General revenues:						
Taxes	21,864,986	21,600,435	346,806	349,841	22,211,792	21,950,276
Grants and entitlements	2,294,742	2,241,649	-	-	2,294,742	2,241,649
Investment income	118,136	96,332	-	-	118,136	96,332
Miscellaneous	432,587	428,791	222,734	352,079	655,321	780,870
Total general revenues	24,710,451	24,367,207	569,540	701,920	25,279,991	25,069,127
Total revenues	36,539,821	35,019,648	9,119,505	7,778,731	45,659,326	42,798,379

⁻⁻ Continued

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

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-Type Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2015	2016 Total	2015 Total
Expenses:						
General government	9,163,530	9,697,067	-	_	9,163,530	9,697,067
Security of persons and property	16,618,710	15,209,594	-	_	16,618,710	15,209,594
Public health	478,066	638,916	_	-	478,066	638,916
Leisure time activities	1,595,972	1,586,402	-	-	1,595,972	1,586,402
Community and economic						
development	1,226,751	1,107,688	-	-	1,226,751	1,107,688
Transportation	4,868,751	5,200,034	-	-	4,868,751	5,200,034
Interest and fiscal charges	411,713	416,865	-	-	411,713	416,865
Water	-	-	4,627,806	4,911,480	4,627,806	4,911,480
Golf	-	-	1,163,712	1,109,867	1,163,712	1,109,867
Storm water utility			1,332,939	856,262	1,332,939	856,262
Total expenses	34,363,493	33,856,566	7,124,457	6,877,609	41,487,950	40,734,175
Increase in net position before						
transfers	2,176,328	1,163,082	1,995,048	901,122	4,171,376	2,064,204
Transfers	(13,000)		13,000			
Change in net position	2,163,328	1,163,082	2,008,048	901,122	4,171,376	2,064,204
Net position at beginning of year	38,255,814	37,092,732	38,212,956	37,311,834	76,468,770	74,404,566
Net position at end of year	\$ 40,419,142	\$ 38,255,814	\$ 40,221,004	\$ 38,212,956	\$ 80,640,146	\$ 76,468,770

Governmental Activities

The information in Table 2 indicates that security of persons and property accounted for \$16,618,710, or 48.36 percent of the \$34,363,493 expensed for governmental activities this past year. General government accounted for \$9,163,530 or 26.67 percent in the governmental activities category.

Some \$21,864,986 in tax revenues was generated for the City in 2016 to support governmental activities. This amount represented 59.84 percent of total revenues for governmental activities which reached \$36,539,821 in 2016. Other major revenues received by the City included \$2,294,742 in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Program revenues to support governmental activities amounted to \$11,829,370 in 2016, which included \$5,979,454 in charges for services.

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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Dragram Evranges	Т	Cotal Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016	Т	Cotal Cost of Services 2015		Net Cost of Services 2015
Program Expenses: General government	\$	9,163,530	\$	4,635,646	\$	9.697.067	\$	4,828,583
Security of persons and property	Ψ	16,618,710	Ψ	15,738,411	Ψ	15,209,594	Ψ	14,232,943
Public health		478,066		369,811		638,916		500,020
Leisure time activities		1,595,972		1,146,695		1,586,402		1,091,712
Community and economic								
development		1,226,751		911,365		1,107,688		747,676
Transportation		4,868,751		(679,518)		5,200,034		1,386,326
Interest and fiscal charges		411,713		411,713		416,865		416,865
Total Expenses	\$	34,363,493	\$	22,534,123	\$	33,856,566	\$	23,204,125

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 65.58 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2016 and 68.54 percent in 2015.

Business-Type Activities

Water system expenses were \$4,627,806 for the year, which were primarily offset by the \$5,329,501 in charges for services generated by the water system through the operation of the City's water distribution system in 2016.

Golf expenses were \$1,163,712 for the year, which were offset by \$964,926 in charges for services generated by the Fox Den Golf Course through user fees.

Storm water utility expenses were \$1,332,939 for the year, which were offset by \$966,739 in charges for services generated by the storm water system and \$831,099 in capital grants and contributions in 2016.

The City experienced an increase in net position of \$2,008,048 in the area of business-type activities in 2016. Water system program revenues totaled \$5,787,201 for the year as compared to \$5,306,036 in 2015. This increase was due to an increase in capital grants and contributions.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As discussed previously, the City maintains a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$15,206,370, an increase of \$802,854 as compared with the prior year fund balances. Approximately 39.26 percent of this total year end amount or \$5,969,972 represents unassigned fund balance, which is available at the City's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed (\$4,162,162); 2) nonspendable (\$646,629); 3) restricted (\$4,009,797); and 4) assigned (\$417,810).

The general fund is the City's chief operating fund. The general fund's year-end balance increased by \$714,646 during the current year to reach an ending total of \$6,664,885. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,063,255. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 29.52 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.45 percent of such expenditures.

The City's two other major governmental funds are the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The fund balance of the EMS/fire tax levy fund increased \$66,063 during 2016. The fund balance of the general capital improvements fund increased \$317,756 in 2016 compared to an increase of \$125,468 during 2015 as a result of more intergovernmental revenue and the sale of notes received during 2016.

Transfers from the general fund to other governmental funds, which occurred principally for funding of pensions, amounted to \$798.960.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for the City's water, golf and storm water utility funds at the end of the year amounted to \$7,787,764. Total assets were \$49,124,477 at year-end. The water fund net position and storm water utility fund net position increased 3.92 percent and 6.58 percent, respectively, during 2016 due to tightly controlled expenses. The golf fund net position continued to rise during 2016 with an increase of \$324,512 bringing the net position to a balance of \$1,317,266.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The authority for the City to expend money is derived from its appropriations ordinance which must be approved by City Council each year. The appropriations are limited and restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues as estimated, in part, by the City and certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Within the restrictions itemized above as they may be revised or amended, the City has the ability to adjust its budget during the course of the year due to actual activity related to either revenue or expenditures.

Regarding revenues and other financing sources, the general fund original and final budget was \$23,912,737. Actual total revenues and other financing sources were \$1,759,630 less than original and final budgeted revenues. The City's final budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses were \$50,000 more than the original budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses. Actual amounts for 2016 were less than the final budgeted amounts by \$3,161,123. This variance was the result of the conservative budgeting by the City, a large contingency allocation that was not expended, and the decision not to expand the City's safety forces as had been originally contemplated, particularly in the police area, due to insufficient revenue enhancement to pay for such employee expansion.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets, for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$105,344,388 (net of accumulated depreciation) at year end 2016. Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure and construction in progress, increased by \$3,601,167 during 2016.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 16,552,583	\$ 16,552,583
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	-	_	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	4,571,484	1,226,023	1,929,312	3,530,691	6,500,796	4,756,714
Buildings and improvements	21,194,375	21,953,817	2,002,018	2,067,350	23,196,393	24,021,167
Vehicles	3,178,969	3,190,624	703,586	622,630	3,882,555	3,813,254
Equipment, furniture and						
fixtures	2,038,371	1,936,345	265,112	244,735	2,303,483	2,181,080
Infrastructure	24,726,030	24,815,251	28,167,036	25,587,660	52,893,066	50,402,911
Totals	\$ 66,926,948	\$ 64,339,779	\$ 38,417,440	\$37,403,442	\$105,344,388	\$101,743,221

Additional detailed information relating to the City's capital assets is contained in Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total outstanding general obligation bonded debt for governmental activities amounted to \$11,367,193 (including unamortized premiums). The amount of \$2,500,000 was issued in 2016 to pay for the refinancing of the Municipal Courthouse debt issued in 2007. The City also had governmental activity general obligation notes outstanding (long-term and short-term) at year-end in the amount of \$2,909,409 (including unamortized premiums). As can be seen from Table 4, the total debt (long-term and short-term) for governmental activities decreased \$1,493,292 or 9.34 percent during the year.

Debt related to business-type activity for the City amounted to \$6,117,740 at year-end, which consisted of \$4,819,831 in general obligation bonds, \$1,229,717 in OPWC loans and \$68,192 in capital lease obligations. Total business-type activity debt for the City decreased \$149,297 or 2.38 percent of the total business-type activity outstanding debt at the commencement of the year.

At December 31, 2016, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service. State statute limits the total amount of debt a governmental entity may issue. The City's debt limitation at year-end, per the limits described by state statute, was substantially higher than the City's existing outstanding debt. In addition to bonded debt, note and loan debt as itemized in Table 4, the City's other long-term obligations include compensated absences and the net pension liability.

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

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 13 of this report, Note 17 provides information relating to compensated absences and Note 11 provides information on short-term note obligations.

Table 4 - Debt Obligations

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,367,193	\$ 12,362,713	\$ 4,819,831	\$ 5,073,898	\$ 16,187,024	\$ 17,436,611
General obligation notes -						
short-term	400,000	400,000	-	-	400,000	400,000
General obligation notes -						
long-term	2,509,409	2,907,333	-	-	2,509,409	2,907,333
OPWC loans	-	-	1,229,717	1,092,885	1,229,717	1,092,885
Capital lease obligations	212,362	312,210	68,192	100,254	280,554	412,464
	.	* 47.000.07.5	A	.		
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 14,488,964</u>	\$ 15,982,256	\$ 6,117,740	\$ 6,267,037	\$ 20,606,704	\$ 22,249,293

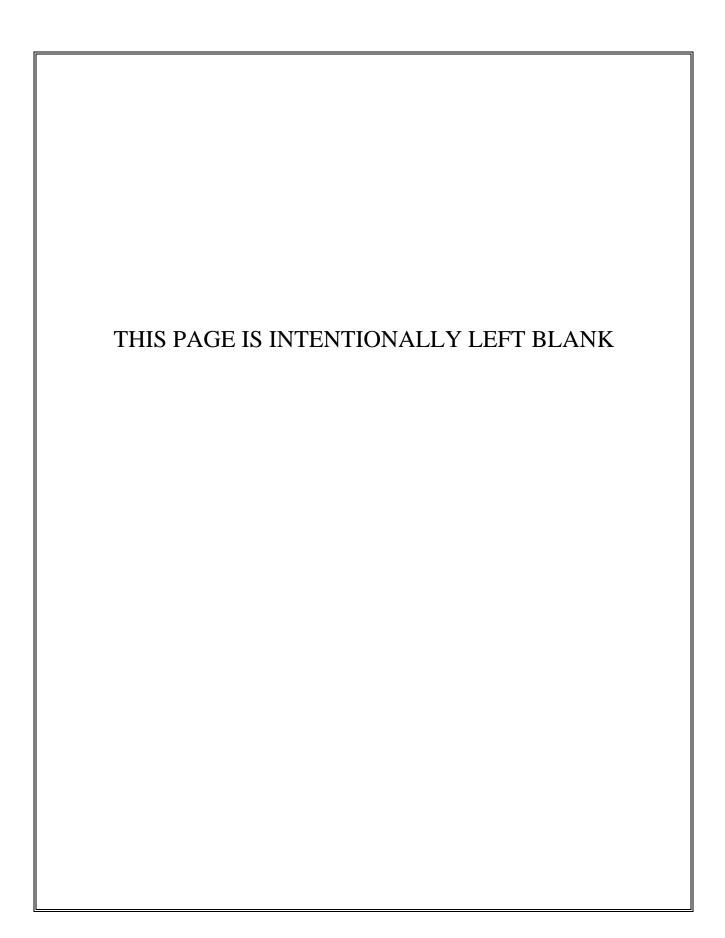
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City is a growing community with a stable and diversified economy. The City's population is estimated to be 34,797. Trends in the local economy compare favorably with those of the state and nation. The City's unemployment rate in 2016 stood at 4.3 percent. The county, state and national unemployment rates were 5.0, 4.9, and 4.9 percent, respectively in 2016.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2016 and 2017 based on local, state and national economic conditions and trends. The service needs of the citizens of Stow were taken into account as were the ongoing financial condition of the City and any applicable budgetary constraints.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of Stow. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. John Baranek, Director of Finance, Stow City Hall, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government							
	Ge	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities Total		Total	Cor	nponent Unit	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	14,955,995	\$	9,204,760	\$	24,160,755	\$	96,352
Property taxes		7,029,148		-		7,029,148		-
Income taxes		2,072,581		48,099		2,120,680		-
Accounts		329,207		543,891		873,098		-
Intergovernmental		1,742,094		-		1,742,094		-
Accrued interest		41,822		-		41,822		-
Internal balance		(18,053)		18,053		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		616,482		153,002		769,484		-
Prepayments		30,147		2,633		32,780		-
Net pension asset		27,100		4,652		31,752		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		15,789,203		7,279,688		23,068,891		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		51,137,745		31,137,752		82,275,497		
Total capital assets, net		66,926,948		38,417,440		105,344,388		
Total assets		93,753,471		48,392,530		142,146,001		96,352
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.		378,097		115,487		493,584		-
Pension - OPERS		3,962,405		680,262		4,642,667		-
Pension - OP&F		5,477,653				5,477,653		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,818,155		795,749		10,613,904		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		609,284		88,400		697,684		9,670
Contracts payable		64,349		4,048		68,397		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		94,104		11,476		105,580		-
Intergovernmental payable		338,704		624,756		963,460		_
Accrued interest payable		66,626		11,935		78,561		-
Claims payable		449,964		-		449,964		-
Notes payable		400,000		-		400,000		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		2,415,201		327,412		2,742,613		-
Due in more than one year		16,738,807		6,081,530		22,820,337		-
Net pension liability		34,823,378		1,757,526		36,580,904		
Total liabilities		56,000,417		8,907,083		64,907,500		9,670
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,694,909		_		6,694,909		_
Pension - OPERS		350,603		60,192		410,795		_
Pension - OP&F		106,555		-		106,555		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,152,067		60,192		7,212,259		
Net position:				<u> </u>				
Net investment in capital assets		52,816,080		32,415,187		85,231,267		_
Restricted for:				32,413,107				
Capital projects		321,848		-		321,848		-
Transportation projects		2,272,673		-		2,272,673		-
Public health programs		4,211		-		4,211		-
Leisure time activities		14,176		-		14,176		-
Special assessments		5,400		-		5,400		-
Municipal court		931,912		-		931,912		-
Security programs		616,758				616,758		-
Unrestricted		(16,563,916)		7,805,817		(8,758,099)	ф.	86,682
Total net position	\$	40,419,142	\$	40,221,004	\$	80,640,146	\$	86,682

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for ices and Sales	•	rating Grants Contributions	pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:	 				
General government	\$ 9,163,530	\$ 4,464,848	\$	63,036	\$ -
Security of persons and property	16,618,710	733,242		147,057	-
Public health	478,066	61,127		47,128	-
Leisure time activities	1,595,972	350,441		98,836	-
Community and economic development	1,226,751	313,803		1,583	-
Transportation	4,868,751	55,993		1,895,979	3,596,297
Interest and fiscal charges	 411,713	 			
Total governmental activities	 34,363,493	 5,979,454		2,253,619	 3,596,297
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,627,806	5,329,501		-	457,700
Golf	1,163,712	964,926		-	-
Storm Water Utility	 1,332,939	 966,739			 831,099
Total business-type activities	 7,124,457	 7,261,166			 1,288,799
Total primary government	\$ 41,487,950	\$ 13,240,620	\$	2,253,619	\$ 4,885,096
Component Unit: Stow Community Improvement					
Corporation	\$ 50,845	\$ 	\$	50,000	\$

General revenues: Property taxes levied for

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Special revenue
Municipal income taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (4,635,646)	\$ -	\$ (4,635,646)	\$ -
(15,738,411)	-	(15,738,411)	-
(369,811)	-	(369,811)	-
(1,146,695)	-	(1,146,695)	-
(911,365)	-	(911,365)	-
679,518	-	679,518	-
(411,713)		(411,713)	
(22,534,123)		(22,534,123)	
	1,159,395	1,159,395	
-	(198,786)	(198,786)	-
_	464,899	464,899	_
-	1,425,508	1,425,508	
(22,534,123)	1,425,508	(21,108,615)	
			(845)
4,608,124	-	4,608,124	_
2,269,650	-	2,269,650	-
14,987,212	346,806	15,334,018	-
2,294,742	-	2,294,742	-
118,136	-	118,136	-
432,587	222,734	655,321	
24,710,451	569,540	25,279,991	
(13,000)	13,000		
24,697,451	582,540	25,279,991	
2,163,328	2,008,048	4,171,376	(845)
38,255,814	38,212,956	76,468,770	87,527
\$ 40,419,142	\$ 40,221,004	\$ 80,640,146	\$ 86,682

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	_	EMS/Fire Fax Levy	Im	General Capital provements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,557,549	\$	43,931	\$	3,231,942	\$	4,689,398	\$	13,522,820
Receivables:									
Property taxes	4,845,026		1,688,418		-		495,704		7,029,148
Income taxes	1,427,535		-		340,091		304,955		2,072,581
Accounts.	202,036		-		-		126,928		328,964
Intergovernmental	714,323		105,000		-		922,771		1,742,094
Accrued interest	41,822		-		-		-		41,822
Materials and supplies inventory	128,274		4,982		-		483,226		616,482
Prepayments	 24,742	-	2,891				2,514		30,147
Total assets	\$ 12,941,307	\$	1,845,222	\$	3,572,033	\$	7,025,496	\$	25,384,058
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 187,279	\$	914	\$	135,972	\$	285,119	\$	609,284
Contracts payable	-		-		64,349		-		64,349
Accrued wages and benefits payable	87,838		4,728		-		1,538		94,104
Compensated absences payable	121,972		-		-		-		121,972
Intergovernmental payable	214,666		27,074		-		96,964		338,704
Accrued interest payable	-		-		5,326		-		5,326
Notes payable	 		-		400,000		-		400,000
Total liabilities	 611,755		32,716		605,647		383,621		1,633,739
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,651,199		1,620,872		-		422,838		6,694,909
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	193,827		67,546		-		17,620		278,993
Accrued interest not available	16,913		-		-		-		16,913
Income tax revenue not available	264,439		-		62,999		56,491		383,929
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 538,289		105,000				525,916		1,169,205
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,664,667		1,793,418		62,999		1,022,865		8,543,949
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	153,016		7,873		-		485,740		646,629
Restricted	-		11,215		320,149		3,678,433		4,009,797
Committed	30,804		-		2,583,238		1,548,120		4,162,162
Assigned	417,810		-				-		417,810
Unassigned (deficit)	 6,063,255						(93,283)		5,969,972
Total fund balances (deficit)	 6,664,885		19,088		2,903,387		5,619,010		15,206,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,941,307	\$	1,845,222	\$	3,572,033	\$	7,025,496	\$	25,384,058

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,206,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		66,926,948
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 383,929	
Real and other taxes receivable	278,993	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,169,205	
Accrued interest receivable	 16,913	
Total		1,849,040
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(4,943,072)	
Capital lease payable	(212,362)	
General obligation bonds payable	(11,367,193)	
Construction notes payable	 (2,509,409)	
Total		(19,032,036)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(61,300)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		378,097
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental		
funds.	27 100	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	27,100	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	9,440,058	
	(457,158)	
Net pension liability	 (34,823,378)	(25 912 279)
Total		(25,813,378)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		983,454
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to		
the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		 (18,053)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 40,419,142

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

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 4,617,154	\$ 1,609,008	\$ -	\$ 664,610	\$ 6,890,772
Income taxes	10,472,662	-	2,506,749	2,245,201	15,224,612
Special assessments	4,119	-	1,993	43,103	49,215
Charges for services	409,069	-	-	690,179	1,099,248
Licenses and permits	991,410	-	-	4,200	995,610
Fines and forfeitures	2,264,338	222.050	2 201 744	1,278,928	3,543,266
Intergovernmental	2,053,749	222,059	3,391,744	2,036,026	7,703,578
Investment income	116,600	-	- 54,000	17,300	133,900
Rent	138,515	-	54,000	99,600	292,115
Contributions and donations	14,276	725	204.552	56,591	70,867
Other	418,311	735	204,553	130,865	754,464
Total revenues	21,500,203	1,831,802	6,159,039	7,266,603	36,757,647
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,582,155	-	-	629,185	8,211,340
Security of persons and property	10,073,414	1,765,739	-	1,757,845	13,596,998
Public health	374,501	-	-	80,754	455,255
Leisure time activities	1,184,765	-	-	198,927	1,383,692
Community and economic development .	1,035,926	-	-	46,974	1,082,900
Transportation	289,425	-	-	2,368,400	2,657,825
Capital outlay	-	-	5,615,074	1,105,115	6,720,189
Principal retirement	-	-	3,127,223	827,706	3,954,929
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	154,987	252,301	407,288
Total expenditures	20,540,186	1,765,739	8,897,284	7,267,207	38,470,416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	960,017	66,063	(2,738,245)	(604)	(1,712,769)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of notes	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Premium on notes	-	-	28,623	-	28,623
Transfers in	553,589	-	527,378	819,918	1,900,885
Transfers (out)	(798,960)			(1,114,925)	(1,913,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(245,371)		3,056,001	(295,007)	2,515,623
Net change in fund balances	714,646	66,063	317,756	(295,611)	802,854
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .	5,950,239	(46,975)	2,585,631	5,914,621	14,403,516
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,664,885	\$ 19,088	\$ 2,903,387	\$ 5,619,010	\$ 15,206,370

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

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usuful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Current year year depreciation Current year year depreciation Current year year depreciation Current year year year depreciation of activities Current year year year year year year year year	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 802,854
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Covernmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes Total Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. Accrued interest Unamortized charges Bond and note premium Total Total Total The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on ourstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, increast is expensed when due. Accrued interest Canada for the position. Accrued interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest is expensed as the funds, however, in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on ourstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, increast is expensed when due. Accrued interest is expensed as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of note position. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the stat	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year depreciation (3,460,105) Total 2,788,283 Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (201,114) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes (12,998) Intergovernmental 31,036 Municipal income taxes (237,400) Interest (237,400) Premiums on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest (11,059) Unamortized charges (60,352) Bond and note premium (4,425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of ret position (2,500,000) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,	activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes (12,998) Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes (2374,000) Interest (1536) Total (217,826) Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest (11,059) Unamortized charges (60,352) Bond and note premium (66,986) Total (11,059) Unamortized obrained (11,059) Unamor	•		
from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes (12.998) Intergovernmental (2.7,400) Intergovernment (2.7,40	Total		2,788,283
reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes (12,998) Intergovernmental 31,036 Municipal income taxes (237,400) Interest 1,536 Total (217,826) Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 3,954,929 Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. (28,623) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest (11,059) Unamortized charges (60,332) Bond and note premium (60,352) Bond and note premium (6,0352) Total (4,425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (2,500,000) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (213,679) Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (2,398,128) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		(201,114)
Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes Municipal income taxes Interest Total Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest Unamortized charges Bond and note premium 66,986 Total (4.425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.	•		
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 3,954,929 Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. (28,623) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest (11,059) Unamortized charges (60,352) Bond and note premium Total (4,425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (2,500,000) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 2,398,128 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.	Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes	31,036 (237,400)	
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 3,954,929 Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest Accrued interest (00,352) Bond and note premium Total The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.	Total		(217,826)
are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; Contractually required pension expense in the statement of activities. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported in the expenditures and related internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. (28,623) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in government of (11,059) (11,059) (11,059) (11,059) (60,352			3,954,929
governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Accrued interest Unamortized charges (60,352) Bond and note premium 66,986 Total (4,425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790	·		(28,623)
Unamortized charges Bond and note premium Total (4,425) The issuance of notes and bonds is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. (2,500,000) Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790			
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activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790	Total		(4,425)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790	activities, notes and bonds are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase		(2 500 000)
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 2,398,128 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790	Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require		, , ,
are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (4,797,989) Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790			2,398,128
reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities. 182,790			(4,797,989)
Change in net position of governmental activities\$ 2,163,328	reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net		182,790
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,163,328

$STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\text{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$ $GENERAL\ FUND$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(11084110)
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,209,528	\$ 5,209,528	\$ 4,617,154	\$ (592,374)
Income taxes	10,113,502	10,113,502	10,433,015	319,513
Special assessments	-	-	4,119	4,119
Charges for services	549,500	549,500	408,674	(140,826)
Licenses and permits	1,336,100	1,336,100	1,071,827	(264,273)
Fines and forfeitures	2,397,000	2,397,000	2,308,949	(88,051)
Intergovernmental	2,274,007	2,274,007	2,074,674	(199,333)
Investment income	139,000	139,000	118,264	(20,736)
Rent	145,000	145,000	138,515	(6,485)
Contributions and donations	25,000	25,000	14,276	(10,724)
Other	624,100	624,100	410,051	(214,049)
Total revenues	22,812,737	22,812,737	21,599,518	(1,213,219)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	10,759,210	10,809,210	7,983,734	2,825,476
Security of persons and property	10,812,728	10,812,728	10,555,590	257,138
Public health	378,434	378,434	378,382	52
Leisure time activities	1,375,774	1,375,774	1,292,517	83,257
Community and economic environment	1,147,717	1,147,717	1,119,402	28,315
Transportation	321,142	321,142	319,732	1,410
Total expenditures	24,795,005	24,845,005	21,649,357	3,195,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,982,268)	(2,032,268)	(49,839)	1,982,429
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,100,000	553,589	(546,411)
Transfers (out)	(776,935)	(776,935)	(811,460)	(34,525)
Total other financing sources (uses)	323,065	323,065	(257,871)	(580,936)
Net change in fund balance	(1,659,203)	(1,709,203)	(307,710)	1,401,493
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,812,364	4,812,364	4,812,364	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	570,828	570,828	570,828	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,723,989	\$ 3,673,989	\$ 5,075,482	\$ 1,401,493

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,603,000 247,442 3,000	\$ 1,603,000 247,442 3,000	\$ 1,609,008 222,059 735	\$ 6,008 (25,383) (2,265)				
Total revenues	1,853,442	1,853,442	1,831,802	(21,640)				
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property	1,850,935	2,089,517	1,853,574	235,943				
Total expenditures	1,850,935	2,089,517	1,853,574	235,943				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	2,507	(236,075)	(21,772)	214,303				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	779,000 (88,582)	779,000 (100,000)	- -	(779,000) 100,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	690,418	679,000		(679,000)				
Net change in fund balance	692,925	442,925	(21,772)	(464,697)				
Fund balance at beginning of year	56,947	56,947	56,947	-				
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,571	4,571	4,571					
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 754,443	\$ 504,443	\$ 39,746	\$ (464,697)				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		В	usines	ss-type Activit	ies - E	nterprise Fui	nds		Governmental	
	Water			Golf	Storm Water Utility		Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets:						-				
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Receivables:	\$	7,925,067	\$	457,106	\$	822,587	\$	9,204,760	\$	1,433,175
Income taxes		-		48,099		-		48,099		-
Accounts		410,996		-		132,895		543,891		243
Interfund loans		750,000		-		-		750,000		-
Materials and supplies inventory		128,626		24,376		-		153,002		-
Prepayments		1,868		357		408		2,633		
Total current assets		9,216,557		529,938		955,890		10,702,385		1,433,418
Noncurrent assets:										
Net pension asset		2,905		1,146		601		4,652		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,639,994		5,115,365		524,329		7,279,688		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,222,191		245,031		7,670,530		31,137,752		
Total capital assets, net		24,862,185		5,360,396		8,194,859		38,417,440		
Total noncurrent assets		24,865,090		5,361,542		8,195,460		38,422,092		
Total assets		34,081,647		5,891,480		9,151,350		49,124,477		1,433,418
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		14,601		100,886		-		115,487		-
Pension - OPERS		424,801		167,551		87,910		680,262		
Total deferred outflows of resources		439,402		268,437		87,910		795,749		
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		40,536		17,933		29,931		88,400		-
Contracts payable		4,048		-		-		4,048		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		7,966		844		2,666		11,476		-
Intergovernmental payable		619,598		2,493		2,665		624,756		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		750,000		750,000		-
Accrued interest payable		1,053		9,705		1,177		11,935		-
Claims payable		- 22.212		-		10.544		12.757		449,964
Current portion of compensated absences		33,213		-		10,544		43,757		-
Current portion of general obligation bonds . Current portion of capital lease obligation		20,256		230,000		22 200		250,256		-
		726 670		260.075		33,399		33,399		440.064
Total current liabilities		726,670		260,975		830,382	_	1,818,027		449,964
Long-term liabilities:		200 702				27.742		247 445		
Compensated absences		209,702		4 122 064		37,743		247,445		-
General obligation bonds		435,611		4,133,964		-		4,569,575		-
Capital lease obligation		1,229,717		-		34,793		1,229,717 34,793		-
Net pension liability		1,097,517		432,886		227,123		1,757,526		-
Total long-term liabilities		2,972,547		4,566,850		299,659	_	7,839,056		
Total liabilities	_	3,699,217		4,827,825		1,130,041		9,657,083		449,964

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS- (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								ernmental
		Water		Golf	Ste	orm Water Utility		Total		ctivities - internal vice Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:	_		_		_		_		_	
Pension - OPERS	\$	37,588	\$	14,826	\$	7,778	\$	60,192	\$	
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,588		14,826		7,778		60,192		-
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		23,191,202		1,097,318		8,126,667		32,415,187		-
Unrestricted		7,593,042		219,948		(25,226)		7,787,764		983,454
Total net position	\$	30,784,244	\$	1,317,266	\$	8,101,441		40,202,951	\$	983,454
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.								18,053		
Net position of business-type activities							\$	40,221,004		

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

	Bu	ds	Governmental		
	Water	Golf	Storm Water Utility	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,240,159 89,342	\$ 964,926	\$ 948,014	\$ 7,153,099 89,342	\$ 2,909,698
Other operating revenues	13,579	179,539	27,616	220,734	24,598
Total operating revenues	5,343,080	1,144,465	975,630	7,463,175	2,934,296
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,255,201	447,495	232,626	1,935,322	-
Contract services	2,768,472	154,082	732,210	3,654,764	401,187
Materials and supplies	175,676	426,329	5,837	607,842	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	2,328,012
Depreciation	428,671	14,350	360,347	803,368	
Total operating expenses	4,628,020	1,042,256	1,331,020	7,001,296	2,729,199
Operating income (loss)	715,060	102,209	(355,390)	461,879	205,097
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Income taxes	-	346,806	-	346,806	-
Special assessments	-	-	18,725	18,725	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,711)	(124,503)	(7,254)	(145,468)	-
Other nonoperating revenues	2,000	-	-	2,000	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(11,711)	222,303	11,471	222,063	
Income (loss) before transfers and capital					
contributions	703,349	324,512	(343,919)	683,942	205,097
Transfer in	-	-	13,000	13,000	=
Capital contributions	457,700		831,099	1,288,799	
Change in net position	1,161,049	324,512	500,180	1,985,741	205,097
Net position at beginning of year	29,623,195	992,754	7,601,261		778,357
Net position at end of year	\$ 30,784,244	\$ 1,317,266	\$ 8,101,441		\$ 983,454
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of intern	al service funds acti	vities related to ente	erprise funds.	22,307	
Change in net position of business-type activities	S.			\$ 2,008,048	



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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmenta	
	Water		Golf	Sto	orm Water Utility		Total		ctivities - Internal rvice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,226,652	\$	965,244	\$	897,232	\$	7,089,128	\$	2,909,698
Cash received from tap-in fees	89,342		-		-		89,342		-
Cash received from other operations	13,589		179,625		27,616		220,830		25,866
Cash payments for personal services	(1,247,101)		(437,188)		(274,003)		(1,958,292)		-
Cash payments for contract services	(2,616,893)		(154,775)		(153,920)		(2,925,588)		(401,187)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(223,001)		(447,638)		(1,233)		(671,872)		-
Cash payments for claims			-		_				(2,362,410)
Net cash provided by									
operating activities	1,242,588		105,268		495,692		1,843,548		171,967
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Income taxes	-		351,525		-		351,525		-
Cash received from transfers in	-		-		13,000		13,000		-
Cash received from interfund loans	800,000		-		750,000		1,550,000		-
Cash used in interfund loans	(750,000)		-		-		(750,000)		-
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	-		-		-		-		-
Cash received from nonoperating revenues	2,000				(800,000)		(798,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital									
financing activities	52,000		351,525		(37,000)		366,525		
Cash flows from capital and related									
financing activities:									
Acquisition of capital assets	(756,057)		(51,694)		(682,216)		(1,489,967)		-
Special assessments	-		-		18,725		18,725		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		268,343		268,343		-
Principal retirement	(19,919)		(230,000)		(32,062)		(281,981)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	(15,437)		(121,525)		(6,188)		(143,150)		-
OPWC loan issuance	136,832						136,832		
Net cash (used in) capital and related									
financing activities	(654,581)		(403,219)		(433,398)		(1,491,198)		
Net increase in cash and									
cash equivalents	640,007		53,574		25,294		718,875		171,967
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,285,060		403,532		797,293		8,485,885		1,261,208
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 7,925,067	\$	457,106	\$	822,587	\$	9,204,760	\$	1,433,175

- - Continued

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								ernmental
Reconciliation of operating income to net	Water		Golf	Storm Water Utility		Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds	
cash provided by operating activities:									
Operating income	715,060	\$	102,209	\$	(355,390)	\$	461,879	\$	205,097
Adjustments:									
Depreciation	428,671		14,350		360,347		803,368		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(41,156)		(24,376)		-		(65,532)		_
(Increase) in prepayments	(1,868)		(357)		(408)		(2,633)		_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,497)		404		(50,782)		(63,875)		1,268
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(51)		(63)		29		(85)		_
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension - OPERS	(274,347)		(110,471)		(54,723)		(439,541)		_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(8,293)		2,374		18,195		12,276		_
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(22,693)		(493)		(5,154)		(28,340)		_
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	141,044		(4,127)		(3,119)		133,798		_
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable.	33,077		_		(25,754)		7,323		-
(Decrease) in claims payable	-		-		-		-		(34,398)
Increase in net pension liability	264,557		116,874		43,394		424,825		_
Increase in deferred inflows - pension - OPERS	22,084		8,944		4,358		35,386		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,242,588	\$	105,268	\$	(69,007)	\$	1,278,849	\$	171,967

Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2015, the Water fund purchased \$102,069 of capital assets on account.

During 2016, the Water fund received \$457,700 in capital assets contributed by developers.

During 2016 and 2015, the Storm Water Utility fund purchased \$2,878 and \$28,416, respectively, of capital assets on account.

During 2016, the Storm Water Utility fund received \$564,699 in capital assets contributed by developers.

During 2016, the Golf fund purchased \$2,694 of capital assets on account.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private T	Agency			
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	336	\$	314,213	
Cash in segregated accounts		-		535,670	
Receivables:					
Accounts		-		1,357	
Prepayments				1,189	
Total assets		336	\$	852,429	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable	\$	-	\$	269,204	
Deposits held and due to others		-		10,798	
Undistributed monies				572,427	
Total liabilities			\$	852,429	
Net position:					
Held in trust		336			
Total net position	\$	336			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust		
Deductions:			
Other	\$	450	
Total deductions		450	
Change in net position		(450)	
Net position at beginning of year		786	
Net position at end of year	\$	336	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Stow, Ohio, (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation which was established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a Mayor/Council form of government, was adopted in 1958 and became effective January 2, 1960. Amendments to the charter have been approved by the electorate in 1965, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1991, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities which include police, fire-fighting and EMS forces, street and highway maintenance, building and zoning inspection, comprehensive community planning, various general government services and a water distribution system. The City offers numerous parks and recreation programs and operates a park system, a golf course, three municipal cemeteries and a group of rental lodges available for public or private events.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one discretely presented component unit.

Stow Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) - The Stow Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the surrounding territory surrounding Stow.

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

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

The Board of Trustees consists of nineteen members, which include the Mayor, Director of Planning and Development, Director of Finance, Law Director, City Council President, City Council Finance Committee Chairperson, Stow-Munroe Falls School District Treasurer or Designee, and City Council Chairperson. Trustees also include at least one representative of each of the following categories: private citizens, small business, commerce, industry, civic organizations, and financial institution.

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC's annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC's entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is a discretely presented component unit of the City.

Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Stow Community Improvement Corporation, 3760 Darrow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224. Information relative to the discretely presented component unit is presented in Note 23.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to water, golf course and storm water operations and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>EMS/fire tax levy fund</u> - The EMS/fire tax levy fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

<u>General capital improvements fund</u> - The general capital improvements fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

<u>Golf fund</u> - The golf fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den golf course.

<u>Storm water utility fund</u> - The storm water utility fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are the Administrative Insurance fund and the Self-Insurance fund which report on the administrative costs and the payments of premiums and claims for healthcare.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's trust funds are private-purpose trust funds established to account for funds bequeathed and donated to the City for scholarships and the Stow seniors commission. The City's agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State, municipal court collections that are distributed to various local governments, performance bonds pledged by contractors, a flexible spending plan and money on deposit with the Stow Municipal Court. The City does not have pension trust funds or investment trust funds.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

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

The agency funds do not report on a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

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

For the City, see Note 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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.

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget (or the Alternative Tax Budget as permitted by law), the certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the annual appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each department of each fund. For both the personal services and object levels the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within any object level which he maintains on his books.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2016.

Appropriations - For management, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the appropriations of the legal level of budgetary control within a fund must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriation amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

During 2016, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During 2016, 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 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2016 amounted to \$116,600 of which \$85,935 was assigned from other City funds.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments. An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

I. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types and as expenses in the proprietary fund type.

J. Prepaid Items

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

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

K. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost of the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, water and sewer lines and infrastructure acquired December 31, 1980 and later. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

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

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years	50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years	20 to 75 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	15 years	15 years

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources based upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

O. Budget Stabilization Reserve

The City has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal ordinance of Council. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future budget deficits or expenditures as approved by Council. At December 31, 2016, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,000,000. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

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

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

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Unamortized Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are for water, golf course, storm water utility and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

S. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2016, the water fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$457,700 from developers and the storm water utility fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$831,099 from grants and developers.

T. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred during 2016.

V. Estimates

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

W. Pensions

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

X. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2016 financial statements (see Note 4); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2016 financial statements (see Note 9); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Police pension	\$ 44,924
Fire pension	48,359

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

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

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$535,670 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Stow Municipal Court agency fund. This amount is included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$14,267,925, which includes \$2,000,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit. As of December 31, 2016, the City's bank balance was \$14,603,499, of which \$12,098,798 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,504,701 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the City's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investi	ment Maturities		
	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Amount	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair value:						
FNMA	\$ 2,229,983	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,229,983
FHLMC	2,706,325	-	-	-	-	2,706,325
Negotiable CDs	2,736,107	-	-	-	1,982,233	753,874
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	3,070,634	3,070,634		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 10,743,049	\$ 3,070,634	\$ -	- \$	\$ 1,982,233	\$ 5,690,182

The City's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

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 City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2016:

Measurement/	Measurement		
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount		% of Total
Fair value:			
FNMA	\$	2,229,983	20.76
FHLMC		2,706,325	25.19
Negotiable CDs		2,736,107	25.47
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	_	3,070,634	28.58
Total	\$	10,743,049	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	14,267,925
Investments		10,743,049
Total	\$	25,010,974
		
Equity in pooled cash and investments per stateme	nt o	f net position
Governmental activities	\$	14,955,995
Business type activities		9,204,760
Private purpose trust funds		336
Agency funds		849,883
Total	\$	25,010,974

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Short-term loans to/from other funds at December 31, 2016, consist of the following interfund loan receivable/payable:

	Receivable
	Fund
Payable fund	Water
Storm water utility	\$ 750,000

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The interfund loan is a City of Stow Storm Water Improvement Note, Series 2016, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 9, 2016 and matures September 9, 2017, at an interest rate of 0.50%. The note was issued in order to finance storm water system improvements. Interfund balances between business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transf	Transfers From			
Transfers To	General	Nonmajor <u>Governmental</u>	Total <u>Transfers In</u>		
General General capital improvements Nonmajor governmental Storm water utility	\$ - 785,960 13,000	\$ 553,589 527,378 33,958	\$ 553,589 527,378 819,918 13,000		
Total Transfers Out	\$ 798,960	\$ 1,114,925	\$ 1,913,885		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; 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.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), accrued interest, loans receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables, other than loans, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$9.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real	Pro	perty

Residential/Agricultural	\$602,350,910
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	176,469,580
Public Utility	
Real	15,910
Personal	10,486,030
Total Assessed Value	\$789,322,430

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed among the general fund (60 percent) and the general capital improvement fund and further distribution to other funds, including the street construction fund to be used for existing and future capital projects and/or expansion or for debt service for existing and future capital improvements (40 percent). In accordance with the City's codified ordinances, all income tax revenues are first recorded in the general fund. Subsequently, 40 percent of those revenues, net of collection expenditures, are distributed to the capital improvement fund and other funds mentioned above, unless a lesser amount than 40 percent is approved by City Council. The Finance Director, in order to assure that the general fund operating deficit was minimized for 2016, and no greater than an amount to be determined by Council for future years, shall reduce the amount allocated to the general capital improvements fund from the general fund income tax receipts (40 percent) per City of Stow Section 195.02, allocation of funds by no more than \$1,500,000 in each calendar year.

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

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

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67 and City of Stow Ordinances No. 1996-215 and 2002-32, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this CRA program. The agreements include a "clawback provision" for recapturing abated taxes. During 2016, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$78,394 as a result of these agreements.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$11,202,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	-	-	15,512
Construction in progress	1,226,023	3,432,161	(86,700)	4,571,484
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,443,742	3,432,161	(86,700)	15,789,203
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	32,503,459	6,025	-	32,509,484
Vehicles	7,342,701	448,337	(329,602)	7,461,436
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,700,864	514,675	(168,479)	7,047,060
Infrastructure	40,383,325	1,933,890	(1,238,499)	41,078,716
Total capital assets, being depreciated	86,930,349	2,902,927	(1,736,580)	88,096,696
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(10,549,642)	(765,467)	-	(11,315,109)
Vehicles	(4,152,077)	(432,615)	302,225	(4,282,467)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(4,764,519)	(357,047)	112,877	(5,008,689)
Infrastructure	(15,568,074)	(1,904,976)	1,120,364	(16,352,686)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,034,312)	(3,460,105)	1,535,466	(36,958,951)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,896,037	(557,178)	(201,114)	51,137,745
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,339,779	\$ 2,874,983	\$ (287,814)	\$66,926,948

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	415,914
Security of persons and property		861,832
Public health		10,308
Leisure time activities		134,426
Community and economic development		50,499
Transportation	1	,987,126
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3	3,460,105

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital assets of the business-type activities are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/15	Additions	Deductions	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,350,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,350,376
Construction in progress	3,530,691	1,149,588	(2,750,967)	1,929,312
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,881,067	1,149,588	(2,750,967)	7,279,688
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	2,934,027	-	-	2,934,027
Vehicles	1,024,401	151,628	-	1,176,029
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	523,601	49,000	-	572,601
Infrastructure	32,975,199	3,218,117		36,193,316
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,457,228	3,418,745		40,875,973
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(866,677)	(65,332)	-	(932,009)
Vehicles	(401,771)	(70,672)	-	(472,443)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(278,866)	(28,623)	-	(307,489)
Infrastructure	(7,387,539)	(638,741)		(8,026,280)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,934,853)	(803,368)		(9,738,221)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,522,375	2,615,377		31,137,752
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,403,442	\$ 3,764,965	\$(2,750,967)	\$38,417,440

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

Water	\$ 428,671
Golf	14,350
Storm water utility	360,347
Total depreciation expense	\$ 803,368

NOTE 11 - LEASES

A. Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for two road rescue/EMS vehicles, a vactor truck, dispatch consoles and cabinetry. Principal and interest payments for the road rescue/EMS vehicles, dispatch consoles and cabinetry will be paid from the governmental funds and the principal and interest payments for the vactor truck will be paid from the storm water utility enterprise fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

Capital lease payments in governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined BFS and are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. In the enterprise fund a liability has been recorded.

Capital assets have been capitalized on the statement of net position in the amount of \$907,731 in governmental activities. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A liability of \$212,362 is reported on the statement of net position at year end, which represents the amount of principal payments the nonmajor EMS/transport fees nonmajor special revenue fund and the capital projects fund will be making. Principal and interest payments in 2016 totaled \$99,848 and \$13,022, respectively.

Capital assets have been capitalized in the storm water utility enterprise fund in the amount of \$291,483. The amount of \$68,192 represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments and has been recorded as a liability in the storm water utility fund. Principal and interest payments in 2016 totaled \$32,062 and \$4,182, respectively.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities		
Equipment Vehicles	\$ 666,960 240,771	\$ - 291,483		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(514,381)	(157,077)		
Total	\$ 393,350	\$ 134,406		

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

Year Ending December 31,	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
2017	\$ 112,869	\$	36,243	
2018	 112,870	-	36,244	
Total	225,739		72,487	
Less: amount representing interest	 (13,377)		(4,295)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 212,362	\$	68,192	

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

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

B. Operating Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In February 2006, the City acquired a golf course and the City assumed an existing operating lease agreement with George and Patricia Hanson to use their premises to operate a driving range. The City renewed the operating lease for a period commencing April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2015 and is renewable for two consecutive three year periods. Monthly lease payments have been established at \$2,000 per month for thirty-six consecutive months under both lease renewals.

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2016 is:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Amount
2017	\$ 24,000
2018	 6,000
Total	\$ 30,000

The City entered into an operating lease agreement on December 6, 2013, with South East Golf Car Company to lease sixty-two golf cars for use on the Fox Den golf course. The lease is for a period of seven years, commencing on or about March 1, 2014, and ending on March 1, 2021. The lease payments are \$840 per car per year, or \$52,080 per year with payments due in five equal monthly installments of \$10,416 due on the tenth day of the months of May through September for each year of the agreement.

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2016 is:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Amount			
2017	\$ 52,080			
2018	52,080			
2019	52,080			
2020	52,080			
Total	\$ 208,320			

C. Operating Leases - Lessor Disclosure

The City entered into a lease agreement on January 2, 2013, with Enviroscience, Inc. ("lessee"), to lease its Parks and Urban Forestry facility. The lessee shall pay the City \$54,000 annually from the effective date through December 31, 2017, and \$68,000 annually from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020. The lease includes a purchase option at the expiration of the lease term that may be exercised with written notice to the City no earlier than January 1, 2020, and not later than June 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2016 is:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Amount			
2017	\$ 54,000			
2018	68,000			
2019	68,000			
2020	68,000			
Total	\$ 258,000			

NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Balance								
	12	2/31/2015		Issued	_	Retired	12	/31/2016
Governmental fund notes								
Municipal courthouse construction - 1.00%	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	(400,000)	\$	-
Municipal courthouse construction - 2.00%				400,000				400,000
Total governmental fund notes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	(400,000)	\$	400,000

The short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2016 were issued on May 2, 2016 and represent the portion of the 2015 note issues that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on May 1, 2017 (see Note 24 for detail). All short-term notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The short-term note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The short-term notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such funds are issued.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's debt issues follows:

<u>Debt Issue</u>	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue Amount</u>	Date of Maturity
Business-type activities:			
Golf course general obligation refunding bonds	1.50%-4.00%	\$ 4,785,000	12/1/2035
Service center general obligation bonds, 2008*	3.25%-6.25%	546,068	12/1/2016
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	447,320	12/1/2033
Governmental activities:			
Courthouse general obligation refunding bonds, 2014	4.25%-5.25%	3,790,000	12/1/2035
Service center general obligation bonds, 2008*	3.25%-6.25%	5,923,932	12/1/2016
Fire station general obligation bonds, 2008*	3.25%-6.25%	2,150,000	12/1/2016
Safety center construction general			
obligation refunding bonds, 2015	3.00%	2,055,000	12/1/2018
Fire station general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	1,760,000	12/1/2033
Service center general obligation refunding bonds, 2015	2.00%-3.50%	4,852,680	12/1/2033

 $[\]ast$ A portion of these bonds were refunded in 2015 and the remaining portion matured 12/1/2016

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2016	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Service center construction, 2008	\$ 188,613	\$ -	\$ (188,613)	\$ -	\$ -
Add: unamortized premium	4,872	-	(4,872)	-	-
Fire station, 2008	69,000	-	(69,000)	-	-
Add: unamortized premium	1,762	-	(1,762)	-	-
Municipal court refunding, 2014	3,635,000	-	(145,000)	3,490,000	150,000
Add: unamortized premium	44,419	-	(2,231)	42,188	-
Safety center construction refunding, 2015	1,570,000	-	(515,000)	1,055,000	525,000
Add: unamortized premium	63,201	-	(21,670)	41,531	-
Fire station construction refunding, 2015	1,755,000	-	(10,000)	1,745,000	80,000
Add: unamortized premium	49,527	-	(2,619)	46,908	-
Service center construction refunding, 2015	4,843,524	-	(27,468)	4,816,056	219,744
Add: unamortized premium	137,795		(7,285)	130,510	
Total general obligation bonds	12,362,713		(995,520)	11,367,193	974,744
Long-term notes:					
2015 Municipal court construction	2,900,000	-	(2,900,000)	-	_
2016 Municipal court construction	_	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	_
Add: unamortized premium	7,333	28,623	(26,547)	9,409	
Total long-term notes	2,907,333	2,528,623	(2,926,547)	2,509,409	
Other debt:					
Capital lease obligation	312,210	-	(99,848)	212,362	104,012
Net pension liability	27,054,074	7,769,304	-	34,823,378	-
Compensated absences	4,729,393	1,582,951	(1,247,300)	5,065,044	1,336,445
Total other debt	32,095,677	9,352,255	(1,347,148)	40,100,784	1,440,457
Total governmental activities	\$ 47,365,723	\$ 11,880,878	\$ (5,269,215)	\$ 53,977,386	\$ 2,415,201

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2016	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Golf course refunding, 2014	\$ 4,545,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 4,315,000	\$ 230,000
Add: unamortized premium	52,041	-	(3,077)	48,964	-
Service center, 2008	17,387	-	(17,387)	-	-
Add: unamortized premium	405	-	(405)	-	_
Service center refunding, 2015	446,476	-	(2,532)	443,944	20,256
Add: unamortized premium	12,589		(666)	11,923	
Total general obligation bonds	5,073,898		(254,067)	4,819,831	250,256
Other debt:					
OPWC loan	1,092,885	136,832	-	1,229,717	
Capital lease obligation	100,254	-	(32,062)	68,192	33,399
Net pension liability	1,332,701	424,825	-	1,757,526	_
Compensated absences	283,879	46,743	(39,420)	291,202	43,757
Total other debt	2,809,719	608,400	(71,482)	3,346,637	77,156
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,883,617	\$ 608,400	\$ (325,549)	\$ 8,166,468	\$ 327,412

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. During 2007, the City issued \$4,200,000 in general obligation bonds to finance the construction of the Municipal Courthouse and \$5,500,000 in general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of the golf course.

During 2008, the City issued \$6,470,000 and \$2,150,000 in general obligation bonds to retire notes issued to finance the construction of the service and parks maintenance center building and the fire station, respectively. Approximately 8.44 percent of the service and parks maintenance center construction bond is being used to finance the water department maintenance and operational areas of the new service building. Therefore, \$546,068 (approximately 8.44 percent) of the above mentioned \$6,470,000 bond was allocated to the water fund.

On June 26, 2014, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,790,000 and \$4,785,000 to advance refund the outstanding municipal courthouse general obligation bonds (\$3,610,000) and golf course general obligation bonds (\$4,555,000) that were issued in 2007. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old municipal courthouse and golf course debt by \$99,067 and \$116,732, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2035 for the municipal courthouse and golf course refunding bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of \$388,625 and gross present value debt service savings of \$384,164. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On July 16, 2015, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$9,115,000 to advance refund the outstanding safety center construction general obligation bonds, series 2004 (\$2,035,000), the service center general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$4,614,624 for the governmental activities portion; \$425,376 for the 8.44 percent water portion) and the fire station general obligation bonds, series 2008 (\$1,675,000). The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities and water debt by \$371,861 and \$15,791, respectively. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2018 for the safety center refunding bonds and December 31, 2033 for all other refunding bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of \$488,681 and gross present value debt service savings of \$382,665. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be repaid from income tax monies allocated into the debt service fund from the capital projects funds. The golf course general obligation refunding bonds will be paid from income tax monies allocated to the golf course fund and the water department portion of the service center general obligation bonds and refunding bonds will be paid with revenues from the water fund.

OPWC Loans Payable

During 2015 the City was approved for an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan. The Adaline Water Trunk Line Replacement loan agreement is for the amount of \$1,357,087. As of December 31, 2016, the City has received \$1,229,717 in loan proceeds. A debt service schedule will be available once the loan is fully disbursed. The OPWC loan will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

Long-Term Notes Payable

The City retired long-term notes in the amount of \$2,900,000 for municipal courthouse construction that were payable on May 1, 2016. The notes bore an interest rate of 1.00% and matured on May 1, 2015. The City reissued \$2,500,000 in municipal courthouse construction long-term notes during 2016. The notes mature on May 1, 2017.

Notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2016 note issue that was retired on May 1, 2016 (see Note 24 for detail) have been reported as short-term notes payable in Note 12. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 11 for detail on the City's capital lease obligations.

Net Pension Liability:

See Note 15 for details on the net pension liability.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City, compensated absences will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, and storm water utility funds.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2016, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$68,535,179 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$28,962,734.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Bus	iness	-Type Activ	vities	3					
Year	ear <u>General Obligation Bonds Payable</u>							General Obligation Bonds Payable								
Ended		Principal	_	Interest	Total		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>		F	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2017	\$	974,744	\$	325,309	\$	1,300,053	\$	250,256	\$	130,891	\$	381,147				
2018		993,900		298,317		1,292,217		256,100		126,833		382,933				
2019		473,478		270,750		744,228		256,522		122,675		379,197				
2020		482,634		258,870		741,504		262,366		118,505		380,871				
2021		496,790		245,941		742,731		268,210		113,034		381,244				
2022 - 2026		2,719,244		1,032,835		3,752,079		1,445,756		468,428		1,914,184				
2027 - 2031		3,134,410		647,367		3,781,777		1,655,590		246,007		1,901,597				
2032 - 2036		1,830,856	_	139,569	_	1,970,425		364,144		15,382		379,526				
Total	\$	11,106,056	\$	3,218,958	\$	14,325,014	\$	4,758,944	\$	1,341,755	\$	6,100,699				

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The City has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$1,000 per incident. The City's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible; vehicles with a cost of over \$100,000 have a \$1,000 deductible. All Council members, administrators and employees are covered under a City professional liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in aggregate. The general liability aggregate is \$2,000,000. The City also carries a \$10,000,000 umbrella liability extending coverage of the general, automobile and employers/public official's liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a reduction of coverage from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director/Director of Budget and Management and Tax Administrator each have a \$100,000 position bond. All City employees are covered by a \$1,000,000 public employee crime coverage policy, which includes employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The City participates in a group rating plan to help control workers' compensation premium costs.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Employee Health Insurance

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This 2016 plan provides a medical plan with an \$800.00 family and \$400.00 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$150.00 family and \$50.00 single deductible. A third party administrator, a subsidiary of Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the City. The City has purchased stop-loss coverage of \$150,000 per covered person and for claims in excess of \$3,152,270 in the aggregate from Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,076.96 per month for each employee with family medical coverage and \$344.88 per month for each employee with individual medical coverage and \$38.32 monthly for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The claims liability of \$449,964 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2016 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Services", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year.

A summary of the fund's claims liability during the past two years is as follows:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2016	\$ 484,362	\$ 2,328,012	\$ (2,362,410)	\$ 449,964
2015	447,945	2,689,466	(2,653,049)	484,362

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A	Group B
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service cre
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or elig
after January 7, 2013	ten years after Januar

ears of service credit prior to ry 7, 2013 or eligible to retire years after January 7, 2013

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,102,451 for 2016. Of this amount, \$114,958 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,457,213 for 2016. Of this amount \$119,926 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.07144500%	0.38162390%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.06924900</u> %	<u>0.38218300</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00219600</u> %	0.00055910%	
Proportion of the net pension			
asset prior measurement date	0.07668900%		
Proportion of the net pension			
asset current measurement date	<u>0.09043900</u> %		
Change in proportionate share	0.01375000%		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 11,994,799	\$ 24,586,105	\$ 36,580,904
Proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	31,752	-	31,752
Pension expense	1,642,155	3,337,955	4,980,110

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
Deferred outflows of resources			 			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	671	\$ -	\$	671	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,539,545	4,001,675		7,541,220	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		-	18,765		18,765	
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,102,451	 1,457,213		2,559,664	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,642,667	\$ 5,477,653	\$	10,120,320	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		246,209	69,037		315,246	
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/						
difference between employer contributions		164,586	37,518		202,104	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	410,795	\$ 106,555	\$	517,350	

\$2,559,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:				_	
2017	\$	696,864	\$	1,031,558	\$ 1,728,422
2018		753,446		1,031,558	1,785,004
2019		886,616		1,031,558	1,918,174
2020		799,294		830,738	1,630,032
2021		(1,739)		(9,686)	(11,425)
Thereafter		(5,058)		(1,842)	(6,900)
Total	\$	3,129,423	\$	3,913,884	\$ 7,043,307

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Current						
19	1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%)			1% Increase (9.00%)		
	(7.0070)		(0.0070)		(2.0070)	
\$	19,110,647	\$	11,994,799	\$	5,992,808	
	(651)		(31,655)		6,594	
	254		(97)		(254)	
		(7.00%) \$ 19,110,647 (651)	(7.00%) \$ 19,110,647 \$ (651)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (8.00%) \$ 19,110,647 \$ 11,994,799 (651) (31,655)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%) 1 \$ 19,110,647 \$ 11,994,799 \$ (651) (31,655)	

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

January 1, 2015
Entry age normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 and 3.00 percent simple

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Assat Class	Target	10 Year Expected	30 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	4.47	7.00
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47 %	7.80 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47	8.00
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62	5.35
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	1.33	4.73
High Yield	15.00	3.39	7.21
Real Estate	12.00	3.93	7.43
Private Markets	8.00	6.98	10.73
Timber	5.00	4.92	7.35
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03	10.75
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

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

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 32,425,773	\$ 24,586,105	\$ 17,945,126			

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$183,741, \$182,389, and \$180,507, respectively; 91.06% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$14,880 and \$18,974 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$16,960 and \$21,402 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$14,570 and \$18,115, for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 92.00% has been contributed for police and 91.93% has been contributed for firefighters for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 17 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time City employees earn and accumulate paid vacation leave for each work hour or paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of vacation pay is eighty hours per pay period. Based upon length of service, employees can earn vacation at rates varying from two weeks to six weeks per year. Part-time employees may earn partial vacation credits while seasonal employees are ineligible for vacation benefits. Upon termination from the City, an employee is entitled to compensation at his or her current base rate of pay for all earned, but unused vacation leave to his or her credit at the time of termination, subject to the maximum amount which can be accumulated at any time, provided the 50th week of employment had been reached. In the case of death, unused vacation leave is paid in the name of the employee to his or her spouse.

Full-time City employees and certain part-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of .05769 hours for every paid service hour completed for the City. The maximum base used for accumulation of sick pay is 80 hours per pay period. Sick leave to be paid for time away from work due to illness may be accumulated without limit. For employees hired prior to July 1, 1996, an employee or his/her estate is paid upon retirement or death 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated equivalent up to 1,000 hours and 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum hours of an additional 1,000 hours at the current base rate, but only to the extent such benefits have been earned as employees of the City. In the case of retirement or death of an employee hired on or after July 1, 1996, the employee or his/her estate is paid 100 percent of the unused amount accumulated to a maximum of 1,000 hours and is not eligible to receive cash payment of 50 percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of an additional 1,000 hours. The entitlement award for firefighters is prorated according to their respective work year.

Full-time police officers, communication specialists and firefighters are permitted to accumulate holiday time. Police department employees must use their accumulated holiday time prior to April 1 of the following year and the employees of the fire department by July 1 of the following year.

As of December 31, 2016, the liability for compensated absences was \$5,356,246 for the entire City.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE AGREEMENT

The City of Stow and the City of Akron entered into a Joint Economic Development Zone Agreement (JEDZ Agreement). The revenue sharing agreement was established to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare in the region. The agreement became effective November 6, 2001 and will continue for a period of ninety-nine years, unless modified, supplemented, rescinded, or canceled by mutual agreement.

The JEDZ Agreement establishes three joint economic development zones and details how income tax revenues will be collected and shared within each zone between the City of Stow and the City of Akron. The City made payments of \$285,729, which includes \$69,525 in accounts payable, during 2016 to the City of Akron as a result of this agreement.

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the EMS/fire tax levy fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	EMS/Fire <u>Tax Levy</u>
Budget basis	\$ (307,710)	\$ (21,772)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(111,815)	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	618,424	83,650
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	12,500	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	8,081	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	495,166	4,185
GAAP basis	\$ 714,646	\$ 66,063

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

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	1	General		e/EMS x Levy	General Capital		3		overnmental Gov	
	·	General	<u> 1 az</u>	Levy	Improv	EIIICIIIS		Tunus		Funds
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	128,274	\$	4,982	\$	-	\$	483,226	\$	616,482
Prepaids		24,742		2,891				2,514	_	30,147
Total nonspendable		153,016		7,873				485,740	_	646,629
Restricted:										
Police and fire		-		11,215		-		616,721		627,936
Street repair and maintenance		-		-		-	:	2,032,231		2,032,231
Public health		-		-		-		28,830		28,830
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		14,176		14,176
Special assessments		-		-		-		5,400		5,400
Municipal court		-		-		-		981,075		981,075
Capital outlay					32	20,149			_	320,149
Total restricted				11,215	32	20,149		3,678,433	_	4,009,797
Committed:										
General government		30,804		-		-		574,413		605,217
Police and fire		-		-		-		426,749		426,749
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		200,889		200,889
Community & economic development		-		-		-		239,745		239,745
Debt service		-		-		-		106,324		106,324
Capital outlay				_	2,58	33,238				2,583,238
Total committed		30,804			2,58	33,238		1,548,120		4,162,162
Assigned:										
General government		157,959		-		-		-		157,959
Police and fire		128,765		-		-		-		128,765
Street repair and maintenance		124		-		-		-		124
Leisure time activities		76,247		-		-		-		76,247
Community & economic development		54,715								54,715
Total assigned		417,810						<u> </u>		417,810
Unassigned (deficit)		6,063,255		<u> </u>				(93,283)	_	5,969,972
Total fund balances	\$	6,664,885	\$	19,088	\$ 2,90	3,387	\$	5,619,010	\$:	15,206,370

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

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances			
General fund	\$	434,050			
Fire/EMS levy fund		3,983			
General capital improvements fund		296,321			
Other governmental		348,480			
Total	\$	1,082,834			

NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation ("CIC") was formed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1724. The Articles of Incorporation were approved on November 8, 1985. The CIC was designated as a not-for-profit agency of the City for advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of Stow and the territory surrounding Stow.

The CIC operates independently, but City Council approves the CIC's annual budget. The CIC has the authority to expend its funds as it determines within the approved budget. The City is the primary source of funding for the CIC (in most years, the City provides the CIC's entire funding allocation). If the CIC developed its own funding sources, its independence would increase. No debt would be issued by the CIC without the concurrence of the City. The CIC has no taxing authority. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board of Trustees and the CIC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CIC is presented as a discrete component unit of the City. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

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

NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Federal Income Tax

The Stow Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash

All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account and covered by FDIC.

D. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

E. Estimates

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

Related Party Transactions and Economic Dependence

The CIC received contributions from the City of Stow in the amount of \$50,000 to support operations of the CIC for fiscal year 2016.

Ohio Department of Development Loan

On July 12, 2011, the CIC, acting as a pass-through entity, received a \$1,250,000 loan from the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) to be used for the purchase and subsequent leaseback of certain machinery and equipment owned by Wrayco LLC. The CIC then entered into an agreement to assign the lease payments from Wrayco LLC to the ODOD for payment of the loan. The principal and interest payments on the loan will be made directly from Wrayco LLC to the ODOD. The loan is scheduled to mature on August 1, 2018 and bears an interest rate of 1% in the first year and an interest rate of 3% for the remaining years. The CIC has no responsibility for the payment of the debt issued as the repayment is supported solely by pledged receipts of Wrayco LLC. The CIC has no obligation to the ODOD in the event of Wrayco LLC's default.

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

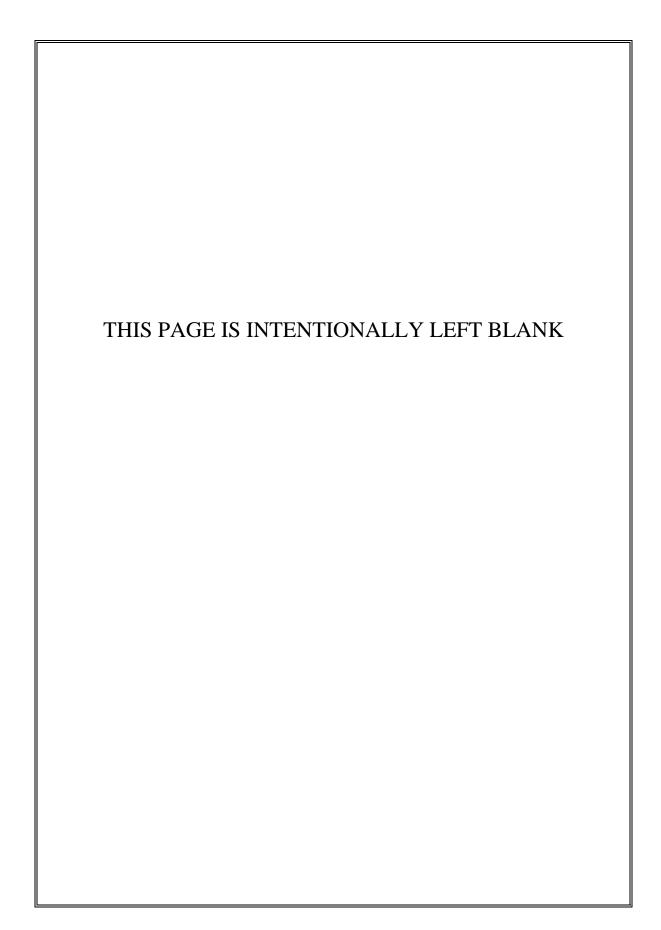
NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

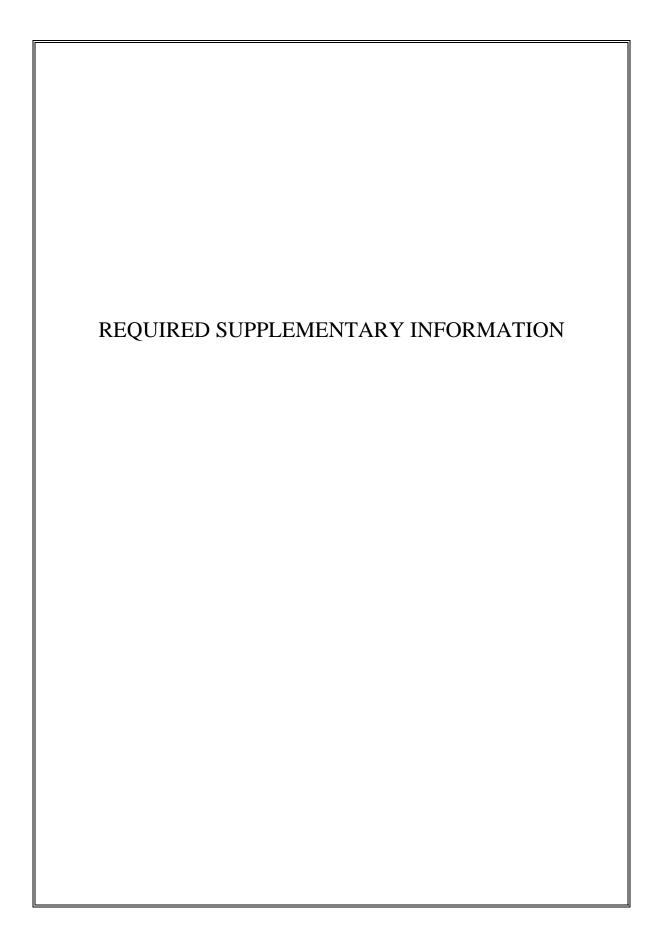
Significant Subsequent Events

Wrayco LLC ceased operations and closed in February 2017. As of the date of this report, the Wrayco LLC building and assets are up for sale or lease.

NOTE 24 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The \$2,900,000 municipal courthouse construction notes issued in 2016 were retired and \$2,500,000 was refinanced on May 1, 2017.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2016		2015		2014
Traditional Plan:	·	_	,		' <u>-</u>	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.069249%		0.071445%		0.071445%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,994,799	\$	8,617,065	\$	8,422,435
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,852,583	\$	8,765,517	\$	8,455,338
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		135.49%		98.31%		99.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.065050%		0.076689%		0.076689%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	31,655	\$	29,527	\$	8,047
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	266,867	\$	280,325	\$	317,638
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.86%		10.53%		2.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
Member Directed Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.025389%		n/a		n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	97		n/a		n/a
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	178,611		n/a		n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.05%		n/a		n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		103.91%		n/a		n/a

Note: Information prior to 2014 was not available for the Traditional and Combined Plan and information prior to 2016 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2016			2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.38218300%		0.38162390%		0.38162390%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,586,105	\$	19,769,710	\$	18,586,281
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,583,119	\$	7,136,534	\$	6,621,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		324.22%		277.02%		280.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was not unavailable. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST TEN YEARS

	2016		2015	2014	2013		
Traditional Plan:						_	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,063,550	\$ 1,062,310	\$ 1,051,862	\$	1,099,194	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,063,550)	 (1,062,310)	 (1,051,862)		(1,099,194)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$	8,455,338	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,357	\$ 32,024	\$ 33,639	\$	41,293	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,357)	 (32,024)	(33,639)		(41,293)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	186,308	\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$	317,638	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	16,544	\$ 16,968				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(16,544)	(16,968)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 				
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	174,147	\$ 178,611				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%	9.50%				

Note: Information prior to 2010 was not available for the Combined Plan and information prior to 2015 was not available for the Member Directed Plan. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2012	 2011	2010		2009		 2008	2007		
\$ 840,192	\$ 899,909	\$	849,466	\$	872,531	\$ 660,607	\$	697,990	
(840,192)	(899,909)		(849,466)		(872,531)	 (660,607)		(697,990)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 8,401,920	\$ 8,999,090	\$	9,526,721	\$	10,738,843	\$ 9,437,243	\$	8,359,162	
10.00%	10.00%		8.92%		8.13%	7.00%		8.35%	
\$ 24,226	\$ 23,359	\$	30,543						
(24,226)	 (23,359)		(30,543)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-						
\$ 304,730	\$ 293,824	\$	315,310						
7.95%	7.95%		9.69%						

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	565,437	\$	627,507	\$ 601,854	\$	458,153
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(565,437)		(627,507)	 (601,854)		(458,153)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ _	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,975,984	\$	3,302,668	\$ 3,167,653	\$	2,884,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		15.88%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	891,776	\$	1,005,906	\$ 932,687	\$	761,664
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(891,776)		(1,005,906)	 (932,687)		(761,664)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,794,791	\$	4,280,451	\$ 3,968,881	\$	3,736,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		20.38%

 2012	 2011	 2010		2009		2008	2007		
\$ 358,771	\$ 366,291	\$ 371,980	\$	382,592	\$	384,500	\$	362,858	
(358,771)	(366,291)	(371,980)		(382,592)		(384,500)		(362,858)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 2,813,890	\$ 2,872,871	\$ 2,917,490	\$	3,000,722	\$	3,015,686	\$	2,845,945	
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%	
\$ 643,400	\$ 631,257	\$ 614,776	\$	617,398	\$	609,637	\$	598,949	
 (643,400)	(631,257)	 (614,776)		(617,398)		(609,637)		(598,949)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 3,729,855	\$ 3,659,461	\$ 3,563,919	\$	3,579,119	\$	3,534,128	\$	3,472,168	
17.25%	17.25%	17.25%		17.25%		17.25%		17.25%	

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

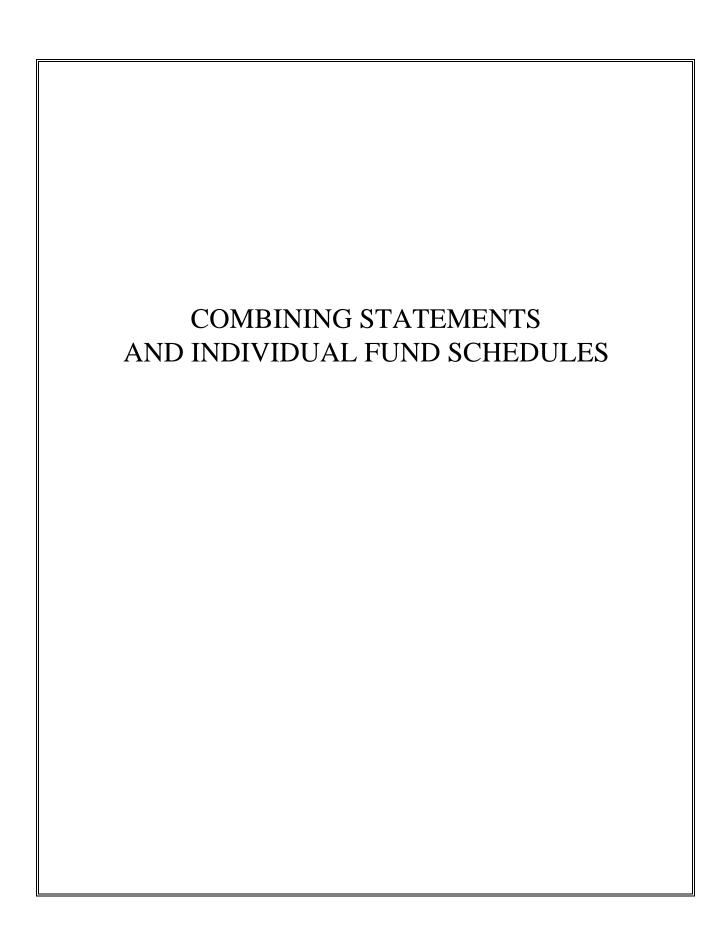
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

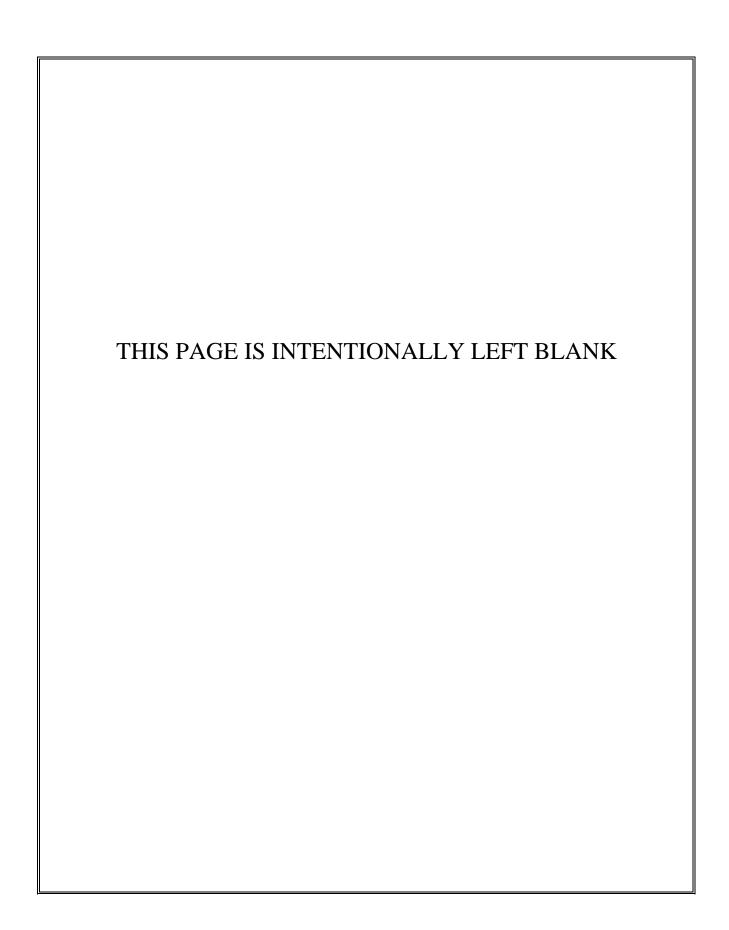
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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





INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds of levy money that is legally restricted to expenditures to provide EMS and fire protection services.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Street Construction Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Police Pension and Disability Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Fire Pension and Disability Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

ODNR Litter Prevention Grant Fund

This fund accounts for grants received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and Summit County for the City's litter prevention program.

EMS Transport Fees Fund

This fund accounts for EMS transport fees collected and to disburse collections in accordance with City policy.

Police Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds of fines imposed by the Municipal Court for alcohol related offenses involving the operation of a motor vehicle. Fines collected are used for law enforcement and educating the public of the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Special Assessment Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the collected taxes levied by special assessment where specified improvements were levied to specific taxpayers and expenditures to pay the related applicable debt payments and the costs associated with collection and payment.

Tree Trust Fund

This fund accounts for donations or restitutions for damages for planting and relocation of trees and other greenery within the City.

Communications Tower Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from carriers using the GTE MobilNet Communication Tower. Monies are used for park improvements.

Cemetery Trust Fund

This fund accounts for sale of graves, opening and closing of same, sale of monuments, tombs or vaults, burying ashes and disinterment.

Park Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for contributions from residents, civic groups, industries or other gratuitous donors for improvements of City parks.

Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees

Community Events

Safety Town

City Lodging Tax

Enhanced 911 Wireless

D.A.R.E. Program

Police Officer Training

Fire Department Emergency Equipment

Police Department Emergency Equipment

Probation

Youth Division Teen Center
Parks Lodge Improvement
Community Relations
SS Ballfield Complex
Community Development
FEMA
Probation
Strip Adding Drivers
Court Technology
Unit Technology
SS Ballfield Complex
Unit Technology
SS Ballfield Complex
SKIP Maintenance

The following fund is included in the general fund (GAAP-basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP-basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

Residential Snow Removal Fund

This fund accounts for transfers from the general fund to provide for residential snow removal within the City.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

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

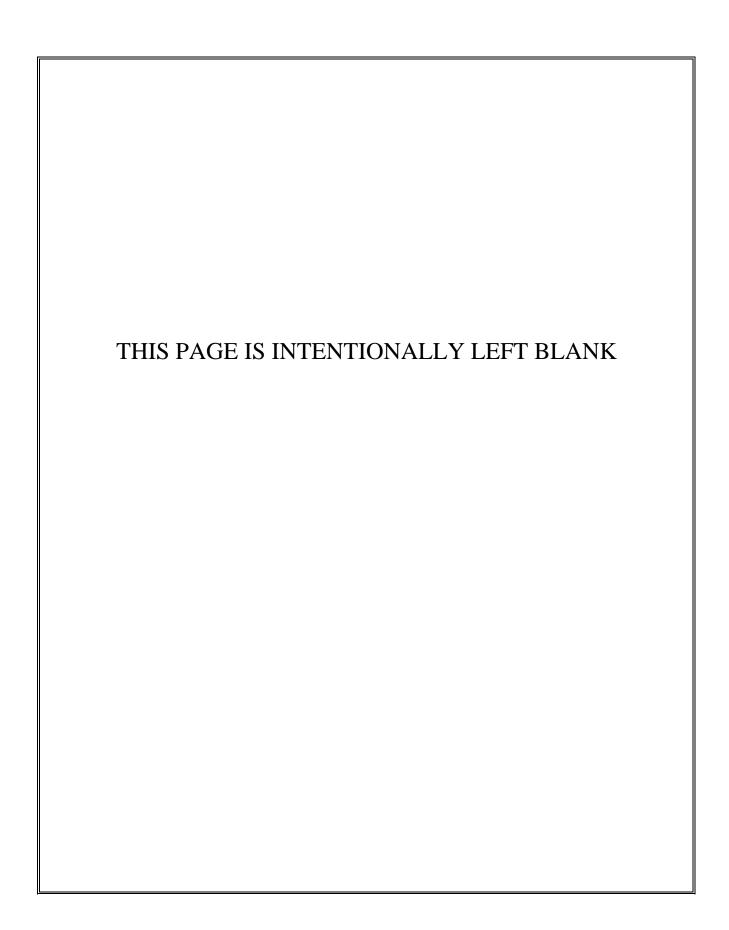
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the City's capital projects fund:

General Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of municipal income tax designated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing the capital items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Bu	dgeted Amo	ounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	<u> </u>	Final	 Actual		Negative)
Revenues:			_			
Property and other taxes	\$ 5,209 10,113		5,209,528 10,113,502	\$ 4,617,154 10,433,015	\$	(592,374) 319,513
Special assessments	~ 40	-	-	4,119		4,119
Charges for services		,500	549,500	408,674		(140,826)
Licenses and permits	1,336		1,336,100	1,071,827		(264,273)
Fines and forfeitures	2,397		2,397,000	2,308,949		(88,051)
Intergovernmental	2,274		2,274,007	2,074,674		(199,333)
Investment income		,000 ,000	139,000	118,264		(20,736)
Rental		,000	145,000 25,000	138,515 14,276		(6,485) (10,724)
						(214,049)
Other	624, 22,812,		624,100 22,812,737	 410,051 21,599,518		(1,213,219)
Expenditures: Current:						
General government						
City Council						
Personal services	212,	674	212,674	212,622		52
Other		137	13,137	12,628		509
Mayor's Office						
Personal services	253,	003	253,003	251,537		1,466
Other	12,	026	12,026	10,487		1,539
Finance Department						
Personal services	403,		403,549	403,547		2
Other	56,	931	56,931	56,309		622
Law Department						20.700
Personal services	401,		401,474	372,876		28,598
Other	38,	779	38,779	32,581		6,198
Civil Service Commission		949	949	836		113
Other		949	949	030		113
Personal services	335,	616	335,646	321.895		13,751
Other	111,		111,831	98,751		13,080
Service-Administration	111,	031	111,031	70,731		15,000
Personal services	257,	324	257,324	250,230		7,094
Other		588	23,588	22,014		1,574
Service-Engineer	Ź		,	ŕ		
Personal services	301,	089	301,089	300,816		273
Other	86,	442	86,442	67,903		18,539
Service-City Hall						
Personal services	438,	240	438,240	436,981		1,259
Other	279,	148	279,148	236,372		42,776
Service-Office						
Personal services	223,		223,348	217,359		5,989
Other	52,	802	52,802	19,892		32,910
Income Tax						4000
Personal services	265,		265,080	252,084		12,996
Other	779,	607/	779,607	771,349		8,258
Human Resources	<u> </u>	207	27.207	25.055		222
Personal services		397	37,397	37,075		322
Other	11,	500	11,500	9,164		2,336

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual		
Public Defender		Φ	Φ	¢.	
Other	\$ 6,290	\$ 6,290	\$ 6,290	\$ -	
Other	15,677	15,677	15,677	-	
Municipal Court - Judges				44.000	
Personal services	1,362,700	1,362,700	1,300,810	61,890	
Other	161,225	161,225	143,371	17,854	
Personal services	1.138.609	1,188,609	1,187,690	919	
Other	169,682	169,682	158,693	10,989	
County and State Fees	,	,	,	,	
Other	227,675	227,675	215,464	12,211	
Miscellaneous					
Other	3,081,788	3,081,788	560,431	2,521,357	
Total general government	10,759,210	10,809,210	7,983,734	2,825,476	
Security of persons and property					
Police					
Personal services	4,527,622	4,527,622	4,527,308	314	
Other	711,023	711,023	605,096	105,927	
Fire	2 520 522	2 520 522	2 440 022	92.500	
Personal services	3,530,532	3,530,532	3,448,032	82,500 59,067	
Other	597,885	597,885	538,818	39,007	
Personal services	1,184,024	1,184,024	1,184,020	4	
Other	148,391	148,391	139,065	9,326	
Public Safety Service					
Other	113,251	113,251	113,251		
Total security of persons and property	10,812,728	10,812,728	10,555,590	257,138	
Public health					
Service - Cemetery					
Personal services	89,232	89,232	89,180	52	
Other	275	275	275	-	
County Health - Subsidy					
Other	288,927	288,927	288,927		
Total public health	378,434	378,434	378,382	52	
Leisure time activities					
Parks and Recreation - Administration					
Personal services	120,849	120,849	120,378	471	
Other	20,045	20,045	15,459	4,586	
Parks and Recreation - Recreation					
Personal services	399,301	399,301	399,298	41.062	
Other	219,737	219,737	177,774	41,963	
Parks and Recreation - Facility Other	5,719	5,719	5,660	59	
out	5,719	3,719	3,000	3)	

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

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Parks and Recreation - Service						
Personal services	\$ 364,497	\$ 364,497	\$ 364,494	\$ 3		
Other	245,626 1,375,774	245,626 1,375,774	209,454 1,292,517	36,172 83,257		
Total leisure time activities	1,373,774	1,373,774	1,292,317	63,237		
Community and economic environment Planning and Development				-		
Personal services	285,119	285,119	284,748	371		
Other	74,414	74,414	71,231	3,183		
Service - Tree Program						
Personal services	282,072	282,072	282,040	32		
Other	88,144	88,144	72,316	15,828		
Service - Building Inspection	20.4.420	204.420	202.002	2.246		
Personal services	394,438	394,438	392,092	2,346		
Other	23,530 1,147,717	23,530 1,147,717	16,975 1,119,402	6,555 28,315		
Total community and economic development.	1,147,717		1,119,402	20,313		
Transportation Street Repair						
Personal services	208,078	208,078	208,077	1		
Other	106,750	106,750	105,341	1,409		
Other	6,314	6,314	6,314	-		
Total transportation	321,142	321,142	319,732	1,410		
Total expenditures	24,795,005	24,845,005	21,649,357	3,195,648		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,982,268	(2,032,268)	(49,839)	1,982,429		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,100,000	553,589	(546,411)		
Transfers out	(776,935		(811,460)	(34,525)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	323,065	323,065	(257,871)	(580,936)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,659,203	(1,709,203)	(307,710)	1,401,493		
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,812,364	4,812,364	4,812,364	_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	570,828	570,828	570,828	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,723,989	\$ 3,673,989	\$ 5,075,482	\$ 1,401,493		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					-			
Property and other local taxes	2	03,000 47,442 3,000	\$	1,603,000 247,442 3,000	\$	1,609,008 222,059 735 1,831,802	\$	6,008 (25,383) (2,265)
Total revenues	1,83	53,442		1,853,442	-	1,831,802		(21,640)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Personal services	1,6	52,255		1,865,227		1,803,393		61,834
Other	1	98,680		224,290		50,181		174,109
Total expenditures	1,8	50,935		2,089,517		1,853,574		235,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,507		(236,075)		(21,772)		214,303
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	7	79,000		779,000		-		(779,000)
Transfers out	((88,582)		(100,000)		-		100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	6	90,418		679,000		-		(679,000)
Net change in fund balance	6	92,925		442,925		(21,772)		(464,697)
Fund balance at beginning of year		56,947		56,947		56,947		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,571		4,571		4,571		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7	54,443	\$	504,443	\$	39,746	\$	(464,697)

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			-	(
Income taxes	\$ 5,044,914	\$ 5,044,914	\$ 2,485,527	\$ (2,559,387)
Intergovernmental	11,376,295	11,376,295	3,400,744	(7,975,551)
Special assessments	47,113	47,113	1,993	(45,120)
Rental	100,000	100,000	54,000	(46,000)
Other	540,000	540,000	186,121	(353,879)
Total revenues	17,108,322	17,108,322	6,128,385	(10,979,937)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay				
Other	19,868,278	20,318,278	6,092,244	14,226,034
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,527,223	272,777
Interest and fiscal charges	1,060,000	1,060,000	152,324	907,676
Total expenditures	24,728,278	25,178,278	9,771,791	15,406,487
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(7,619,956)	(8,069,956)	(3,643,406)	4,426,550
Other financing sources:				
Sale of notes	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,900,000	(3,100,000)
Premium on notes	· · · · -	-	28,623	28,623
Transfers in	-	-	527,378	527,378
Total other financing sources	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,456,001	(2,543,999)
Net change in fund balance	(1,619,956)	(2,069,956)	(187,405)	1,882,551
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,607,836	2,607,836	2,607,836	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	338,656	338,656	338,656	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,326,536	\$ 876,536	\$ 2,759,087	\$ 1,882,551

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:	Φ 4.600.200				¢ 4,690.20		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,689,398	\$	-	\$	4,689,398	
Property taxes		495,704		-		495,704	
Income taxes		174,457		130,498		304,955	
Accounts		126,928		-		126,928	
Intergovernmental		922,771		-		922,771	
Materials and supplies inventory		483,226		-		483,226	
Prepayments		2,514				2,514	
Total assets	\$	6,894,998	\$	130,498	\$	7,025,496	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	285,119	\$	-	\$	285,119	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,538		-		1,538	
Intergovernmental payable		96,964		_		96,964	
Total liabilities		383,621				383,621	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		422,838		-		422,838	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		17,620		-		17,620	
Income tax revenue not available		32,317		24,174		56,491	
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		525,916				525,916	
Total deferred inflows of resources		998,691		24,174		1,022,865	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		485,740		-		485,740	
Restricted		3,678,433		-		3,678,433	
Committed		1,441,796		106,324		1,548,120	
Unassigned (deficit)		(93,283)				(93,283)	
Total fund balances		5,512,686	-	106,324		5,619,010	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,894,998	\$	130,498	\$	7,025,496	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 664,610	\$ -	\$ 664,610	
Income taxes	1,278,468	966,733	2,245,201	
Special assessments	43,103	-	43,103	
Charges for services	690,179	-	690,179	
Licenses and permits	4,200	-	4,200	
Fines and forfeitures	1,278,928	-	1,278,928	
Intergovernmental	2,036,026	-	2,036,026	
Investment income	17,300	-	17,300	
Rent	99,600	-	99,600	
Contributions and donations	56,591	-	56,591	
Other	130,865		130,865	
Total revenues	6,299,870	966,733	7,266,603	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	629,185	-	629,185	
Security of persons and property	1,757,845	-	1,757,845	
Public health	80,754	-	80,754	
Leisure time activities	198,927	-	198,927	
Community and economic development	46,974	-	46,974	
Transportation	2,368,400	-	2,368,400	
Capital outlay	1,105,115	-	1,105,115	
Principal retirement	96,625	731,081	827,706	
Interest and fiscal charges	29,650	222,651	252,301	
Total expenditures	6,313,475	953,732	7,267,207	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(13,605)	13,001	(604)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	819,918	-	819,918	
Transfers out	(1,114,925)		(1,114,925)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(295,007)		(295,007)	
Net change in fund balances	(308,612)	13,001	(295,611)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,821,298	93,323	5,914,621	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,512,686	\$ 106,324	\$ 5,619,010	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Street Construction		State Highway Improvement		ice Pension Disability	Fire Pension and Disability	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,583,204	\$ 35,866	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		- 174,457 -	-		220,229		220,229
Intergovernmental		636,990 483,226	94,217		14,800		14,800
Prepayments		1,698	 85				
Total assets	\$	2,879,575	\$ 130,168	\$	235,029	\$	235,029
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	204,052	\$ 11,078	\$	- -	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable		511	 26		44,924	-	48,359
Total liabilities		204,563	 11,104		44,924		48,359
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-	-		211,419		211,419
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-	-		8,810		8,810
Income tax revenue not available		32,317	-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		419,716	 76,600		14,800		14,800
Total deferred inflows of resources		452,033	 76,600		235,029		235,029
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		484,924	85		-		-
Restricted		1,738,055	42,379		-		-
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)			 		(44,924)		(48,359)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,222,979	 42,464		(44,924)		(48,359)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,879,575	\$ 130,168	\$	235,029	\$	235,029

,	Motor Vehicle cense Tax	Pre	NR Litter evention Grant	Tra	EMS Transport Fees		Police Special Enforcement and Assessment Education Improvements		essment	Tı	ree Trust
\$	230,684	\$	622	\$	310,966	\$	7,416	\$	9,163	\$	148,860
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		126,928		-		-		-
	21,113		28,289		-		49		-		-
	-		- 12		-		-		-		-
			12				<u>-</u>				
\$	251,797	\$	28,923	\$	437,894	\$	7,465	\$	9,163	\$	148,860
\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,951	\$	-	\$	3,605	\$	1,912
	- -		81		820		<u>-</u>		158		- -
			81		25,771				3,763		1,912
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -
									<u>-</u>		
	-		12		_		-		-		_
	251,797		28,830		-		7,465		5,400		-
	-		-		412,123		-		-		146,948
	251,797		28,842		412,123		7,465		5,400		146,948
\$	251,797	\$	28,923	\$	437,894	\$	7,465	\$	9,163	\$	148,860

- - Continued

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

	Communications Tower			emetery Trust	Imp	Park rovements	Enf	Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	247,092	\$	9,808	\$	16,116	\$	20,996	
Property taxes		-		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Prepayments		-							
Total assets	\$	247,092	\$	9,808	\$	16,116	\$	20,996	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	7,347	\$	2,957	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental payable		<u> </u>		119		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		7,347		3,076					
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-	
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions									
Total deferred inflows of resources									
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		- 6.722		-		-	
Restricted		239,745		6,732		16,116		20,996	
Unassigned (deficit)		<u> </u>						-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		239,745		6,732		16,116		20,996	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	247,092	\$	9,808	\$	16,116	\$	20,996	
	Ψ	271,072	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	10,110	Ψ	20,770	

Community Safety Events Town		D.A.R.E. Program		Dep Em	Fire Department Emergency Equipment		Police Department Emergency Equipment		Parks Lodge Improvement		
\$	2,830	\$	7,943	\$	518	\$	6,683	\$	30,071	\$	34,171
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		7.050		-		-		-
	-		-		7,059		-		-		_
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		37		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
\$	2,830	\$	7,943	\$	7,614	\$	6,683	\$	30,071	\$	34,171
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					11						
			<u>-</u>		11		<u>-</u>		190		
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								-		-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>				-
	-		-		37		-		-		-
	2,830		- 7,943		7,566		6,683		29,881		- 24 171
	-		7,943		-		6,683		-		34,171
	2,830		7,943		7,603		6,683		29,881		34,171
\$	2,830	\$	7,943	\$	7,614	\$	6,683	\$	30,071	\$	34,171

- - Continued

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

	Community Relations		SS Ballfield Complex		City Lodging Tax		Enhanced 911 Wireless	
Assets:	Φ.	4.7.40	Φ.	2151	Φ.	515 5 0 6	•	T 10 T00
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,748	\$	3,154	\$	515,796	\$	543,530
Receivables: Property taxes						55,246		
Income taxes		_		-		33,240		_
Accounts		- -		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		_		-		-		5,116
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments						204		
Total assets	\$	4,748	\$	3,154	\$	571,246	\$	548,646
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	106	\$	-	\$	22	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		1,249		-
Total liabilities		106				1,271		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-		-					
Total deferred inflows of resources								<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		_		204		_
Restricted		-		-		-		548,646
Committed		4,642		3,154		569,771		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,642		3,154		569,975		548,646
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,748	\$	3,154	\$	571,246	\$	548,646

e Officer aining	Court Special Projects		obation	Indig	gent Drivers	Court Technology		urt Clerk chnology
\$ 2,167	\$ 144,784	\$	3,247	\$	347,546	\$	127,020	\$ 200,490
-	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
-	54,777		22,755		2,954		3,831	12,761
-	-		-		-		356	122
\$ 2,167	\$ 199,561	\$	26,002	\$	350,500	\$	131,207	\$ 213,373
\$ -	\$ -	\$	23,543	\$	-	\$	1,385	\$ 3,971
-	-		-		-		769 119	769 587
-	-		23,543		-		2,273	5,327
-	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
 	 -	-			-		-	
 	 				-		<u>-</u>	 -
-	-		-		-		356	122
2,167	199,561		2,459		350,500		128,578	207,924
 	 							 -
 2,167	 199,561		2,459		350,500		128,934	208,046
\$ 2,167	\$ 199,561	\$	26,002	\$	350,500	\$	131,207	\$ 213,373

- - Continued

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

	IDIA Monitoring		9-11 Memorial			SKIP ntenance	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	88,793	\$	500	\$	4,614	\$	4,689,398	
Property taxes		-		-		-		495,704	
Income taxes		-		-		-		174,457	
Accounts		-		-		-		126,928	
Intergovernmental		3,260		-		-		922,771	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		483,226	
Prepayments				-				2,514	
Total assets	\$	92,053	\$	500	\$	4,614	\$	6,894,998	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,119	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		1,538	
Intergovernmental payable								96,964	
Total liabilities						<u>-</u> _		383,621	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		422,838	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		17,620	
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		32,317	
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions								525,916	
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		998,691	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		485,740	
Restricted		92,053		-		4,614		3,678,433	
Committed		-		500		-		1,441,796	
Unassigned (deficit)								(93,283)	
Total fund balances (deficit)		92,053		500		4,614		5,512,686	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	02.052	\$	500	\$	4.614	¢	6 904 009	
of resources and fund baraffees	Ф	92,053	φ	300	φ	4,614	\$	6,894,998	

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

Property and other local taxes. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Street Construction	State Highway Improvement	Police Pension and Disability	Fire Pension and Disability
Income taxes		Φ.	Φ.	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *
Special assessments			\$ -	\$ 209,871	\$ 209,871
Charges for services		1,278,468	-	-	-
Fines and permits	1	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Investment income		1 452 505	105 490	- 27 471	- 27 471
Rent -	2	, ,	*	27,471	27,471
Contributions and donations. 1 1 1 Other 21,653 745 - - Total revenues. 2,763,106 106,799 237,342 237,342 Expenditures: 2,763,106 106,799 237,342 237,342 Expenditures: 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 600,729 634,025 634,025 9 10,000 1		9,400	374	-	-
Other 21,653 745 - - Total revenues. 2,763,106 106,799 237,342 237,342 Expenditures: Current: General government -		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		21 653	745	_	_
Expenditures: Current: General government - - - - - - - - -	Other	21,033	743		
Current: General government	Total revenues	2,763,106	106,799	237,342	237,342
General government -	Expenditures:				
Security of persons and property. - - 600,729 634,025 Public health - - - - Leisure time activities - - - - Community and economic development - - - - Transportation 2,205,569 162,831 - - Capital outlay. 748,077 - - - Debt service: - - - - - Principal retirement. -	Current:				
Public health - <	ĕ	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>600,729</td> <td>634,025</td>		-	-	600,729	634,025
Community and economic development -		-	-	-	-
Transportation 2,205,569 162,831 - - Capital outlay. 748,077 - - - Debt service: - - - - - Principal retirement. -		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay. 748,077 -	•	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal retirement. - <		* *	162,831	-	-
Principal retirement. -		748,077	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges. -					
Total expenditures 2,953,646 162,831 600,729 634,025 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (190,540) (56,032) (363,387) (396,683) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - - 373,538 403,222 Transfers out - - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 373,538 403,222 Net change in fund balances (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges				
over (under) expenditures (190,540) (56,032) (363,387) (396,683) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - - 373,538 403,222 Transfers out. - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 373,538 403,222 Net change in fund balances. (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	Total expenditures	2,953,646	162,831	600,729	634,025
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 373,538 403,222 Transfers out. - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 373,538 403,222 Net change in fund balances. (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Transfers in. - - 373,538 403,222 Transfers out . - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) . - - 373,538 403,222 Net change in fund balances . (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	over (under) expenditures	(190,540)	(56,032)	(363,387)	(396,683)
Transfers out	Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses) - - 373,538 403,222 Net change in fund balances (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	Transfers in	-	-	373,538	403,222
Net change in fund balances. (190,540) (56,032) 10,151 6,539 Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year . 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	Transfers out		<u>-</u>		
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	373,538	403,222
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year 2,413,519 98,496 (55,075) (54,898)	- · · ·				
	Net change in fund balances	(190,540)	(56,032)	10,151	6,539
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	2,413,519	98,496	(55,075)	(54,898)
	Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 2,222,979	\$ 42,464	\$ (44,924)	\$ (48,359)

Moto Vehic License	cle	Pre	R Litter vention Grant		EMS asport Fees	Enfo	Police orcement Education	Ass	pecial essment ovements	Tı	ree Trust
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		_		42,551		552
	-		-		686,457		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 247,497		28,289		-		1,234		-		-
2	1,452		-		-		- -		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		202		-		-		- 94.070
	248,949		28,289	-	303 686,760		1,234		42,551		84,970 85,522
							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		7		
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		35,280		443,484		-		36,179		-
	-		-		-		_		-		145,418
	-		-		-		-		-		-
3	300,000		-		-		7,409		-		-
•	500,000		-		-		7,409		-		-
	-		-		96,625 29,650		-		-		-
	300,000		35,280		569,759		7,409		36,179		145,418
	(51,051)		(6,991)		117,001		(6,175)		6,372		(59,896)
	-		_		_		-		-		-
									<u>-</u>		
1	(51,051)		(6,991)		117,001		(6,175)		6,372		(59,896)
3	802,848		35,833		295,122		13,640		(972)	-	206,844
\$ 2	251,797	\$	28,842	\$	412,123	\$	7,465	\$	5,400	\$	146,948

- - Continued

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

		unications Cower	Co	emetery Trust	Park ovements	Enfo	eral Law orcement eited Fees
Revenues:	-				 	-	
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Income taxes		-		-	-		-
Special assessments		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		20,000
Investment income		-		-	-		-
Rent		99,600		-	-		-
Contributions and donations		1,583		-	1,000		-
Other				18,839	 		
Total revenues		101,183		18,839	 1,000		20,000
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-	-		-
Public health		-		45,474	-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		-
Community and economic development		45,617		-	-		-
Transportation		=		-	-		-
Capital outlay		5,051		142	1,003		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		=		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures		50,668		45,616	 1,003		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		50,515		(26,777)	 (3)		20,000
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		-			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-			
Net change in fund balances		50,515		(26,777)	(3)		20,000
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		189,230		33,509	 16,119		996
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	239,745	\$	6,732	\$ 16,116	\$	20,996

nmunity Events	Safety Town		A.R.E. ogram	Depa Eme	Fire artment rgency ipment	Depa Eme	olice artment rgency ipment	ks Lodge rovement
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-	-		-		-		-	-
3,722 4,200	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		13,982		-		-	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
 8,511 1,030	 6,360		- - <u>-</u>		640		29,997	 - - -
 17,463	6,360		13,982		640		29,997	
-	5,697		20,189		500		3,273	-
- 16,444	-		-		-		-	33,946
, -	-		-		-		-	-
-	-		-		-		3,550	-
-	-		-		-		-	-
16,444	5,697		20,189		500		6,823	33,946
 1,019	 663		(6,207)		140		23,174	 (33,946)
- -	- -		7,000		-		-	- -
-	-		7,000		-		-	 -
1,019	663		793		140		23,174	(33,946)
 1,811	 7,280		6,810		6,543		6,707	 68,117
\$ 2,830	\$ 7,943	\$	7,603	\$	6,683	\$	29,881	\$ 34,171

- - Continued

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

		munity lations	SS Ballfield Complex	Business Assistance	City Lodging Tax
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,868
Income taxes		-	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Rent		-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		_	-		244,868
Expenditures:					
Current:				5.00	102.025
General government		-	=	569	192,025
Security of persons and property		-	=	=	-
Public health		-	2 110	-	-
Leisure time activities		1 257	2,119	-	-
Community and economic development		1,357	=	=	=
Transportation		-	=	=	=
Capital outlay		-	=	=	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	=	=	-
Interest and fiscal charges				-	-
Total expenditures		1,357	2,119	569	192,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(1,357)	(2,119)	(569)	52,843
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2,200	_	-	_
Transfers out		-,200	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,200			-
Net change in fund balances		843	(2,119)	(569)	52,843
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		3,799	5,273	569	517,132
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	4,642	\$ 3,154	\$ -	\$ 569,975

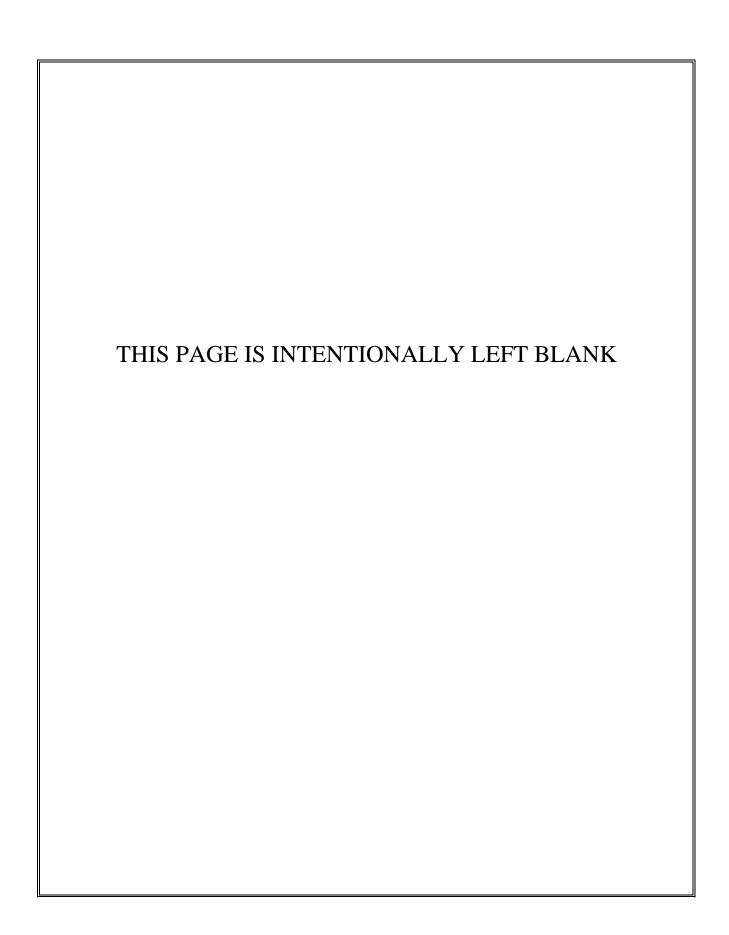
Enhanced 91 Wireless	1	Police Officer Training	Court Special Projects	Probation	Indigent Drivers	Court Technology
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	725,349	282,230	28,348	52,681
63,5	89	-	-	-	13,465	-
	-	-	5,874	-	-	-
	-	-	8,500	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>				
63,5	89	<u> </u>	739,723	282,230	41,813	52,681
	-	-	6,184	178,913	-	108,181
6,2	30	7,539	-	-	-	-
	-	-	- -	-	- -	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,889	-	-	19,036
			,			,
	-	-	-	-	- -	-
6,2	30	7,539	15,073	178,913		127,217
·		<u> </u>				
57,3	59	(7,539)	724,650	103,317	41,813	(74,536)
	-	-	33,958 (955,967)	(125,000)	-	-
			(922,009)	(125,000)		-
57,3	59	(7,539)	(197,359)	(21,683)	41,813	(74,536)
491,2		9,706	396,920	24,142	308,687	203,470
\$ 548,6		2,167	\$ 199,561	\$ 2,459	\$ 350,500	\$ 128,934

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	urt Clerk chnology		OIA itoring	9-11 Memorial			KIP tenance
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Income taxes	-		-		-		-
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	175,475		13,611		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		35,197		-		-
Investment income	-		-		-		-
Rent	-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations	-		-		-		-
Other	 -	-	-		1,500		1,825
Total revenues	 175,475		48,808		1,500		1,825
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	117,814		25,499		-		-
Security of persons and property	-		-		=		-
Public health	-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities	-		-		1,000		-
Community and economic development	-		-		-		-
Transportation	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	11,958		-		-		-
Principal retirement	-		_		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		_		-
Total expenditures	 129,772		25,499	•	1,000	•	
•	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 45,703		23,309		500		1,825
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	 		(33,958)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(33,958)				
Net change in fund balances	45,703		(10,649)		500		1,825
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	 162,343		102,702				2,789
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 208,046	\$	92,053	\$	500	\$	4,614

N	Nonmajor
Spe	cial Revenue
	Funds
\$	664,610
	1,278,468
	43,103
	690,179
	4,200
	1,278,928
	2,036,026 17,300
	99,600 56,591
	130,865
	130,803
	6,299,870
	629,185
	1,757,845
	80,754
	198,927
	46,974
	2,368,400
	1,105,115
	96,625
	29,650
	6,313,475
	(13,605)
	819,918
	(1,114,925)
	(295,007)
	(308,612)
	5,821,298
\$	5,512,686



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints			nriance with inal Budget	
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 			 	-		
Income taxes	\$ 1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$	(475,000)	
Intergovernmental	2,592,000		2,592,000	1,453,807		(1,138,193)	
Investment income	15,000		15,000	9,400		(5,600)	
Other	168,000		168,000	21,854		(146, 146)	
Total revenues	 4,525,000		4,525,000	 2,760,061		(1,764,939)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Personal services	1,269,984		1,388,614	1,136,511		252,103	
Other	1,769,544		1,934,837	1,277,981		656,856	
Capital outlay						,	
Other	1,242,652		1,358,729	757,173		601,556	
Total expenditures	4,282,180		4,682,180	3,171,665		1,510,515	
Net change in fund balance	242,820		(157,180)	(411,604)		(254,424)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,244,660		1,244,660	1,244,660		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 391,920		391,920	 391,920			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,879,400	\$	1,479,400	\$ 1,224,976	\$	(254,424)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	244,650	\$	244,650	\$	105,498	\$	(139,152)
Investment income		5,250		5,250		574		(4,676)
Other		25,100		25,100		745		(24,355)
Total revenues		275,000		275,000		106,817		(168,183)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation								
Personal services		59,257		65,700		55,679		10,021
Other		124,689		138,246		97,000		41,246
Total expenditures		183,946		203,946		152,679		51,267
Net change in fund balance		91,054		71,054		(45,862)		(116,916)
Fund balance at beginning of year		81,383		81,383		81,383		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	172,437	\$	152,437	\$	35,521	\$	(116,916)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					 		
Property and other local taxes	\$	209,200	\$	209,200	\$ 209,871	\$	671
Intergovernmental		27,647		27,647	27,471		(176)
Other		42,950		42,950	 <u>-</u>		(42,950)
Total revenues		279,797		279,797	237,342		(42,455)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services		634,061		683,723	607,211		76,512
Other		4,312		4,650	 3,669		981
Total expenditures		638,373		688,373	 610,880		77,493
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(358,576)		(408,576)	 (373,538)		35,038
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		415,000		415,000	373,538		(41,462)
Total other financing sources		415,000		415,000	 373,538		(41,462)
Net change in fund balance		56,424		6,424	-		(6,424)
Fund balance at beginning of year					 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	56,424	\$	6,424	\$ 	\$	(6,424)

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	_	egative)
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	\$	209,200	\$	209,200	\$ 209,871	\$	671
Intergovernmental		67,597		67,597	27,471		(40,126)
Total revenues		276,797		276,797	237,342		(39,455)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services		671,311		711,051	636,895		74,156
Other		4,390		4,650	3,669		981
Total expenditures		675,701		715,701	640,564		75,137
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(398,904)		(438,904)	 (403,222)		35,682
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		441,000		441,000	403,222		(37,778)
Total other financing sources		441,000		441,000	403,222		(37,778)
Net change in fund balance		42,096		2,096	-		(2,096)
Fund balance at beginning of year					 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	42,096	\$	2,096	\$ 	\$	(2,096)

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amour	nts	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 21-g			 		(egaez (e)
Intergovernmental	\$ 519,000 6,000	\$	519,000 6,000	\$ 246,981 1,452	\$	(272,019) (4,548)
Total revenues	 525,000		525,000	248,433		(276,567)
Expenditures: Capital outlay						
Other	527,252		577,252	 300,000		277,252
Total expenditures	 527,252		577,252	300,000		277,252
Net change in fund balance	(2,252)		(52,252)	(51,567)		685
Fund balance at beginning of year	 282,251		282,251	 282,251		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 279,999	\$	229,999	\$ 230,684	\$	685

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

ODNR LITTER PREVENTION GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	78,817	\$	78,817	\$	28,817	\$	(50,000)
Total revenues	-	78,817		78,817		28,817		(50,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health								
Personal services		7,514		10,419		10,032		387
Other		31,279		43,374		28,139		15,235
Total expenditures		38,793		53,793		38,171		15,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		40,024		25,024		(9,354)		(34,378)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		41,183		41,183		-		(41,183)
Total other financing sources		41,183		41,183		-		(41,183)
Net change in fund balance		81,207		66,207		(9,354)		(75,561)
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,976		9,976		9,976		-

91,183

76,183

(75,561)

Fund balance at end of year

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,088,900	\$ 1,088,900	\$ 663,444	\$ (425,456)
Other	11,100	11,100	303	(10,797)
Total revenues	1,100,000	1,100,000	663,747	(436,253)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	347,686	347,686	333,025	14,661
Other	393,108	393,108	160,658	232,450
Capital outlay				
Other	4,849	4,849	-	4,849
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	79,000	79,000	96,625	(17,625)
Interest and fiscal charges	84,951	84,951	29,650	55,301
Total expenditures	909,594	909,594	619,958	289,636
Net change in fund balance	190,406	190,406	43,789	(146,617)
Fund balance at beginning of year	206,687	206,687	206,687	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	27,807	27,807	27,807	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 424,900	\$ 424,900	\$ 278,283	\$ (146,617)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							-	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	1,362	\$	(4,638)
Total revenues		6,000		6,000		1,362		(4,638)
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Other		15,463		15,463		7,409		8,054
Total expenditures		15,463		15,463		7,409		8,054
Net change in fund balance		(9,463)		(9,463)		(6,047)		3,416
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,463		13,463		13,463		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	7,416	\$	3,416

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:		71 Igiliai		rmar		Actual		cgative)
Special assessments	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	42,551	\$	(57,449)
Total revenues		100,000		100,000		42,551		(57,449)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property								
Other		58,431		68,431		43,860		24,571
Total expenditures		58,431		68,431		43,860		24,571
Net change in fund balance		41,569		31,569		(1,309)		(32,878)
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,652		5,652		5,652		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,279		1,279		1,279		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	48,500	\$	38,500	\$	5,622	\$	(32,878)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TREE TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:			-		-			
Special assessments	\$	600	\$	600	\$	552	\$	(48)
Other		85,000		85,000		84,970		(30)
Total revenues		85,600		85,600		85,522		(78)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		195,894		195,894		145,531		50,363
Total expenditures		195,894		195,894		145,531		50,363
Net change in fund balance		(110,294)		(110,294)		(60,009)		50,285
Fund balance at beginning of year		205,955		205,955		205,955		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		889		889		889		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	96,550	\$	96,550	\$	146,835	\$	50,285

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNICATIONS TOWER FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts				nriance with mal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	 						
Rental	\$ 1,272,400	\$	1,272,400	\$	99,600	\$	(1,172,800)
Contributions and donations	 25,000		25,000		1,583		(23,417)
Total revenues	 1,297,400		1,297,400		101,183		(1,196,217)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community and economic development							
Other	-		135,347		51,047		84,300
Capital outlay							
Other	 		832,495		5,051		827,444
Total expenditures	 		967,842		56,098		911,744
Net change in fund balance	1,297,400		329,558		45,085		(284,473)
Fund balance at beginning of year	155,509		155,509		155,509		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 34,347		34,347		34,347		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,487,256	\$	519,414	\$	234,941	\$	(284,473)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CEMETERY TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		71 Igiliui		1 mai		ictuui		(egative)
Other	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	18,839	\$	(106,161)
Total revenues		125,000		125,000		18,839	-	(106,161)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health								
Other		142,998		142,998		58,053		84,945
Capital outlay								
Other		12,999		12,999		142		12,857
Total expenditures		155,997		155,997		58,195		97,802
Net change in fund balance		(30,997)		(30,997)		(39,356)		(8,359)
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,256		27,256		27,256		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		12,997		12,997		12,997		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,256	\$	9,256	\$	897	\$	(8,359)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEGEMBER 24, 2016

FOR THE	YEAR	<i>ENDED</i>	DECEMBER	31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Ф		Ф		Φ.	1.000	ф	1.000
Contributions and donations	\$		\$		\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Total revenues						1,000		1,000
Expenditures: Current: Capital outlay								
Other		5,550		5,550		1,003		4,547
Total expenditures		5,550		5,550		1,003		4,547
Net change in fund balance		(5,550)		(5,550)		(3)		5,547
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,119		16,119		16,119		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,569	\$	10,569	\$	16,116	\$	5,547

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	20,000	\$	(30,000)
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		20,000		(30,000)
Net change in fund balance		50,000		50,000		20,000		(30,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year		996		996		996		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	50,996	\$	50,996	\$	20,996	\$	(30,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND

FOR THE	YEAR	<i>ENDED</i>	DECEMBER	31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fin	ance with al Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,722	\$	222
Licenses and permits		10,000		10,000		4,200		(5,800)
Contributions and donations		25,500		25,500		8,511		(16,989)
Other		18,000		18,000		1,030		(16,970)
Total revenues		57,000		57,000		17,463		(39,537)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		22,111		32,111		17,004		15,107
Total expenditures		22,111		32,111		17,004		15,107
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,889		24,889		459		(24,430)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		13,000		13,000		-		(13,000)
Total other financing sources		13,000		13,000		-		(13,000)
Net change in fund balance		47,889		37,889		459		(37,430)
Fund balance at beginning of year		501		501		501		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,310		1,310		1,310		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	49,700	\$	39,700	\$	2,270	\$	(37,430)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY TOWN FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		8	-		-			0 /
Contributions and donations	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	6,360	\$	(6,640)
Total revenues		13,000		13,000		6,360		(6,640)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		40		40		40		-
Other		13,240		13,240		5,657		7,583
Total expenditures		13,280		13,280		5,697		7,583
Net change in fund balance		(280)		(280)		663		943
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,974		6,974		6,974		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		306		306		306		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,943	\$	943

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

D.A.R.E PROGRAM FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ats			Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual		(egative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	6,923	\$	(48,077)	
Total revenues		55,000		55,000		6,923		(48,077)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Personal services		20,923		30,923		13,846		17,077	
Other		15,180		15,180	-	6,792		8,388	
Total expenditures		36,103		46,103		20,638		25,465	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		18,897		8,897		(13,715)		(22,612)	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		7,000		(13,000)	
Total other financing sources		20,000		20,000		7,000		(13,000)	
Net change in fund balance		38,897		28,897		(6,715)		(35,612)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,982		6,982		6,982		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		80		80		80		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	45,959	\$	35,959	\$	347	\$	(35,612)	

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

		Budgeted					Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
	Original]	Final	A	ctual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$		\$		\$	640	\$	640
Total revenues						640		640
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		5,000		5,000		4,500		500
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		4,500		500
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		(3,860)		1,140
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,543		6,543		6,543		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,543	\$	1,543	\$	2,683	\$	1,140

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		71 Igiliai	-	Tillai		Actual		(cgative)
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	29,997	\$	(30,003)
Total revenues		-		60,000		29,997		(30,003)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		-		11,850		5,839		6,011
Capital outlay								
Other				10,000		3,550		6,450
Total expenditures				21,850		9,389		12,461
Net change in fund balance		-		38,150		20,608		(17,542)
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,126		8,126	-	8,126		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,126	\$	46,276	\$	28,734	\$	(17,542)

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

		Budgeted original	s Final	Act	tual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:			 				
Other	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	-	\$	(3,000)
Total revenues	-	3,000	 3,000	-		-	(3,000)
Net change in fund balance		3,000	3,000		-		(3,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year			 				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$		\$	(3,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARKS LODGE IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					 	·	_
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Other	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 34,270	\$	15,730
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000	34,270		15,730
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(50,000)	(34,270)		15,730
Fund balance at beginning of year		68,117		68,117	 68,117		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,117	\$	18,117	\$ 33,847	\$	15,730

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY RELATIONS FUND**

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	Original		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community and economic development								
Other	\$	11,207	\$	11,207	\$	1,654	\$	9,553
Total expenditures		11,207		11,207		1,654		9,553
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(11,207)		(11,207)		(1,654)		9,553
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		15,000		15,000		2,200		(12,800)
Total other financing sources		15,000		15,000		2,200		(12,800)
Net change in fund balance		3,793		3,793		546		(3,247)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,663		2,663		2,663		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,207		1,207		1,207		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,663	\$	7,663	\$	4,416	\$	(3,247)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SS BALLFIELD COMPLEX FUND

		Budgeted	Amour			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	<u>Original</u>			Final	A	Actual		egative)
Expenditures:	-		-					
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	4,293	\$	25,707
Total expenditures		30,000		30,000		4,293		25,707
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(30,000)		(30,000)		(4,293)		25,707
Other financing uses:								
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Total other financing uses		25,000		25,000				(25,000)
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		(4,293)		707
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,273		5,273		5,273		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	273	\$	273	\$	980	\$	707

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amour	its Final	Acı	tual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)
Total revenues	 200,000		200,000		_		(200,000)
Expenditures: Capital outlay							
Other	100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total expenditures	 100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Net change in fund balance	100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year							
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$		\$	(100,000)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEMA FUND

	 Budgeted		ts Final	A co	tual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:	 rigiliai	-	Filiai	AC	uai		icgative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000	\$	-	\$	(18,000)
Total revenues	18,000		18,000		-		(18,000)
Expenditures: Capital outlay							
Other	10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures	 10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Net change in fund balance	8,000		8,000		-		(8,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 						
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,000	\$	8,000	\$		\$	(8,000)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	ctual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	Ф	20.000	Φ.	20.000	Φ.		ф	(20,000)
Other	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$		\$	(20,000)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000				(20,000)
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Other		20,000		20,000		569		19,431
Total expenditures		20,000		20,000		569		19,431
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(569)		(569)
Fund balance at beginning of year		569		569		569		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	569	\$	569	\$		\$	(569)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

CITY LODGING TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	242,983	\$	(132,017)
Total revenues		375,000		375,000		242,983		(132,017)
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Personal services		150,123		150,123		147,351		2,772
Other		570,554		570,554		50,535		520,019
Total expenditures		720,677		720,677		197,886		522,791
Net change in fund balance		(345,677)		(345,677)		45,097		390,774
Fund balance at beginning of year		470,677		470,677		470,677		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	515,774	\$	390,774

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENHANCED 911 WIRELESS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted Priginal	Amour	nts Final	Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 rigiliai		Tillai	 Actual	(11	cgative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 66,746	\$	(3,254)
Total revenues	 70,000		70,000	 66,746		(3,254)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property						
Other	 552,115		552,115	 6,230		545,885
Total expenditures	 552,115		552,115	 6,230		545,885
Net change in fund balance	(482,115)		(482,115)	60,516		542,631
Fund balance at beginning of year	479,899		479,899	479,899		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 3,115		3,115	3,115		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 899	\$	899	\$ 543,530	\$	542,631

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		1 000		1 000			(4.000)
Other	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 	\$	(1,000)
Total revenues		1,000		1,000	 		(1,000)
Expenditures:							
Current: Security of persons and property							
Other		10,000		10,000	7,539		2,461
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000	7,539		2,461
Net change in fund balance		(9,000)		(9,000)	(7,539)		1,461
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,706		9,706	 9,706		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	706	\$	706	\$ 2,167	\$	1,461

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 925,000	\$	925,000	\$ 727,667	\$	(197,333)
Investment income	6,000		6,000	5,874		(126)
Contributions and donations	 10,000		10,000	 8,500		(1,500)
Total revenues	 941,000		941,000	 742,041		(198,959)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Other	172,484		236,447	6,184		230,263
Capital outlay						
Other	 72,948		100,000	 8,889		91,111
Total expenditures	 245,432		336,447	 15,073		321,374
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 695,568		604,553	726,968		122,415
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	259,000		259,000	33,958		(225,042)
Transfers out	(698,393)		(957,378)	(955,967)		1,411
Total other financing sources (uses)	(439,393)		(698,378)	(922,009)		(223,631)
Net change in fund balance	256,175		(93,825)	(195,041)		(101,216)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 339,825		339,825	339,825		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 596,000	\$	246,000	\$ 144,784	\$	(101,216)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

PROBATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:					-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	291,075	\$	(33,925)	
Total revenues		325,000		325,000		291,075		(33,925)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Other		143,806		188,164		182,022		6,142	
Total expenditures		143,806		188,164		182,022		6,142	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		181,194		136,836		109,053		(27,783)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)	
Transfers out		(180,388)		(236,030)		(125,000)		111,030	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(80,388)		(136,030)		(125,000)		11,030	
Net change in fund balance		100,806		806		(15,947)		(16,753)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,053		13,053		13,053		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,141		6,141		6,141			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	120,000	\$	20,000	\$	3,247	\$	(16,753)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

INDIGENT DRIVERS FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	64,000	\$	64,000	\$	28,080	\$	(35,920)
Intergovernmental		61,000		61,000		15,850		(45,150)
Total revenues		125,000		125,000		43,930		(81,070)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other		-		218,616		-		218,616
Total expenditures				218,616		-		218,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		125,000		(93,616)		43,930		137,546
Other financing (uses):								
Transfers out		-		(150,000)		-		150,000
Total other financing (uses)		-		(150,000)		-		150,000
Net change in fund balance		125,000		(243,616)		43,930		287,546
Fund balance at beginning of year		303,616		303,616		303,616		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	428,616	\$	60,000	\$	347,546	\$	287,546

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		egati (o)	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$ 53,230	\$	(8,770)	
Total revenues	-	62,000		62,000	 53,230		(8,770)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		45,519		58,475	49,709		8,766	
Other		203,319		261,189	69,166		192,023	
Capital outlay								
Other		14,663		18,837	 18,836		1	
Total expenditures		263,501		338,501	137,711		200,790	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(201,501)		(276,501)	 (84,481)		192,020	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		78,000		78,000	-		(78,000)	
Total other financing sources		78,000		78,000	 -		(78,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(123,501)		(198,501)	(84,481)		114,020	
Fund balance at beginning of year		156,603		156,603	156,603		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		54,898		54,898	 54,898			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	88,000	\$	13,000	\$ 127,020	\$	114,020	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COURT CLERK TECHNOLOGY FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 275,000	\$	275,000	\$ 177,592	\$	(97,408)
Total revenues	 275,000		275,000	 177,592		(97,408)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	72,009		93,523	63,234		30,289
Other	253,643		329,424	62,763		266,661
Capital outlay						
Other	9,053		11,758	11,758		-
Total expenditures	 334,705		434,705	 137,755		296,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (59,705)		(159,705)	 39,837		199,542
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	 100,000		100,000	 		(100,000)
Total other financing sources	 100,000		100,000	 		(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	40,295		(59,705)	39,837		99,542
Fund balance at beginning of year	103,642		103,642	103,642		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 56,063		56,063	 56,063		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 200,000	\$	100,000	\$ 199,542	\$	99,542

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

IDIA MONITORING FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	riance with
	o	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	14,058	\$	(35,942)
Intergovernmental		120,000		120,000		33,184		(86,816)
Total revenues		170,000		170,000		47,242		(122,758)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other		28,508		28,508		25,499		3,009
Total expenditures		28,508		28,508		25,499		3,009
Excess of revenues over expenditures		141,492		141,492		21,743		(119,749)
Other financing (uses):								
Transfers out		(109,500)		(109,500)		(33,958)		75,542
Total other financing (uses)		(109,500)		(109,500)		(33,958)		75,542
Net change in fund balance		31,992		31,992		(12,215)		(44,207)
Fund balance at beginning of year		101,008		101,008		101,008		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	133,000	\$	133,000	\$	88,793	\$	(44,207)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) 9-11 MEMORIAL FUND

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,500	\$	500
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		1,500		500
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		500		500
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	500	\$	500

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

	 Budgeted riginal	s Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,825	\$	1,825
Total revenues	 -	 -		1,825		1,825
Net change in fund balance	-	-		1,825		1,825
Fund balance at beginning of year	 2,789	 2,789		2,789		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,789	\$ 2,789	\$	4,614	\$	1,825

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

		Budgeted	Amoui			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other	\$	35,223	\$	35,223	\$	20,659	\$	14,564
Total expenditures		35,223		35,223		20,659		14,564
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(35,223)		(35,223)		(20,659)		14,564
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		12,500		(17,500)
Total other financing sources		30,000		30,000		12,500		(17,500)
Net change in fund balance		(5,223)		(5,223)		(8,159)		(2,936)
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,223		8,223		8,223		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,500		14,500		14,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	14,564	\$	(2,936)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>		_	 		
Income taxes	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,050,000	\$ 953,732	\$	(96,268)
Total revenues		1,050,000		1,050,000	 953,732		(96,268)
Expenditures: Debt service:							
Principal retirement		720,809		806,082	731,081		75,001
Interest and fiscal charges		209,019		233,746	222,651		11,095
Total expenditures		929,828		1,039,828	953,732		86,096
Net change in fund balance		120,172		10,172	-		(10,172)
Fund balance at beginning of year					 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	120,172	\$	10,172	\$ 	\$	(10,172)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Golf Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated and expenses for the Fox Den Golf Course.

Storm Water Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of storm drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Administrative Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds to administrate the City's self-funded insurance plan for health, hospitalization and dental coverage and payment of premiums of life, accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Self-Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,324,000	\$ 5,324,000	\$ 5,226,652	\$ (97,348)		
Tap-in fees	115,000	115,000	89,342	(25,658)		
Other	24,000	24,000	13,589	(10,411)		
Total revenues	5,463,000	5,463,000	5,329,583	(133,417)		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	1,350,078	1,350,078	1,250,767	99,311		
Materials and supplies	408,112	408,112	256,017	152,095		
Contractual services	2,986,657	2,986,657	2,814,864	171,793		
Capital outlay	7,841,216	8,091,216	1,246,273	6,844,943		
Total expenses	12,586,063	12,836,063	5,567,921	7,268,142		
Operating (loss)	(7,123,063)	(7,373,063)	(238,338)	7,134,725		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Advances in	1,860,500	1,860,500	800,000	(1,060,500)		
Advances out	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	-		
Loan issuance	220,000	220,000	136,832	(83,168)		
Other nonoperating revenue	2,000	2,000	2,000	-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	(20,018)	(20,018)	(19,919)	99		
Interest and fiscal charges	(65,479)	(65,479)	(15,437)	50,042		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,247,003	1,247,003	153,476	(1,093,527)		
Net change in fund equity	(5,876,060)	(6,126,060)	(84,862)	6,041,198		
Fund equity at beginning of year	6,427,374	6,427,374	6,427,374	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	857,686	857,686	857,686			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,409,000	\$ 1,159,000	\$ 7,200,198	\$ 6,041,198		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GOLF FUND

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 965,244	\$ (99,756)	
Other	233,475	233,475	179,625	(53,850)	
Total revenues	1,298,475	1,298,475	1,144,869	(153,606)	
Total Teveniues.	1,270,473	1,270,475	1,144,007	(133,000)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	440,887	440,887	437,188	3,699	
Materials and supplies	458,156	458,156	433,996	24,160	
Contractual services	178,891	178,891	159,078	19,813	
Capital outlay	268,598	268,598	75,540	193,058	
Total expenses	1,346,532	1,346,532	1,105,802	240,730	
Operating income (loss)	(48,057)	(48,057)	39,067	87,124	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Income taxes	351,525	351,525	351,525	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(121,525)	(121,525)	(121,525)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Net change in fund equity	(48,057)	(48,057)	39,067	87,124	
Fund equity at beginning of year	381,149	381,149	381,149	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	22,383	22,383	22,383		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 355,475	\$ 355,475	\$ 442,599	\$ 87,124	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 935,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 897,232	\$ (37,768)	
Other	31,000	31,000	27,616	(3,384)	
Total revenues	966,000	966,000	924,848	(41,152)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	299,779	310,569	293,476	17,093	
Materials and supplies	3,513	3,639	1,233	2,406	
Contractual services	57,580	59,653	41,793	17,860	
Capital outlay	1,573,303	1,629,932	880,469	749,463	
Total expenses	1,934,175	2,003,793	1,216,971	786,822	
Operating loss	(968,175)	(1,037,793)	(292,123)	745,670	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Special assessments	20,000	20,000	18,725	(1,275)	
Advance in	1,119,000	1,119,000	750,000	(369,000)	
Advance out	(772,206)	(800,000)	(800,000)	-	
Intergovernmental	300,000	300,000	268,343	(31,657)	
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	13,000	(7,000)	
Debt service:	(40.004)	(=0.700)	(00.0.0)	40.400	
Principal retirement	(69,981)	(72,500)	(32,062)	40,438	
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,931)	(2,000)	(6,188)	(4,188)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	614,882	584,500	211,818	(372,682)	
Net change in fund equity	(353,293)	(453,293)	(80,305)	372,988	
Fund equity at beginning of year	374,592	374,592	374,592	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	422,701	422,701	422,701		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 444,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 716,988	\$ 372,988	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Administrative Insurance		Self-Insurance		Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,460	\$	1,420,715	\$	1,433,175	
Restricted assets:							
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts				243		243	
Total assets		12,460		1,420,958		1,433,418	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Claims payable				449,964		449,964	
Total liabilities		-		449,964		449,964	
Net position:							
Unrestricted		12,460		970,994		983,454	
Total net position	\$	12,460	\$	970,994	\$	983,454	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Administrative Insurance		Self-Insurance		Int	Total ernal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		_	'	_		_
Charges for services	\$	400,642	\$	2,509,056	\$	2,909,698
Other operating revenues		-		24,598		24,598
Total operating revenues		400,642		2,533,654		2,934,296
Operating expenses: Contract services		401,187		2,328,012		401,187 2,328,012
Total operating expenses		401,187		2,328,012		2,729,199
Operating income (loss)/change in net position		(545)		205,642		205,097
Net position at beginning of year		13,005		765,352		778,357
Net position at end of year	\$	12,460	\$	970,994	\$	983,454

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Administrative Insurance		Self-Insurance		Total Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	400,642	\$	2,509,056 25,866	\$	2,909,698 25,866	
Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for claims		(401,187)		(2,362,410)		(401,187) (2,362,410)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(545)		172,512		171,967	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(545)		172,512		171,967	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,005		1,248,203		1,261,208	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	12,460	\$	1,420,715	\$	1,433,175	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(545)	\$	205,642	\$	205,097	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable		- -		1,268 (34,398)		1,268 (34,398)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(545)	\$	172,512	\$	171,967	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	430,000	\$	430,000	\$	400,642	\$	(29,358)
Total revenues		430,000		430,000		400,642		(29,358)
Operating expenses:								
Contractual services		418,005		438,005		401,187		36,818
Total expenses		418,005		438,005		401,187		36,818
Operating (loss)		11,995		(8,005)		(545)		7,460
Nonoperating revenues:								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		-		(80,000)
Total nonoperating revenues		80,000		80,000		-		(80,000)
Net change in fund equity		91,995		71,995		(545)		(72,540)
Fund equity at beginning of year		13,005		13,005		13,005		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	105,000	\$	85,000	\$	12,460	\$	(72,540)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,050,092	\$ 3,050,092	\$ 2,509,056	\$ (541,036)	
Other	249,908	249,908	25,866	(224,042)	
Total revenues	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,534,922	(765,078)	
Operating expenses:					
Claims	2,855,795	2,855,795	2,362,432	493,363	
Total expenses	2,855,795	2,855,795	2,362,432	493,363	
Operating income	444,205	444,205	172,490	(271,715)	
Nonoperating expenses:					
Transfers out	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)	-	1,050,000	
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)		1,050,000	
Net change in fund equity	(605,795)	(605,795)	172,490	778,285	
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,248,203	1,248,203	1,248,203		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 642,408	\$ 642,408	\$ 1,420,693	\$ 778,285	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The following are the City's Private Purpose Trust Funds.

Stutler Scholarship Fund

To account for donations in memory of Police Officer Stutler to provide scholarships.

Stow Seniors Commision Fund

To account for donations to the City for the Senior Center Commission.

Agency Funds

Agency funds maintain assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or funds. These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and therefore do not involve the measurement of results. The following are the City's agency funds.

Road Construction Bonds Fund

To account for deposits from contractors, held by the City to ensure compliance with the contract.

Allotment Deposits Fund

To account for deposits from subdivision developers for engineering oversight.

Miscellaneous Service Deposits Fund

To account for various service department non-recurring deposits.

Park and Recreation Deposits Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent refund of Parks and Recreation deposit monies for rentals to cover extraordinary events or damages.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for fines and fees collected by the Stow Municipal Court, which are required to be disbursed to various parties.

Summit Metro Crash Response Team Fund

To account for donations and revenues from other governmental entities to be used for expenditures of the Summit Metro Crash Response Team.

Other Agency Funds

Payroll Advance Rotary Well Performance Bond Police Forfeited Cash Police Drug Forfeiture Cash Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge Unclaimed Money Fire Bond Insurance Unclaimed Court Bonds Flexible Spending Plan

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	S Se Com	Total Private Purpose Trust		
Assets:	·			
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	336	\$	336
Total assets		336		336
Net position:				
Held in trust		336		336
Total net position	\$	336	\$	336

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Scho	tutler olarship Fund	Se	tow niors mission	Totals		
Deductions: Other	\$	450	\$	_	\$	450	
Total deductions		450		-		450	
Changes in net position		(450)		-		(450)	
Net position at beginning of year	\$	450	\$	336	\$	786	
Net position at end of year	\$		\$	336	\$	336	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STUTLER SCHOLARSHIP FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Deductions:								
Other	\$	450	\$	450	\$	450	\$	-
Total deductions		450		450		450		_
Net change in fund balance		(450)		(450)		(450)		-
Fund equity at beginning of year	\$	450	\$	450	\$	450	\$	
Fund equity at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

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

		Budgeted	Amount	ts			ce with Budget itive
	Or	iginal	F	inal	A	ctual	ative)
Fund equity at beginning of year	\$	336	\$	336	\$	336	\$
Fund equity at end of year	\$	336	\$	336	\$	336	\$

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

Road Construction Bonds Assets:	B	eginning Balance /1/2016	A	Additions	R	eductions	I	Ending Balance /31/2016
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	13,993	\$	30,760	\$	4,612	\$	40,141
Total assets	\$	13,993	\$	30,760	\$	4,612	\$	40,141
Total assets	Ψ	13,773	Ψ	30,700	Ψ	1,012	Ψ	10,111
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	13,993	\$	30,760	\$	4,612	\$	40,141
Total liabilities	\$	13,993	\$	30,760	\$	4,612	\$	40,141
Allotment Deposits Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	64,512	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,512
Total assets	\$	64,512	\$		\$		\$	64,512
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	64,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,512
Total liabilities	\$	64,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,512
Miscellaneous Service Deposits Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	11,298 11,298	\$ \$	1,000 1,000	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	12,298 12,298
T. 1. W. 1								
Liabilities: Undistributed monies	\$	11,298	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$	12,298
Total liabilities	\$	11,298	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	12,298
Park and Recreation Deposits Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	29,987	\$	249,650	\$	258,606	\$	21,031
Accounts		223		746		223		746
Total assets	\$	30,210	\$	250,396	\$	258,829	\$	21,777
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	30,210	\$	250,396	\$	258,829	\$	21,777
Total liabilities	\$	30,210	\$	250,396	\$	258,829	\$	21,777

- - Continued

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

Cash in segregated accounts	Municipal Court Fund	1	eginning Balance 1/1/2016		Additions	R	Reductions	1	Ending Balance 12/31/2016	
Total assets		_		_		_		_		
Liabilities										
Intergovernmental payable. \$ 308,518 \$ 251,282 \$ 308,518 \$ 251,282 \$ Undistributed monies \$ 384,695 \$ 6,942,902 \$ 7,043,209 \$ 284,388 \$ 251,282 \$ 308,518 \$ 251,282 \$ Constraints of the part of t	Total assets	\$	693,213	\$	7,194,184	\$	7,351,727	\$	535,670	
Undistributed monies	Liabilities:									
Payroll Advance Rotary Sample Sam	Intergovernmental payable	\$	308,518	\$	251,282	\$	308,518	\$		
Payroll Advance Rotary									284,388	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ 108,813 \$ 84,234 \$ 24,579 \$ 1,189 \$	Total liabilities	\$	693,213	\$	7,194,184	\$	7,351,727	\$	535,670	
Prepayments - 1,189 - 1,189 Total assets \$ \$ \$110,002 \$ \$4,234 \$ 25,768 Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ - \$ 110,002 \$ \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 Summit Metro Crash Unit Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total assets \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ <t< td=""><td>Assets: Equity in pooled cash</td><td>\$</td><td>_</td><td>\$</td><td>108 813</td><td>\$</td><td>84 234</td><td>\$</td><td>24 579</td></t<>	Assets: Equity in pooled cash	\$	_	\$	108 813	\$	84 234	\$	24 579	
Total assets \$ <t< td=""><td>1</td><td>Ψ</td><td>_</td><td>Ψ</td><td>,</td><td>Ψ</td><td>04,234</td><td>Ψ</td><td></td></t<>	1	Ψ	_	Ψ	,	Ψ	04,234	Ψ		
Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ - \$ \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 Total liabilities \$ - \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 Summit Metro Crash Unit Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total assets \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Liabilities: \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 621 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 621 Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 621	1 3	\$		\$		\$	8/1/23/1	\$		
Undistributed monies \$ - \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 110,002 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 11,660 \$ 84,234 \$ 25,768 \$ 12,622 \$ 12	Total assets	Ψ		Ψ	110,002	Ψ	04,234	Ψ	23,700	
Summit Metro Crash Unit Summit Metro Crash Unit Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total assets \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Liabilities: S 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities S 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -										
Summit Metro Crash Unit										
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total assets \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	Total liabilities	\$		\$	110,002	\$	84,234	\$	25,768	
and cash equivalents \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total assets \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	Assets:									
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Total liabilities \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	and cash equivalents	\$	6,883	\$	11,660	\$	621	\$	17,922	
Intergovernmental payable \$ 6,883 \$ 11,660 \$ 621 \$ 17,922 Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	Total assets	\$	6,883	\$	11,660	\$	621	\$	17,922	
Well Performance Bond Sequity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 - \$ 40,000 - \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 5 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Liabilities:									
Well Performance Bond Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -			6,883		11,660		621		17,922	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ - \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 <td>Total liabilities</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,883</td> <td>\$</td> <td>11,660</td> <td>\$</td> <td>621</td> <td>\$</td> <td>17,922</td>	Total liabilities	\$	6,883	\$	11,660	\$	621	\$	17,922	
Total assets \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ - Liabilities: Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	Assets: Equity in pooled cash	\$	40 000	\$	_	\$	40 000	\$	_	
Liabilities: Undistributed monies	•					<u>\$</u>	- ,			
Undistributed monies \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ 40,000 \$ -	1044 455065	Ψ	70,000	Ψ		Ψ	70,000	Ψ		
Total liabilities						\$				
	Total liabilities	\$	40,000	\$	_	\$	40,000	\$	-	

- - Continued

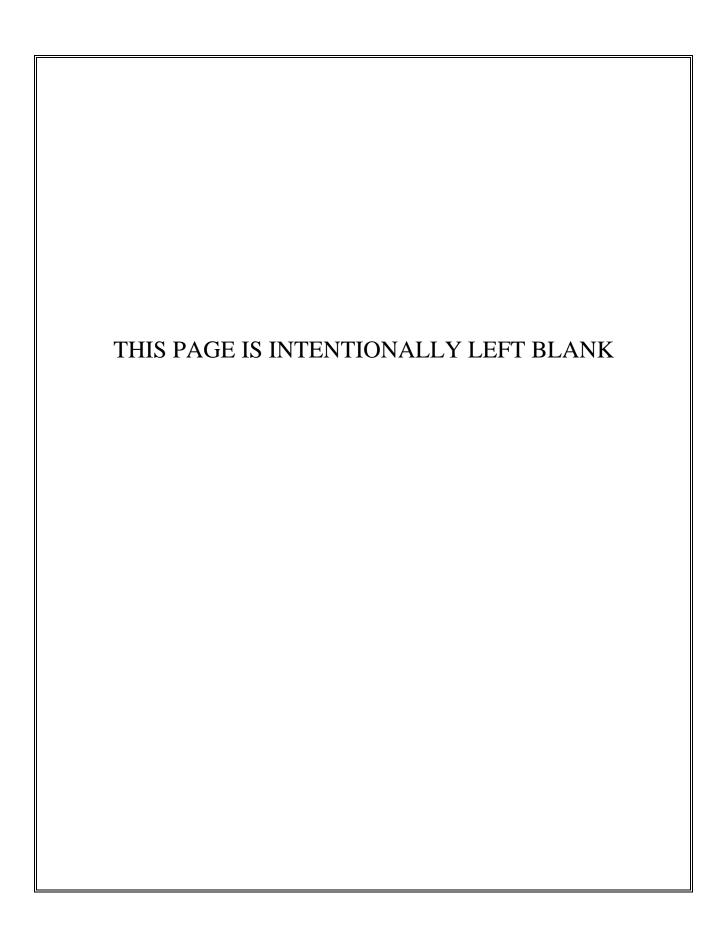
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

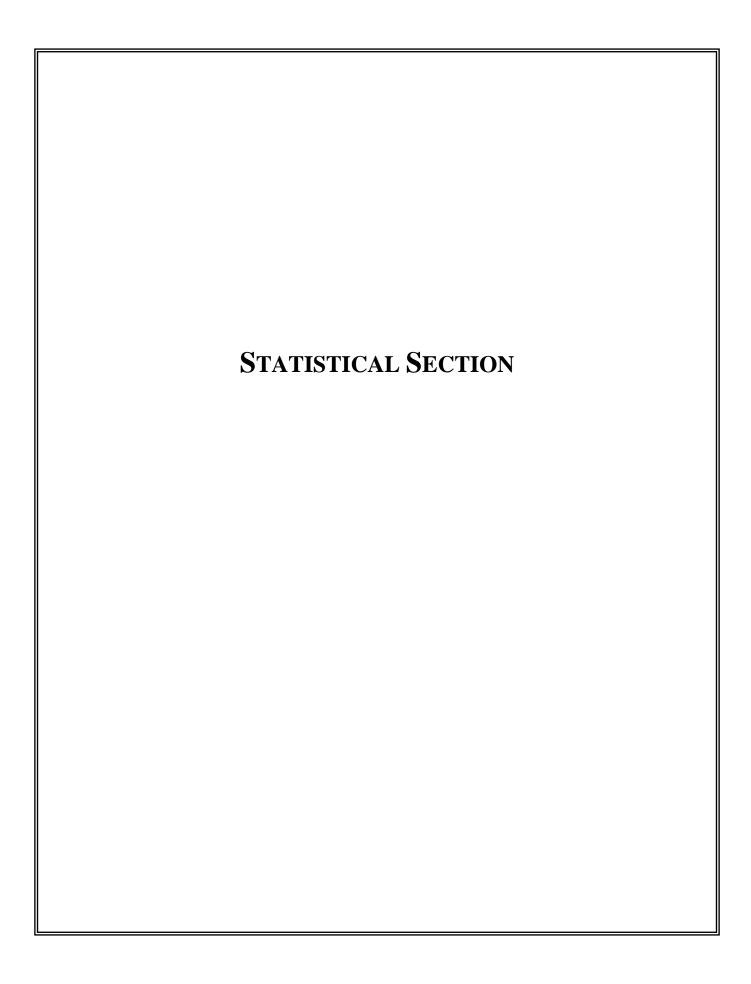
Police Forfeited Cash	В	eginning Salance /1/2016	A	lditions	Rec	luctions	В	Ending Salance /31/2016
Assets:		1,2010						01/2010
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	929	\$		\$	-	\$	929
Total assets	\$	929	\$		\$		\$	929
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	929
Total liabilities	\$	929	\$		\$		\$	929
Police Drug Forfeiture Cash								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,599	\$	2,953	\$	5,000	\$	31,552
Accounts		150		608		150		608
Total assets	\$	33,749	\$	3,561	\$	5,150	\$	32,160
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	33,749	\$	3,561	\$	5,150	\$	32,160
Total liabilities	\$	33,749	\$	3,561	\$	5,150	\$	32,160
Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	327	\$	6,937	\$	6,942	\$	322
Receivables:		0		2		0		2
Accounts	\$	335	\$	6,940	\$	6,950	\$	3 325
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	335	\$	6,940	\$	6,950	\$	325
Total liabilities	\$	335	\$	6,940	\$	6,950	\$	325
Unclaimed Money								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	47,026	\$	7,077	\$	8,553	\$	45,550
Total assets	\$	47,026	\$	7,077	\$	8,553	\$	45,550
Liabilities:	_			<u>-</u>		0		
Undistributed monies	\$	47,026	\$	7,077	\$	8,553	\$	45,550
Total liabilities	\$	47,026	\$	7,077	\$	8,553	\$	45,550

- - Continued

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

Unclaimed Court Bonds Assets:	1	eginning Balance /1/2016		Additions	R	Reductions	1	Ending Balance 2/31/2016
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	28,858	\$	-	\$	1,039	\$	27,819
Total assets	\$	28,858	\$	-	\$	1,039	\$	27,819
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	28,858	\$	-	\$	1,039	\$	27,819
Total liabilities	\$	28,858	\$	-	\$	1,039	\$	27,819
Fire Bond Insurance								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$		\$	16,760	\$	-	\$	16,760
Total assets	\$		\$	16,760	\$	-	\$	16,760
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$		\$	16,760	\$		\$	16,760
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	16,760	\$	-	\$	16,760
Flexible Spending Plan								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	ф	0.604	Ф	110 600	Ф	100 406	ф	10.700
and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> \$	9,684 9,684	<u>\$</u> \$	110,600 110,600	\$	109,486 109,486	<u>\$</u>	10,798 10,798
Total assets	Φ	9,004	Ф	110,000	Ф	109,400	φ	10,798
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	9,684	\$	110,600	\$	109,486	\$	10,798
Total liabilities	\$	9,684	\$	110,600	\$	109,486	\$	10,798
Total Agency								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	287,096	\$	546,210	\$	519,093	\$	314,213
Cash in segregated accounts		693,213		7,194,184		7,351,727		535,670
Accounts		381		1,357		381		1,357
Prepayments		-		1,189				1,189
Total assets	\$	980,690	\$	7,742,940	\$	7,871,201	\$	852,429
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	315,401	\$	262,942	\$	309,139	\$	269,204
Deposits held and due to others		9,684		110,600		109,486		10,798
Undistributed monies	Φ.	655,605	Φ.	7,369,398	Ф.	7,452,576	Φ.	572,427
Total liabilities	\$	980,690	\$	7,742,940	\$	7,871,201	\$	852,429



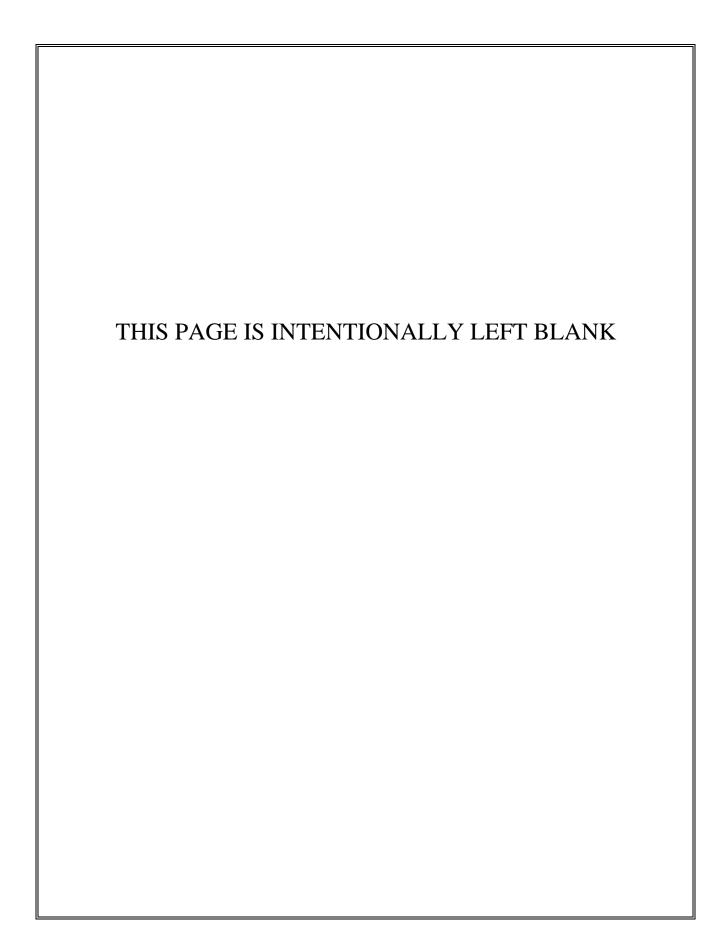


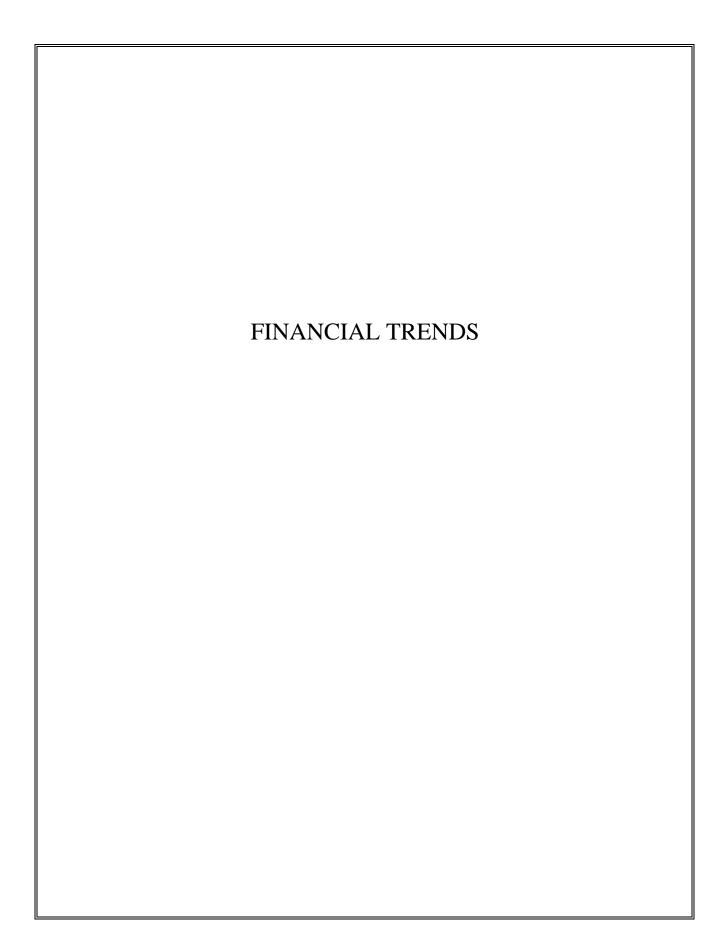
CITY OF STOW, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Stow'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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	185
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	197
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.	205
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	211
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.	215

Sources: 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)

Fiscal Year 2016 2015 2014 (1) 2013 **Governmental activities** \$ Net investment in capital assets 52,816,080 \$ 48,357,523 47,970,497 45,313,451 Restricted 5,135,588 5,623,410 6,245,011 5,905,788 Unrestricted (17,532,526) (15,725,119)(17,122,776)6,905,379 38,255,814 37,092,732 Total governmental activities net assets 40,419,142 58,124,618 **Business-type activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 32,415,187 31,259,046 30,187,216 29,369,155 7,805,817 Unrestricted 6,953,910 7,124,618 7,514,211 40,221,004 Total business-type activities net assets \$ \$ 38,212,956 37,311,834 36,883,366 **Primary government** Net investment in capital assets \$ 85,231,267 \$ 79,616,569 78,157,713 74,682,606 Restricted 5,623,410 5,135,588 6,245,011 5,905,788 Unrestricted (9,726,709)(8,771,209)(9,998,158)14,419,590 Total primary government net position 80,640,146 \$ 76,468,770 74,404,566 95,007,984

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015.

 2012	2011	2010	2009		2009		2007
\$ 42,370,606	\$ 41,520,421	\$ 41,222,186	\$	38,242,890	\$	34,733,562	\$ 32,776,346
6,323,180	6,958,099	7,658,087		7,561,593		11,437,818	7,217,515
 5,733,071	 4,480,067	 3,516,064		2,481,660		2,893,903	 3,145,164
\$ 54,426,857	\$ 52,958,587	\$ 52,396,337	\$	48,286,143	\$	49,065,283	\$ 43,139,025
\$ 29,113,459 6,372,417	\$ 27,562,287 5,632,334	\$ 26,282,921 5,385,246	\$	24,875,802 4,148,920	\$	23,018,961 2,800,179	\$ 21,095,746 3,288,345
\$ 71,484,065 6,323,180 12,105,488	\$ 69,082,708 6,958,099 10,112,401	\$ 67,505,107 7,658,087 8,901,310	\$	63,118,692 7,561,593 6,630,580	\$	25,819,140 57,752,523 11,437,818 5,694,082	\$ 24,384,091 53,872,092 7,217,515 6,433,509
\$ 89,912,733	\$ 86,153,208	\$ 84,064,504	\$	77,310,865	\$	74,884,423	\$ 67,523,116

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

				Fisca	l Year	•		
		2016		2015		2014		2013
E								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,163,530	\$	9,697,067	\$	8,518,703	\$	8,351,841
Security of persons and property	Ф	16,618,710	Ф	15,209,594	Ф	14,823,706	Ф	14,576,858
Public health		478,066		638,916		456,152		483,060
Leisure time activities		1,595,972		1,586,402		1,458,229		1,373,291
Community and economic development		1,226,751		1,107,688		1,438,229		1,165,860
Transportation		4,868,751		5,200,034		4,251,589		4,722,114
Interest and fiscal charges		4,808,731		416,865		662,439		770,369
Bond and note issuance costs		411,/13		410,803		82,659		770,309
Total governmental activities expenses	-	34,363,493		33,856,566		31,442,347		31,443,393
Total governmental activities expenses		54,505,475		33,030,300		31,442,347		31,443,373
Business-type activities:								
Water		4,627,806		4,911,480		3,937,944		4,350,339
Golf		1,163,712		1,109,867		1,247,335		1,155,959
Storm Water Utility		1,332,939		856,262		771,375		767,610
Total business-type activities expenses		7,124,457		6,877,609		5,956,654		6,273,908
Total primary government expenses	\$	41,487,950	\$	40,734,175	\$	37,399,001	\$	37,717,301
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	4,464,848	\$	4,737,376	\$	4,026,473	\$	4,380,103
Security of persons and property		733,242		781,214		864,313		831,052
Public health		61,127		64,795		48,820		58,433
Leisure time activities		350,441		351,179		355,879		320,879
Community and economic development		313,803		258,697		247,686		207,271
Transportation		55,993		59,877		61,938		12,255
Operating grants and contributions		22,332		25,077		01,550		12,200
General government		63,036		131,108		364,652		\$81,027
Security of persons and property		147,057		195,437		171,794		272,427
Public health		47,128		74,101		46,795		20,382
Leisure time activities		98,836		143,511		109,894		184,830
Community and economic development		1,583		101,315		101,851		2,395
Transportation		1,895,979		1,937,569		1,871,783		2,431,705
Capital grants and contributions		1,000,010		1,737,307		1,071,703		2,431,703
General Government		_		_		_		_
Leisure time activities		_		_		_		_
Transportation		3,596,297		1,816,262		3,904,877		1,639,994
Total governmental program revenues	-	11,829,370		10,652,441		12,176,755		10,442,753
	-					, , ,		<u> </u>
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		5,329,501		5,306,036		5,132,114		5,194,737
Golf		964,926		910,919		892,237		920,428
Storm Water Utility		966,739		837,428		826,125		828,123
Operating grants and contributions		-		_		-		_
Capital grants and contributions		1,288,799		22,428				147,668
Total business-type activities program revenues		8,549,965		7,076,811		6,850,476		7,090,956
Total primary government program revenue	\$	20,379,335	\$	17,729,252	\$	19,027,231	\$	17,533,709

 2012		2011	 2010	 2009	2008	 2007
\$ 8,752,518	\$	8,669,487	\$ 8,737,033	\$ 10,154,101	\$ 6,147,957	\$ 6,578,566
14,882,885		14,453,109	14,199,929	14,418,225	13,327,278	14,252,725
460,036		497,770	445,503	421,832	425,367	434,833
1,522,538		1,793,620	1,867,648	2,286,945	2,044,492	2,208,765
1,252,957		1,082,363	686,144	1,380,821	1,420,185	1,527,660
4,186,489		4,201,252	5,165,638	4,429,498	3,574,568	5,164,464
745,063		840,657	889,212	1,074,985	859,793 -	831,442
31,802,486		31,538,258	31,991,107	34,166,407	 27,799,640	 30,998,455
4,027,924		3,860,564	2,913,323	3,555,964	4,073,731	4,404,703
1,005,084		1,032,230	1,130,238	1,194,315	1,328,960	1,304,665
844,828		1,180,802	737,255	752,345	1,037,405	907,519
5,877,836		6,073,596	4,780,816	5,502,624	6,440,096	6,616,887
\$ 37,680,322	\$	37,611,854	\$ 36,771,923	\$ 39,669,031	\$ 34,239,736	\$ 37,615,342
\$ 4,191,996	\$	4,080,373	\$ 4,156,491	\$ 3,778,715	\$ 1,175,185	\$ 857,393
722,327		645,493	643,889	551,960	602,385	708,292
71,036		54,824	58,851	47,841	42,465	47,869
363,581		335,481	295,434	294,675	363,040	295,613
195,990		187,218	165,268	166,893	235,657	243,228
18,025		22,955	66,156	81,544	43,775	20,248
\$77,024		15,648	100	44,497	1,002,209	170,986
155,042		164,835	240,066	159,580	412,760	61,514
47,633		46,463	52,084	41,912	34,590	34,394
116,496		49,975	53,580	74,462	149,192	3,550
89,508		10,237	26,895	109,625	4,547	219,517
1,856,024		1,811,591	2,107,461	1,645,161	1,949,031	1,818,004
-		-	137,134	464,326	831,888	1,000,000
-		-	-	552	365,276	-
 2,112,844	-	2,042,998	 4,557,230	 3,922,217	 2,150,731	 406,531
 10,017,526		9,468,091	12,560,639	 11,383,960	 9,362,731	5,887,139
5,249,886		4,999,870	4,934,014	4,824,385	4,937,932	5,167,026
806,780		685,125	750,361	890,927	888,706	961,526
820,731		830,508	818,358	815,747	785,235	788,270
328,040		225,169	216,000	-	734,860	414,871
7,205,437		6,740,672	6,718,733	 6,531,059	7,346,733	7,331,693
\$ 17,222,963	\$	16,208,763	\$ 19,279,372	\$ 17,915,019	\$ 16,709,464	\$ 13,218,832

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

				Fiscal	Yea	r		
		2016		2015		2014		2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(22,534,123)	\$	(23,204,125)	\$	(19,265,592)	\$	(21,000,640)
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,425,508	Ψ	199,202	Ψ	893,822	Ψ	817,048
Total primary government net expense	\$	(21,108,615)	\$	(23,004,923)	\$	(18,371,770)	\$	(20,183,592)
General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	6,877,774	\$	6,822,960	\$	6,933,760	\$	6,916,433
Income taxes		14,987,212	·	14,777,475	•	14,164,765		13,944,273
Grants and entitlements not		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
restricted to specific programs		2,294,742		2,241,649		2,497,688		3,434,601
Investment earnings		118,136		96,332		60,235		58,986
Other		432,587		428,791		340,716		382,470
Special item - Municipal Court		_		-		-		-
Transfers		(13,000)		-		(65,500)		(38,362)
Total governmental activities		24,697,451		24,367,207		23,931,664		24,698,401
Business-type activities:								
Municipal income taxes		346,806		349,841		341,086		361,561
Other		222,734		352,079		261,533		180,519
Transfers		13,000				65,500		38,362
Total business-type activities		582,540		701,920		668,119		580,442
Total primary government	\$	25,279,991	\$	25,069,127	\$	24,599,783	\$	25,278,843
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	2,163,328	\$	1,163,082	\$	4,666,072	\$	3,697,761
Business-type activities	Ψ	2,008,048	Ψ	901,122	Ψ	1,561,941	Ψ	1,397,490
Total primary government	\$	4,171,376	\$	2,064,204	\$	6,228,013	\$	5,095,251
r / O		, : =,= : =	_	,,		-,,	_	- , ,

_	2012	 2011	2010	 2009	 2008	2007
\$	(21,784,960)	\$ (22,070,167)	\$ (19,430,468)	\$ (22,782,447)	\$ (18,436,909)	\$ (25,111,316)
	1,327,601	667,076	 1,937,917	 1,028,435	906,637	714,806
\$	(20,457,359)	\$ (21,403,091)	\$ (17,492,551)	\$ (21,754,012)	\$ (17,530,272)	\$ (24,396,510)
\$	6,749,766	\$ 7,506,559	\$ 7,533,686	\$ 7,414,664	\$ 7,052,140	\$ 7,639,945
	13,440,529	12,346,779	11,573,713	11,415,940	12,504,118	12,642,876
	3,146,808	2,945,092	3,933,904	3,881,534	3,942,230	3,890,054
	25,117	70,797	102,494	192,603	470,727	1,293,813
	244,661	396,105	612,143	660,823	321,544	414,403
	-	-		1,778,978		-
	(353,651)	 (366,417)	 (215,278)	 (346,219)	 72,408	 (110,000)
	23,253,230	 22,898,915	 23,540,662	 24,998,323	 24,363,167	 25,771,091
	369,843	468,841	361,828	354,440	300,000	197,571
	240,160	104,526	128,422	245,021	300,820	320,614
	353,651	366,417	215,278	346,219	(72,408)	110,000
	963,654	939,784	705,528	945,680	528,412	628,185
\$	24,216,884	\$ 23,838,699	\$ 24,246,190	\$ 25,944,003	\$ 24,891,579	\$ 26,399,276
\$	1,468,270	\$ 828,748	\$ 4,110,194	\$ 2,215,876	\$ 5,926,258	\$ 659,775
	2,291,255	1,606,860	 2,643,445	1,974,115	1,435,049	1,342,991
\$	3,759,525	\$ 2,435,608	\$ 6,753,639	\$ 4,189,991	\$ 7,361,307	\$ 2,002,766

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

	2016		 2015		2014	 2013
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	153,016	\$ 108,652	\$	269,002	\$ 289,387
Committed		30,804	22,723		21,788	20,793
Assigned		417,810	1,577,695		1,125,419	3,933,706
Unassigned		6,063,255	4,241,169		4,413,302	1,628,614
Reserved		-	-		-	-
Unreserved:						
Designated		-	-		-	-
Undesignated		-	-		-	-
Total general fund	\$	6,664,885	\$ 5,950,239	\$	5,829,511	\$ 5,872,500
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$	493,613	\$ 579,507	\$	385,910	\$ 444,569
Restricted		4,009,797	5,221,174		5,287,655	4,921,578
Committed		4,131,358	2,816,933		2,332,839	2,249,927
Unassigned (deficit)		(93,283)	(164,337)		(506,428)	(545,855)
Reserved		-	-		-	-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:						
Special revenue funds		-	-		-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,541,485	\$ 8,453,277	\$	7,499,976	\$ 7,070,219

⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011. Balances beginning in 2011 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54

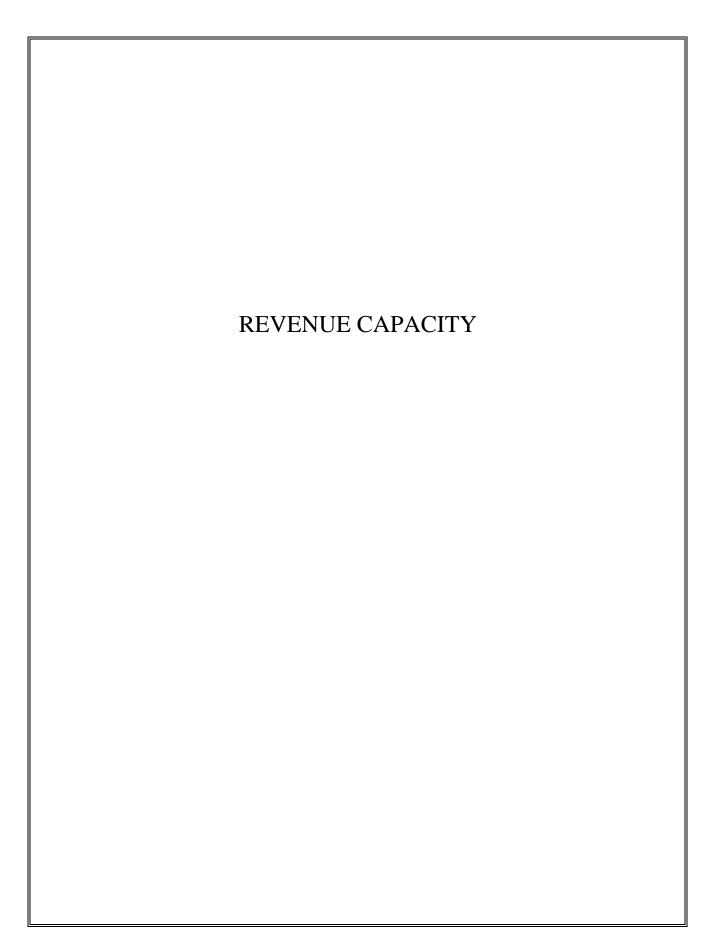
 2012	 2011 (1)	 2010	2009			2008	2007	
\$ 286,318	\$ 320,672	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
17,955	64,876	-		-		-		-
3,471,773	2,485,844	-		-		-		-
1,222,906	2,502,787	-		-		-		-
-	-	714,764		605,178		493,673		648,662
-	-	1,000,000		1,000,000		-		_
-	-	2,976,313		2,856,832		5,140,973		5,234,108
\$ 4,998,952	\$ 5,374,179	\$ 4,691,077	\$	4,462,010	\$	5,634,646	\$	5,882,770
 					'			
\$ 455,496	\$ 533,237	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
5,258,523	5,568,649	-		-		-		-
1,946,548	1,420,126	-		-		-		-
(457,853)	(536,592)	-		-		-		-
-	-	1,383,270		1,340,169		1,979,695		7,444,910
-	-	2,968,820		3,142,525		2,221,047		1,553,319
-	_	2,083,262		1,842,344		6,255,297		4,694,850
\$ 7,202,714	\$ 6,985,420	\$ 6,435,352	\$	6,325,038	\$	10,456,039	\$	13,693,079

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

		2016		2015		2014		2013
Revenues								
Property and other taxes	\$	6,890,772	\$	6,881,230	\$	6,869,238	\$	6,971,158
Income taxes	_	15,224,612	-	14,710,235	-	14,151,477	-	14,027,261
Special assessments		49,215		64,482		70,989		70,040
Charges for services		1,099,248		1,132,110		1,211,598		1,152,015
Licenses and permits		995,610		1,197,634		949,862		997,249
Fines and forfeitures		3,543,266		3,564,249		3,345,709		3,354,995
Intergovernmental		7,703,578		6,114,614		8,340,406		7,664,557
Investment income		133,900		114,347		68,642		66,515
Rent		292,115		294,663		316,572		232,750
Contributions and donations		70,867		33,520		74,081		43,329
Other		754,464		895,591		846,910		698,672
Total revenues		36,757,647		35,002,675		36,245,484		35,278,541
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		8,211,340		8,308,468		7,957,517		7,740,624
Security of persons and property		13,596,998		13,600,998		13,790,021		13,633,665
Public health		455,255		609,555		440,029		467,530
Leisure time activities		1,383,692		1,417,013		1,292,695		1,221,752
Community and economic development		1,082,900		1,025,771		1,103,909		1,118,340
Transportation		2,657,825		2,640,860		2,539,841		2,673,702
Capital outlay Debt service:		6,720,189		4,624,188		6,240,117		4,513,273
Principal retirement		3,954,929		4,283,548		5,145,674		6,548,067
Interest and fiscal charges		407,288		447,822		681,765		783,668
Bond and note issuance costs		-		148,496		82,659		-
Total expenditures		38,470,416		37,106,719		39,274,227		38,700,621
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,712,769)		(2,104,044)		(3,028,743)		(3,422,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Notes issued		2,500,000		2,900,000		3,300,000		4,125,000
Premium on notes		28,623		22,308		32,852		38,133
Refunding bonds issued		-		8,667,680		3,790,000		-
Premium on bonds		-		264,994		47,764		-
Refunding of notes		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(8,676,909)		(3,755,105)		-
Capital lease transaction		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		1,900,885		1,697,092		1,888,151		2,150,397
Transfers out		(1,913,885)		(1,697,092)		(1,888,151)		(2,150,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,515,623		3,178,073		3,415,511		4,163,133
Special item - Municipal Court						-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	802,854	\$	1,074,029	\$	386,768	\$	741,053
Capital expenditures		6,248,388		3,428,112		5,906,210		4,110,452
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.54%		14.05%		17.46%		21.20%

	2012		2011		2010	2009			2008	2007	
\$	6,812,959	\$	7,439,333	\$	7,440,114	\$	7,433,923	\$	7,233,714	\$	7,429,309
φ	13,268,271	Ф	12,510,420	φ	11,602,741	φ	10,878,906	φ	12,785,284	φ	12,595,578
	79,414		79,284		79,891		87,235		80,553		72,689
	1,105,199		989,297		989,314		891,690		998,218		913,908
	832,976		610,777		757,871		745,026		646,657		674,105
	3,278,358		3,318,885		3,290,911		2,931,853		467,519		159,063
	7,415,284		7,229,340		10,787,212		7,551,001		9,298,787		6,910,284
	78,030		81,151		71,668		198,896		465,201		1,309,078
	263,789		251,610		279,040		283,061		295,768		280,274
	94,783		41,899		51,542		538,048		206,791		53,714
	405,427		625,040		891,784		3,092,860		1,169,349		587,069
	33,634,490		33,177,036		36,242,088		34,632,499		33,647,841		30,985,071
	7,924,144		8,016,135		8,390,076		9,327,006		6,178,362		5,682,480
	13,269,335		12,993,041		13,349,173		13,342,694		12,821,027		12,211,360
	428,843		473,722		430,664		423,408		461,549		402,885
	1,335,813		1,551,330		1,688,869		2,057,269		1,963,730		1,967,626
	1,091,775		1,055,196		1,127,128		1,321,055		1,443,280		1,357,699
	2,408,432		2,736,071		3,321,718		2,561,137		3,068,690		3,479,526
	4,192,551		3,300,320		5,096,319		9,866,073		13,514,969		8,040,397
	935,877		894,177		867,277		742,348		14,955,172		10,808,200
	827,730		879,409		934,179		1,059,124		1,234,812		652,997
					6,907		48,478		176,146		60,040
	32,414,500		31,899,401		35,212,310		40,748,592		55,817,737		44,663,210
	1,219,990		1,277,635		1,029,778		(6,116,093)		(22,169,896)		(13,678,139)
	5,575,000		7,025,000		7,125,000		7,925,000		9,475,000		14,565,172
	72,077		55,535		109,603		77,882		228,069		106,502
	-		-		-		-		8,073,932		4,200,000
	-		_		-		_		-		-
	(7,025,000)		(7,125,000)		(7,925,000)		(9,475,000)		-		-
	-		-		-		505,596		907,731		-
	3,048,524		1,948,887		1,831,835		1,771,307		734,445		850,341
	(3,048,524)		(1,948,887)		(1,831,835)		(1,771,307)		(734,445)		(960,341)
	(1,377,923)		(44,465)		(690,397)		(966,522)		18,684,732		18,761,674
	(1,377,923)		(44,403)		(090,397)		(900,322)		10,004,732		16,701,074
							1,778,978				
\$	(157,933)	\$	1,233,170	\$	339,381	\$	(5,303,637)	\$	(3,485,164)	\$	5,083,535
	2,648,076		2,062,962		4,332,436		8,883,818		15,435,962		6,927,367
	5.92%		5.94%		5.83%		5.65%		40.09%		30.37%





ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	Real Property (1)					y Proj	perty (2)	Tangible Personal Property (3)			
Collection Year			Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	
2016	\$	602,350,910	\$ 1,721,002,600	\$	10,486,030	\$	41,944,120	\$	176,485,490	\$ 2,823,767,840	
2015		776,329,550	2,218,084,429		10,329,360		41,317,440		-	-	
2014		783,377,280	2,238,220,800		9,871,680		39,486,720		-	-	
2013		780,992,660	2,231,407,600		8,924,610		35,698,440		-	-	
2012		786,224,690	2,246,356,257		8,225,020		32,900,080		-	-	
2011		856,833,320	2,448,095,200		7,884,350		31,537,400		-	-	
2010		856,851,080	2,448,145,943		7,716,670		30,866,680		824,295	13,188,720	
2009		849,550,200	2,427,286,286		7,155,660		28,622,640		1,772,229	28,355,664	
2008		818,636,300	2,338,960,857		6,903,620		27,614,480		13,619,113	217,905,808	
2007		807,864,530	2,308,184,371		11,680,280		46,721,120		24,319,941	194,559,528	

- (1) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (2) Public utility is assessed at 25% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.
- (3) For 2007, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory. For 2008, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory. For 2009, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010 telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.
 Tangible personal personal property tax was phased out in 2011.

To	otal		
 Assessed	Estimated	Total	
 Value	Actual Value	Direct Rate	Ratio
\$ 789,322,430	\$ 4,586,714,560	9.50	17.21%
786,658,910	2,259,401,869	9.50	34.82%
793,248,960	2,277,707,520	9.50	34.83%
789,917,270	2,267,106,040	9.50	34.84%
794,449,710	2,279,256,337	9.50	34.86%
864,717,670	2,479,632,600	9.50	34.87%
865,392,045	2,492,201,343	9.50	34.72%
858,478,089	2,484,264,590	9.50	34.56%
839,159,033	2,584,481,145	9.50	32.47%
843,864,751	2,549,465,019	9.50	33.10%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		Ci	ty Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates					
Collection Year	General Operating	Police Pension	Fire Pension	EMS	Total Direct	Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	Summit County	Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library		
2016	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.58	14.16	2.00		
2015	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.66	14.16	2.00		
2014	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.47	14.16	2.00		
2013	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.55	14.16	2.00		
2012	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.24	14.16	2.00		
2011	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.62	14.57	1.00		
2010	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.15	14.16	1.00		
2009	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.25	14.16	1.00		
2008	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.93	14.26	1.00		
2007	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.62	14.57	1.00		

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year (1)	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2016	\$ 7,498,898	\$ 7,344,065	97.94%	\$ 154,834	\$ 7,498,899	100.00%
2015	7,473,391	7,320,850	97.96%	152,540	7,473,390	100.00%
2014	7,535,886	7,336,995	97.36%	198,891	7,535,886	100.00%
2013	7,504,237	7,326,910	97.64%	177,327	7,504,237	100.00%
2012	7,547,293	7,242,454	95.96%	304,839	7,547,293	100.00%
2011	8,214,843	7,899,776	96.16%	315,067	8,214,843	100.00%
2010	8,213,417	7,951,169	96.81%	262,248	8,213,417	100.00%
2009	8,138,730	7,896,204	97.02%	232,571	8,128,775	99.88%
2008	7,846,181	7,632,381	97.28%	232,412	7,864,793	100.24%
2007	7,785,698	7,567,654	97.20%	169,539	7,737,193	99.38%

⁽¹⁾ The Summit County Fiscal Officer does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

D 1		21	2016
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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	\$ 8,541,700	1	1.08%
Wyndham Ridge LTD	7,813,920	2	0.99%
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	6,962,400	3	0.88%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments, LLC	4,409,980	4	0.56%
Stow Glen Properties, LLC	4,347,760	5	0.55%
Bemis Company, Inc.(formerly Morgan Adhesive Co.)	4,275,820	6	0.54%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	3,408,930	7	0.43%
Stow Associates	3,331,690	8	0.42%
Steels Corners Apartment Co, LTD	3,149,270	9	0.40%
Albercht Incorporated	 2,657,780	10	0.34%
Total	\$ 48,899,250		6.20%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 789,322,430		

December 31, 2007

	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	\$ 8,382,140	1	0.99%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	7,843,490	2	0.93%
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	6,670,820	3	0.79%
Marcliff Hidden Lake Apartments Limited	4,653,450	4	0.55%
Stow-Glen Properties	4,606,350	5	0.55%
Morgan Adheasives Company	4,313,840	6	0.51%
Steels Corners Apartment Company	4,276,430	7	0.51%
SFC Enterprises LTD	2,760,630	8	0.33%
WalMart Real Estate Business Trust	2,547,290	9	0.30%
Stow Associates	 2,261,500	10	0.27%
Total	\$ 48,315,940		5.73%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 843,864,751		

$\begin{tabular}{l} \textit{INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{tabular}$

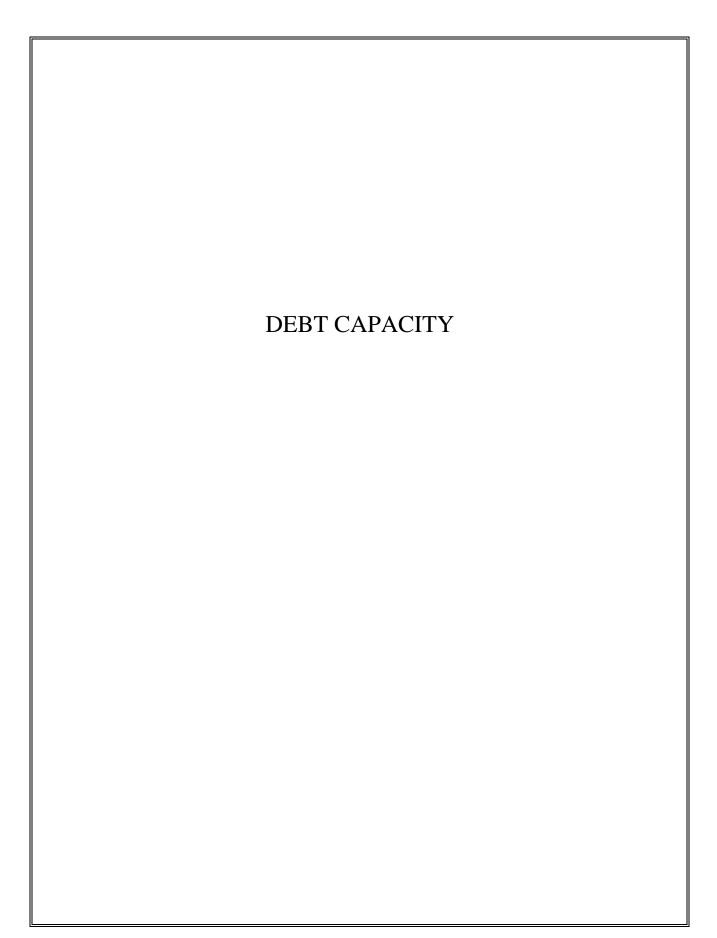
Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	_	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2016	2.00%	\$ 15,498,799	\$ 10,695,075	69.01%	\$ 2,056,247	(2)	13.27%	\$ 2,747,477	17.73%
2015	2.00%	15,076,795	10,212,537	67.74%	2,305,163	(2)	15.29%	2,559,095	16.97%
2014	2.00%	14,415,996	9,926,987	68.86%	1,953,337	(2)	13.55%	2,535,672	17.59%
2013	2.00%	14,402,090	9,764,242	67.80%	2,121,313	(2)	14.73%	2,516,535	17.47%
2012	2.00%	13,564,116	9,585,454	70.67%	1,578,203	(2)	11.64%	2,400,459	17.70%
2011	2.00%	12,825,200	8,790,473	68.54%	1,696,480	(2)	13.23%	2,338,247	18.23%
2010	2.00%	11,614,488	8,351,420	71.91%	1,137,763	(2)	9.80%	2,125,305	18.30%
2009	2.00%	11,952,908	8,275,950	69.24%	1,399,666	(2)	11.71%	2,277,292	19.05%
2008	2.00%	12,936,136	8,733,340	67.51%	1,672,184	(2)	12.93%	2,530,611	19.56%
2007	2.00%	12,739,604	8,630,468	67.75%	1,572,191	(2)	12.34%	2,536,945	19.91%

Source: City of Stow, Income Tax Department

⁽¹⁾ These amounts are the actual cash basis income tax collections by the City.

⁽²⁾ Payments made by electric and telephone companies as mandated by ORC 5745 are included in these amounts.





RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes	Capital Lease	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bonds		
2016	\$ 11,367,193	\$ 2,509,409	\$ 212,362	\$ -	\$ 1,229,717	\$ 4,819,831		
2015	12,362,713	2,907,333	312,210	-	1,092,885	5,073,898		
2014	12,777,921	3,310,799	408,060	-	-	5,292,001		
2013	13,422,824	4,137,787	609,854	-	139,015	5,273,097		
2012	14,211,028	5,575,000	803,451	-	156,392	5,457,452		
2011	14,969,908	7,025,000	989,182	-	167,976	5,636,131		
2010	15,490,265	7,125,000	1,167,369	-	173,768	5,719,735		
2009	16,186,592	7,925,000	1,338,319	-	191,144	5,878,408		
2008	16,853,932	9,475,000	907,731	-	196,936	6,036,068		
2007	9,170,000	14,565,172	-	25,984	208,520	5,500,000		

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Population and personal income data is presented on page 213.

Business-Type Activities

Notes		Capital Lease		G	Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	l Per
\$	-	\$	68,192	\$	20,206,704	1.7	7% 581
	-		100,254		21,849,293	1.9	6% 628
	-		131,032		21,919,813	2.0	2% 630
	-		180,607		23,763,184	2.1	9% 761
	-		228,137		26,431,460	2.2	6% 782
	200,000		273,704		29,261,901	2.7	5% 955
	600,000		317,393		30,593,530	2.8	8% 1,005
	800,000		359,280		32,678,743	2.9	9% 1,013
	1,200,000		291,483		34,961,150	2.7	0% 919
	2,579,828		-		32,049,504	2.5	3% 876

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

		al Bond Outstand		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Total	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2016	\$ 16,187,024	\$	16,187,024	0.35%	465	
2015	17,436,611		17,436,611	0.77%	501	
2014	18,069,922		18,069,922	0.79%	521	
2013	18,695,921		18,695,921	0.82%	539	
2012	19,668,480		19,668,480	0.86%	567	
2011	20,606,039		20,606,039	0.83%	591	
2010	21,210,000		21,210,000	0.85%	626	
2009	22,065,000		22,065,000	0.89%	648	
2008	22,890,000		22,890,000	0.89%	488	
2007	9,170,000		9,170,000	0.36%	265	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Unit	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:					
City of Stow	\$	14,088,964	100.00%	\$	14,088,964
Overlapping Debt:					
Summit County		61,905,000	6.90%		4,271,445
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District		3,548,107	87.34%		3,098,917
Subtotal, overlapping debt					7,370,362
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	21,459,326

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin - Voted	Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2016	\$ 82,878,855	\$ 28,962,734	\$ 14,450,000	\$ 68,535,179	\$ 28,962,734	17.44%
2015	82,599,186	27,441,240	15,825,000	66,882,917	27,441,240	19.16%
2014	83,291,141	26,438,693	17,190,000	66,209,872	26,438,693	20.64%
2013	82,941,313	24,150,450	19,295,000	63,750,211	24,150,450	23.26%
2012	83,417,220	22,154,734	21,540,000	61,984,631	22,154,734	25.82%
2011	90,795,355	47,559,472	23,155,000	67,787,963	47,559,472	25.50%
2010	90,866,165	47,551,226	23,935,000	66,931,165	47,551,226	26.34%
2009	90,013,021	47,149,678	22,065,000	67,948,021	47,149,678	24.51%
2008	86,681,692	45,404,696	22,890,000	63,791,692	45,404,696	26.41%
2007	85,546,487	44,810,065	9,170,000	76,376,487	44,810,065	10.72%

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION
DEMOCKALITIC AND ECONOMIC IN CRIMITION



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income (2)	P	er Capita Personal come (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (3)
2016	34,797	\$ 1,139,253,780	\$	32,740	5,092	4.3%
2015	34,797	1,116,914,106		32,098	5,140	4.3%
2014	34,768	1,087,091,056		31,267	5,139	4.6%
2013	34,768	1,086,187,088		31,241	5,336	6.0%
2012	34,674	1,171,606,685		33,789	6,019	5.7%
2011	34,711	1,063,302,063		30,633	6,019	7.3%
2010	34,837	1,060,473,117		30,441	5,554	8.5%
2009	33,873	1,093,217,202		32,274	5,517	8.5%
2008	34,051	1,295,981,060		38,060	5,688	5.3%
2007	34,550	1,264,391,800		36,596	5,927	4.5%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Estimates

⁽²⁾ Ohio Workforce Informer, Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area Data

⁽³⁾ Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, U.S. Department of Labor and Bureau of Labor Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

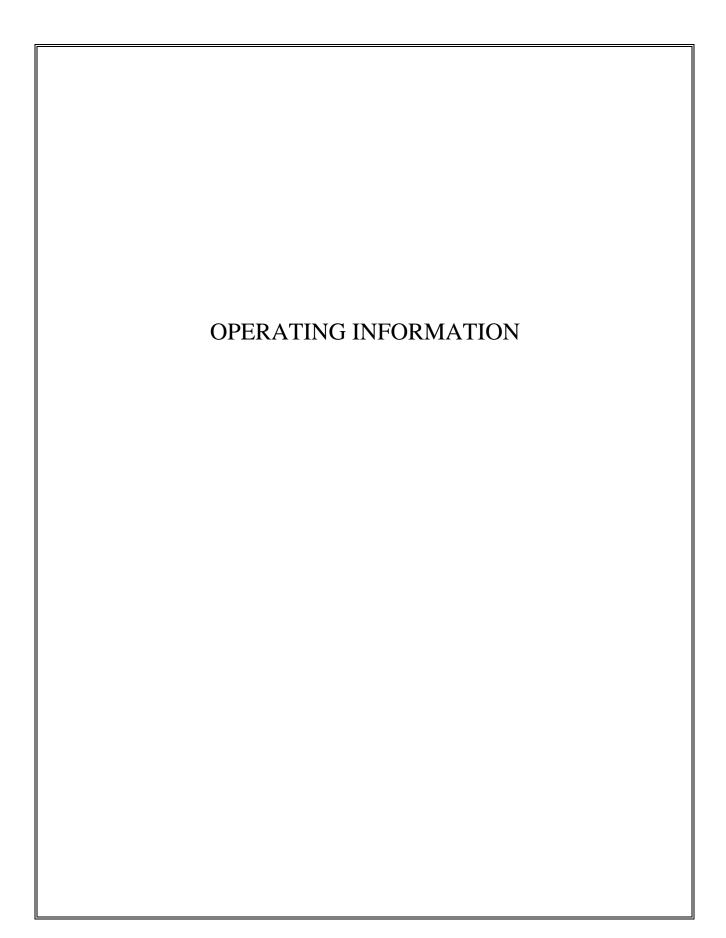
	2016	
Employer (a)	Employees	Rank
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	620	1
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	250	2
NMG Aerospace	239	3
City of Stow	231	4
Matco Tools Corporation	200	5
J.D. Clunk & Associates	172	6
Anderson International	130	7
Audio Technica	105	8
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	90	9
DHL	80	10
Total	2,117	

2007

Employer (a)	Employees	Rank
MacTac - Morgan Adhesives	362	1
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	281	2
Matco Tools Corporation	250	3
City of Stow	226	4
National Machine Co.	215	5
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	151	6
Centimark Corporation	126	7
Audio Technica U.S. Inc.	112	8
GOJO Industries Inc.	84	9
Saint-Gobain Norpro Corporation	80	10
Total	1,887	

Source: City of Stow, Department of Planning & Development

(a) Includes only non-retail employers.





FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General government										
Management service	20	19	20	21	23	24	23	29	31	30
Finance	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	13	13	13
Planning	4	4	5	5	4	6	6	6	6	6
Building	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Other - Public Utilities	14	13	13	12	11	12	9	13	14	14
Municipal court personnel (a)	37	32	29	32	35	36	35	33	-	-
Security of persons and property										
Officers	38	40	39	37	39	39	40	40	44	43
Civilians	76	80	79	79	78	78	80	81	83	75
Public health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	15	16	15	15	13	13	17	22	22	21
Community environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure time activity	10	11_	10	10	12	15	15	14	14	14
Total	231	232	227	227	231	240	242	261	237	226

Source: City of Stow Finance Office

(a) The City of Stow assumed operations of the Municipal Court effective January 1, 2009.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
General Government				
Council				
Number of Ordinances & resolutions	144	181	167	192
Court				
Number of court cases	20,029	18,955	18,011	18,696
Number of tickets	12,543	11,322	10,687	11,392
Number of court appearances - criminal	4,335	4,211	3,936	3,911
Finance				
Checks issued	5,159	5,157	5,201	5,425
Purchase orders issued	2,257	2,277	2,405	2,549
Number of W-2 forms issued	465	477	472	468
City W-2 Wages	\$ 17,021,048	\$ 16,671,461	\$ 16,249,048	\$ 15,945,791
Security of persons and property				
Police				
Physical arrests	668	718	696	670
Parking violations	129	195	203	231
Traffic citations	2,864	2,484	2,027	2,225
Traffic accidents	841	783	653	683
Marked patrol units	24	20	20	24
Unmarked patrol units	8	10	10	7
Calls for service answered	12,755	11,985	11,452	11,386
Fire				
Fire engines	4	4	4	4
Calls answered	4,049	3,887	3,772	3,618
Number of inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	3,431	3,036	1,382	3,330
Transportation				
Number of bridges	13	13	13	13
Number of street lights	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247
Number of signalized intersections	47	47	47	47
Community Environment				
Building				
Building permits issued	551	509	626	635
Inspections performed	2,520	2,256	2,221	2,055
Estimated value of construction Number of plans examined	\$ 33,590,714 106	\$ 38,243,672 68	\$ 30,696,120 75	\$ 34,272,193 87
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery (plots sold)	68	72	45	54
Cemetery (prots sold)	08	12	43	34
Water	1.55	1.5	1.5	1.5
Miles of water mains	165	165	165	165
Number of water tanks	1	2.500.000	2.500.000	2 500 000
Maximum holding capacity of water tank in gallons	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Number of service connections	12,300	12,000	12,000	12,000
Number of fire hydrants	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Daily average consumption in gallons	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

Source: City of Stow, various departments

	2012		2011		2010		2009 2008		2008		2007
	199		141		201		280		268		250
	19,011 10,937		20,098 12,021		19,631 11,292		18,826 10,661		4,135 7,026		4,423 7,855
	4,134		3,769		3,339		3,436		1,073		1,040
	5,380		5,295		5,680		6,277		6,262		6,215
	2,461		2,403		2,459		2,987		3,310		3,274
¢.	475	ф	478	Ф	478	Ф	511	Ф	459	ф	460
\$	15,742,029	\$	16,522,771	\$	16,824,239	\$	17,590,450	\$	15,606,792	\$	15,048,694
	785		771		868		885		1,826		1,222
	387		189		152		201		457		444
	2,411		2,214		2,073		2,950		7,026		6,511
	733 18		660 21		662 19		697 20		621 20		655 21
	8		8		9		9		9		7
	11,990		11,899		12,087		12,060		12,226		12,456
	4		4		4		4		4		4
	3,582		3,412		3,311		3,352		3,433		3,387
	1,830		1,364		1,125		1,437		1,439		1,689
	13		13		13		13		13		13
	1,247 47		1,247 47		1,247 47		1,246 47		1,246 47		1,246 47
	641		572		490		542		596		672
	1,802		1,624		1,522		1,024		1,288		1,006
\$	15,406,124	\$	26,150,449	\$	11,675,618	\$	13,998,794	\$	30,356,224	\$	59,582,633
	109		128		85		94		61		78
	85		48		64		49		40		60
	165		165		165		152		152		152
	2.500.000		2 500 000		2.500.000		2.500.000		2.500.000		2 500 000
	2,500,000 12,000										
	2,500		2,500		2,500		2,225		2,225		2,225
	3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,100,000		3,200,000		3,000,000

CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:				
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
City Parks	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Neighborhood Parks	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Park Acreage	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
Lodges	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Ballfields	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Tennis Courts	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Camp Sites	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Golf Course	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
City Lanes (Paved Miles)	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
State Highways (Paved Miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

Source: City of Stow, various departments

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	
48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	

${\it CAPITAL\,ASSET\,STATISTICS\,BY\,FUNCTION/PROGRAM-GOVERNMENTAL\,ACTIVITIES}\\ LAST\,TEN\,YEARS$

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	15,512	-
Construction in progress	4,571,484	1,226,023	3,459,378	2,077,928
Buildings and building improvements	21,194,375	21,953,817	22,719,198	23,437,074
Vehicles	3,178,969	3,190,624	3,136,673	2,975,727
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,038,371	1,936,345	2,191,092	2,311,581
Infrastructure	 24,726,030	 24,815,251	 22,339,662	 22,751,861
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 66,926,948	\$ 64,339,779	\$ 65,063,722	\$ 64,756,378

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

 2012	 2011		2010		010 2009 2008		2008	 2007
\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,327,515	\$ 11,315,360
-	-		-		-		-	-
1,300,837	3,110,833		1,761,672		7,798,151		15,820,309	3,108,666
24,303,362	25,073,391		25,757,410		26,493,723		15,875,007	16,517,663
3,124,833	3,343,819		3,641,213		4,049,487		3,897,629	3,912,139
2,389,853	2,338,082		2,602,336		2,674,827		1,495,720	1,003,053
 21,891,292	 19,789,030		20,780,748		12,040,957		13,123,310	 12,743,822
\$ 64,212,384	\$ 64,857,362	\$	65,745,586	\$	64,259,352	\$	61,539,490	\$ 48,600,703





CITY OF STOW

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 1, 2017