

City of Pataskala, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016





City of Pataskala, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

James M. Nicholson Finance Director



Introductory Section City of Pataskala | CAFR



2016 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Section Title Page	1
Table of Contents	3
Letter of Transmittal	7
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	27
Elected & Appointed Officials	28
Organizational Chart	29
Boards & Commissions	30
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Section Title Page	31
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	33
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	37
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	55
Statement of Activities	56
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	58
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	61
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	62
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	64
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) -	
General Fund	65 66 67
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	68
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	69
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	70
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	72

2016 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	73
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	75
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	124
Ohio Police & Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund - Last Three Years	125
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Last Ten Years	126
Ohio Police & Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund - Last Ten Years Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
Fund Descriptions – Governmental Funds	132
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules – Governmental Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
General Fund Street Fund Police Fund Issue II Fund Capital Improvements Fund	137 138 140
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	142
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	143
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	148
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
State Highway Fund	152 153 154
Immobilization Fund	156 157
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	159 160 161
Indigent Driver Interlock Fund	162

2016 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Law Enforcement Training and Education Fund Unclaimed Monies Fund Recreation Fund Sesquicentennial Fund Police K-9 Unit Fund	164 165 166
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	168
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	169
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Debt Service Fund Street Bond Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	172
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	174
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Bond Improvements Fund Municipal Building Purchase Fund Courter Bridge Improvement Fund State Route 310 Tax Increment Finance Equivalent Fund Columbia Road Bridge Improvements Fund Capital Facilities Fund	177 178 179 180
Fund Descriptions – Proprietary Funds	182
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Water Operations Fund Water Capital Improvements Fund Water Bond Improvements Fund Water Debt Service Fund Sewer Operations Fund Sewer Capital Improvements Fund Sewer Bond Improvements Fund Sewer Debt Service Fund Oaks Assessment Fund	184 185 186 187 188 189 190
Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds	192
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	193

2016 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION

Section Title Page	195
Statistical Section Table of Contents	197
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	198
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	200
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	204
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	206
Government-Wide Income Tax Collections – Last Ten Years (Cash Basis)	208
Government-Wide Income Tax Collections – Current Year and Six Years Ago (Cash Basis)	209
Assessed Valuation & Estimated True Values of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	210
Estimated Assessed Taxes & Average Effective Rates of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	211
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Years - Licking County	212
Top Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Seven Years Ago	214
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	215
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	216
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Years	217
Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt	218
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Years	219
Pledged Revenue Loan Coverage - OWDA Loans – Last Ten Years	220
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	221
Principal Employers - Current Year and Six Years Ago	222
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	224
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	226
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	228
Principal Employers - Current Year and Six Years Ago Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	222224226





June 6, 2017

Finance Department

James M. Nicholson Finance Director

Janice A. Smith Finance Manager

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Pataskala, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2016, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to its more than fifteen thousand residents, elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an examination by the Auditor of State of Ohio. Upon the approval of the Auditor of State of Ohio, the City may select an independent public accountant to perform this annual examination and the City has accordingly selected the firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. Based on the results of their audit, an unmodified opinion was rendered on the City's basic financial statements and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The City's reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations which are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with the principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", in GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus".

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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. No potential component units met these criteria. The following potential component units have been excluded from the City's financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for them, nor are the entities fiscally dependent upon the City:

- Southwest Licking Local School District
- Licking Heights Local School District
- Pataskala Public Library

The City is associated with six jointly-governed organizations, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the: (1) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC); (2) Southwest Licking Community Water & Sewer District; (3) West Licking Joint Fire District; (4) Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD); (5) Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (6) Ohio Public Entity Healthcare Consortium (OPEC-HC); and (7) GROW Licking Community Improvement Corporation (CIC).

The Municipal Charter, which was initially adopted in 1996, became effective January 1, 1996. The Charter is subject to period amendment by the electorate, and was most recently amended in 2016. This Charter provides for the Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government, whereby the legislative powers of the City are vested in a seven-member City Council. Three members are elected at large for a four-year term each biennium, and the remaining four are elected at-large for a four-year term the following biennium. Council concurs on the Mayor's appointment of the City Administrator, Law Director, Finance Director, and City Engineer. Council also makes citizen appointments to several boards and commissions. There are nine standing Council Committees that Council appoints, and include the following: Agriculture, Finance, Buildings & Grounds, Safety, Street, Utilities, Parks Advisory, Technology and Development. Council sets the compensation guidelines for City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, building permits and licenses and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor, who is elected by popular vote, performs ceremonial functions, recommends appointment of and acts as supervisor of the City Administrator, is the presiding officer of Council and is an ex-officio member of all Council Committees.

The City Administrator, who is the chief administrator and operational manager of the City, is appointed by the Mayor with concurrence of Council, and is responsible for the day-to day operations of the municipality and municipal employees, and appoints all department heads and hires all employees not otherwise appointed by Council.

The Finance Director is the chief fiscal and accounting officer of the City. The responsibilities of this office include: assisting the City Administrator in the preparation and management of the capital and operating budgets; managing the debt and treasury programs of the City; managing the City's procurement and risk management processes; and overall responsibility for the City financial and accounting records.

The Law Director is the primary legal advisor, and also serves as prosecuting attorney and counsel for the City. The Director is subject to the direction of Council, and shall represent the City in all proceedings in Court or before any administrative board or body. The City has retained the services of the law firm, Isaac Wiles, to serve in this capacity.

The City has engaged the services of an independent engineering firm for the provision of fundamental services, including plan review, project engineering, RFP document development and utility plan reviews. In addition, the City has developed an internal database of pre-qualified engineering firms which meet the City's stringent qualifications that can be retained for special project needs on an ad hoc basis.

The City provides the following services: public safety, operation of water and sewer utilities, parks and recreational programming, and a planning and zoning department. Fire protection services are provided by the West Licking Joint Fire District, in which the City participates and has an appointed seat on its board. Solid waste collection services in the City are awarded on a contract basis every three years. The City also contracts with the Licking County Board of Health for Health Department services. In 2008, the City elected to eliminate all parks and recreation programs as a cost-saving measure. In response, members of the community created several 501(c)(3) organizations in order to continue the youth soccer and softball programs. These organizations are governed by a Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee. This Committee then reports to the City Administrator for direction and guidance. In 2016, the City began transitioning recreational programming back to the City, and, with the exception of the municipal swimming pool, now have full responsibility and authority over recreational programming.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for requisitions and purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial accounting and budgetary control system. All City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director on an annual basis. The Finance Director uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget.

The Finance Director presents the proposed estimated revenue budget for the City Administrator's review and approval, and proposed appropriations are then finalized. The City Administrator and the Finance Director then present the proposed budget to the City Council for review before the end of the current year. Council may elect to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. State law provides that municipalities may adopt a temporary budget if the governing body is unable to adopt a permanent budget prior to January 1st. If a governing body adopts a temporary budget, a permanent budget must be adopted and sent to the County Auditor no later than April 1st of that year.

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget basis is a cash/encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against and applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered fund balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department,

identifying personal services and other expenditures. The City adopts its annual budget in the format of fund, function to categories such as personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies and capital outlay. *Fund* is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental and utility funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not subject to Council approval. *Program/Function* represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORC-required department. There are twelve major programs/functions identified by the City Finance Director, and include the following:

- 100 General Government
- 150 Executive & Legislative
- 200 Legal & Court
- 300 Public Service
- 400 Police
- 500 Finance

- 600 Lands, Buildings & Facilities
- 650 Recreational Programming
- 700 Debt Service
- 800 Water Utility
- 850 Sewer Utility
- 900 Transfers & Advances

The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Finance Director to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- 52 Salary & Related
- 53 Contractual Services
- 54 General Operating
- 55 Capital Outlay
- 57 Debt Service
- 59 Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Administrator or the Director of Finance, along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The Pataskala area was settled in the 1800's and incorporated as a village in 1891. In the 1970's, the village added 240 acres to the east. A major part of this annexation was land along Blacks Road, the railroad tracks, and Township Road. A Newark Advocate article from 1971 described the site as the future location for single and multi-family residences, warehouses, light manufacturing, and commercial industry. The development was originally expected to be completed by 1976. Portions of the single-family, multi-family and light manufacturing components of the project have been completed.

The 1980's saw the Village of Pataskala grow by 404 acres. The territory located north and east of the village, was brought in through three annexations. This annexed territory was developed as the Bright

Waters subdivision on Township Road, and the Dehlendorf development (which includes commercial and office development).

From the 1800's until 1995, the former Village of Pataskala grew in all directions except south. In the 1960's, the village added territory north and south of State Route 16. One 627 acre annexation added several residential subdivisions to the village, plus some commercial development. The adjacent Lima Township had grown and developed over the last fifty years, as well. The 1980's were a time of moderate increases in land subdivision and construction activity. The average annual number of permits issued from 1980-1990 were 17.9 residential zoning permits and 13 subdivision permits.

Just prior to 1996, the Village of Pataskala was a small rural community situated on the borders of Lima Township and Harrison Township in southwest Licking County. The village had approximately 3,346

residents in 1990, while Lima Township had approximately 4,398 residents. Both the township and the village were experiencing rapid growth, influenced by the expansion of the cities of Reynoldsburg and Columbus directly to the west. Facing strong development pressures from these western municipalities, the Village of Pataskala and Lima Township determined they had three future interests in common. First, most citizens from both entities were satisfied with their community and did not want major change or expansion. Secondly, the citizens enjoyed the rural nature of their



living environment. Finally, if changes had to occur within their community (such as increased industrial or residential development), the citizens wanted to have a voice in the manner of such expansion.

These common beliefs led the Village of Pataskala and Lima Township to propose a merger, which was approved by the voters on November 8th, 1994, and went into effect on January 1st, 1996. At that point in time, Lima Township ceased to exist; the resulting municipality was simply known as Pataskala.

The City has a population of 15,611 residents based on the 2017 annual population estimate by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), which makes the City the 2nd largest City in the county, and the 13th largest in the central Ohio region.

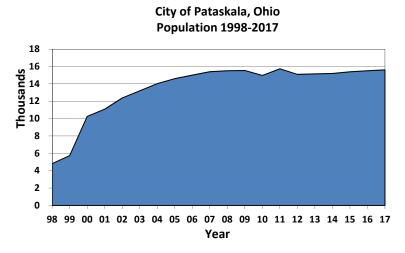
City residents have easy access to downtown Columbus and the entire central Ohio area via Interstate 270 and Interstate 70, U.S. Route 40 and State Routes 16 and 310. Commercial passenger air service is available at Port Columbus International Airport and Rickenbacker International Airport in the City of Columbus. The Licking County Heath Airport is located approximately 15 miles to the east of the City in Heath, Ohio and provides private commuter service.

The City is served by the Southwest Licking and Licking Heights Local School Districts, which are independent political subdivisions not under the control or supervision of the City in any respect. The geographic boundaries of the School Districts are different than those of the City. Both school districts estimate that between 95-96 percent of students in their school systems reside in the City.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Growth and development within the City is expected to increase due to the City's strategic location between the Interstate 70 and State Route 161 corridors in the growing eastern gateway area of the Columbus Region. The United States Census Bureau officially counted population in the City in 2010 as 14,962, an increase of 4,713 (46%) since the 2000 Census count. It is projected that the current 2017 population exceeds 15,600. The main factor contributing to this growth over a sustained period has been increase in residential development that compliments the rural character of Pataskala, along with relatively close proximity to the region's core city, Columbus. In 2016, Columbus Business First magazine named Pataskala the fifth fastest growing city in the central Ohio region.

Within the past 17 years, the City has seen significant commercial development occurring within the eastern portion of the City along Broad Street with the development of a Kroger store, and adjacent strip



retail center. the Hazelwood Shopping Center. In addition to the construction of Kroger in 2000, the first phase of the Hazelwood Shopping Center was constructed with approximately 19 additional retail units ranging from 1,400 square feet to 4,800 square feet and totaling 28,800 square feet. These units are all full and provide retail and dining options for residents. In the years following, another small retail center was built to the east of the Kroger/Hazelwood Shopping Center on the opposite side

of Corylus Drive. Along with the retail center there is a car wash and a two-story bank. There was also enough additional residential growth in the area that Kroger came back in 2006 to ask for approval to expand their existing store by approximately 22,000 square feet. In addition to this expansion, Phase II of the Hazelwood Shopping Center totaling 22,000 square feet was also completed. This development offers an additional 12 retail units ranging from 1,400 to 10,200 square feet.

The City also approved development plans for a mixed-use project along State Route 310 just south of the old Village area. This project has retail/office development located along the west and east frontages, along with a nursing facility on the west side which has space for 100 individual units with future plans of expansion. A retail center located on the west side of State Route 310 has three separate buildings totaling approximately 37,500 square feet for local retail business uses. A ten (10) year Tax Increment Financing district was established along the SR310 Corridor with the intent to generate payment in lieu of tax revenues for future infrastructure improvements in this development area.

In early 2016, the City rezoned property located at the northeast corner of State Route 310 and Refugee Road for another mixed use project with approximately 30 acres each of commercial (one big box retailer spot and additional outparcel options), single-family residential, and assisted living units. This action is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the City and will allow commercial development to occur in areas planned for such development. When developed this area will provide new jobs and income tax revenue to the City.

In late 2006, the Ohio Department of Development designated an approximately 521 acre site in the City as eligible for \$3.4 million in Job Ready Sites (JRS) funding to construct an access road to open up the site, known as the Pataskala Corporate Park, for development. As such, this JRS site, at the southeast corner of State Route 16 (Broad Street) and Mink Street is recognized as one of the premier sites for manufacturing and industrial development in the State of Ohio. This new road, linking State Route 16



(Broad Street) and U.S. 40 (The National Road), and providing improved access to Interstate 70 offers unparalleled access for commerce. The roadway was one of the initial projects funded under Ohio's Job Ready Sites (JRS) program, and is critical to the City for the creation of jobs and investment in the Park. Phase I of this development was a two-lane roadway, with a future Phase II to add an additional 3rd and 4th lane, as well as other associated infrastructure improvements. The total cost of Phase I of the project was approximately Phase II of the project is \$5 million.

anticipated to cost an additional \$6.3 million. The Phase I roadway was completed in late 2011 and the City has been actively marketing the Pataskala Corporate Park to attract advanced manufacturing, logistics, research & development, and corporate headquarters facility uses. In 2016, the City attracted the first development to the Pataskala Corporate Park. An American Electric Power (AEP) regional distribution center was approved to be constructed on 100 acres located in the northern portion of the Park. Ground will be broken for this development in the summer of 2017.

In 2008, the City, Licking County, City of Newark, Harrison Township and property owners/Development Corporation (Red Chip Farms, Inc.) agreed to a partnership agreement setting the stage for development of the JRS Roadway, and establishment of a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) overlaying the Pataskala Corporate Park.

The strategy for the partnership and job creation is a multifaceted approach combining four key economic development tools consisting of: (1) the creation of the JEDD; (2) utilization of grant funding from the Department of Development's (ODOD) JRS program; (3) utilization of Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax exemptions; and (4) utilization of an existing Tax Increment Financing (TIF) area, in order to attract hundreds of jobs and millions of dollars in new investment.

In 2011, the City formally accepted the Etna Parkway Job Ready Site Parkway extending from Broad Street to Refugee Road, or the portion within the corporate limits. Etna Township, which borders the City, also accepted their portion of the roadway thus opening the roadway from Broad Street to State Route 40 and the Etna Corporate Park. This Etna Parkway Extension Project (Phases I & II) will hopefully provide a tremendous stimulus for growth in Central Ohio.

The City has also experienced the opening of several local based shops in recent years. Several retail shops, ranging from antiques to children's clothing, have opened. A small coffee shop opened in late 2016 in addition to a café style restaurant and a deli.

Residential development construction has also increased in the city. Subdivisions that have recently been approved or are under construction include: Broadmoore Commons (274 lots); Legacy Estates Phase III

(35 lots); The Settlement phases III and IV (32 total lots); and The Ravines at Hazelwood phase III (40 lots). Additionally, in 2016 a property owner annexed land into the City for residential development. Once approved, the development will consists of approximately 250 lots for single-family residential development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES:

Planning and Zoning Department/Economic Development

The Planning and Zoning Department has developed a mission statement which works to enhance the quality of life offered to those who live or work in the City through long range comprehensive land use planning and management. The department's guiding principles are:

- 1. Public engagement in planning discussions;
- 2. Achievement of a balance of land uses that sustain the City;
- 3. Enhancement of pedestrian connections to parks, schools, government, commercial, industrial and residential designations;
- 4. Protection of the environment;
- 5. Revitalization of the historic village centers; and
- 6. Maintaining the City's identity with its agrarian and rail heritage.

The Department is comprised of a Director of Planning, City Planner, Zoning Inspector, and a Zoning Clerk who are responsible for operation of the Department. The Department also provides staff support to the Board of Zoning Appeals and the Planning and Zoning Commission, composed of 5 and 7 citizen members, respectively. The Director of Planning compiles business and industry information and data for the City, and assists the City in preparing information packets for businesses looking for sites for major expansions as well as assisting entrepreneurs in navigating the requirements for zoning, signage and land development.

In August of 2016, the Planning and Zoning Department hired a new City Planner to join the existing staff. This was a newly created position, and was necessary to assist with the increased development activity within the City. The new City Planner has been a welcome addition to the Planning and Zoning Department.

During 2016, the Planning and Zoning Department undertook several new initiatives that include, but are not limited to:

- Started the update of the Pataskala Subdivision Regulations;
- Started the update of the Pataskala Comprehensive Plan, which has not been updated in over 10 years;
- Established a formal code enforcement process and developed a more efficient way to track code violations;
- Started the digitization of over 10,000 zoning permits to be used in the City GIS system;
- A new residential construction checklist has been created and implemented which identifies the items necessary for a New Residential Construction Application, and which greatly improves the efficiency of issuing permits; and

• The Planning and Zoning Department has coordinated with the Pataskala Utility Department, the South West Community Water and Sewer District and the Licking County Health Department on Certificates of Compliance for new residential construction. This coordination of efforts ensures that Certificates of Compliance are completed, and that water and sanitary services are installed correctly.

Many of the changes that were completed in 2016 have shown immediate results and garnered support from residents and businesses alike. The Planning and Zoning Department seeks to continue and build on successes well into 2017 and beyond.

Police Department

The Police Department takes every opportunity to interact with our community. We enjoy the time we get to spend with our residents. So much so, that the department sponsors an event called "Cookout with the Cops" every summer. We also participate in activities like Safety Days, Independence Day Fireworks, the Licking Memorial Mini-Triathlon and the Pataskala Street Fair. They foster a strong relationship with the public so they feel more comfortable in sharing information that helps us by having situations brought to our attention. This allows us to take a more proactive role in the safety and well-being of our city.

We are excited that our new police facility has been designed, and is working its way through the building and permitting processes. A new police station will allow us to better serve our community as well.

Having our home next to the rest of the city offices will create a City complex that will makes things less confusing and more convenient for those doing business with the City. The new location is also more centrally located which will make it easier to reach for the residents on the west side of the city. With the new location being more centrally located, it will make things more convenient for our residents from the western half of the community. We are also excited for the facility be located next to Karr Park, which we hope will make visits to the station more enjoyable.



We are proud to be working with community leaders to fight the continuing drug epidemic that all communities battle. We are working with the Drug Free Clubs of America to reinforce the message of eradicating illegal drug use with high school students. We are also proud to have one of the original drug drop-off locations in the county. We accept citizens unused prescription medications to keep them from falling into the wrong hands, or being disposed of via the City's sanitary sewer system. We also participate in 'Drug Take Back Days' to help with this.

We also use other tools and partnerships to fight the drug epidemic. We use our K-9 officers to look for and detect illegal drugs to help get them off the streets. We are also members of The Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task Force. Their focus is arresting drug dealers to help make our area safer.

We are teaming up with the Licking County Sheriff's Office to join Project Life Saver. The program provides a tracking system for people that are prone to confusion, or memory impairment. If a recipient of a tracker happens to wander off and become lost, we will have the ability to track and locate the individual.

The Police Department continues to look for new and effective approaches to help ensure that Pataskala continues to be a fun and safe place to live and visit.

Public Service Department

The Public Service Department's primary source of funding is the City income tax, and in 2016, approximately 35% of the income tax revenue collected was dedicated to public service operations. With prior years Capital Improvements Program (CIP) projects in various stages of completion, the City elected not to take on any additional large scale improvement projects in 2016. Instead the City focused its resources on maintaining and expanding the department's equipment, procuring materials, and employing staff to complete various roadway, storm system, traffic control, and other public infrastructure maintenance and improvement projects.

While the City did not undertake any new significant construction projects during 2016, there was still substantial effort expended on existing projects from the previous few years that were still in progress. Two of these, the Main Street Improvements project, and the Mink and Broad Street Intersection Improvements project were still under construction due to unforeseen delays. Other projects including the Mink Street Phase II project, the Taylor Road/Cleveland Avenue Trail and Sidewalk project, and the Columbia Road Bridge Replacement project were in various stages of design, and were being coordinated for construction in the 2017 and 2018 construction seasons.

The 2016 streets program addressed three different areas within the City, each of which has a different use, and received a different improvement type. The first area was on Hollow Road, which is a 1.8-mile section of Old Township Road that has been in ill repair for several years. This roadway, which had previously received only chip seal over top of gravel; received base repairs, a leveling course of asphalt, a surface course of asphalt, and then a top coat of chip seal. The City also employed Public Service Department personnel to complete drainage improvements along this road; including ditch cleanout, culvert replacement, and berm grading, as many of the deficiencies were drainage related. The second area was Cypress Street and Klema Drive. These two streets are in an industrial area, where the road sees heavy truck traffic, and was significantly worn. Several areas on these roads received base repair, some drainage work was completed, and the streets were overlaid with 3" of new asphalt. The final area was within the Settlement of Pataskala subdivision where 3 streets, Andrew Beem Street, Enos Loomis Road, and Isaac Tharpe Street were milled and repaved. Each of these streets received 3" of new pavement in an effort to prevent critical pavement failures that would be more costly for the City to repair if not completed.

With the remainder of the budget, the Public Service Department was able to focus on paying down debt service, making improvements to facilities, and acquiring equipment to increase in-house capabilities and safety. New equipment included a front-end loader to aid in moving dirt and loading salt trucks, a new mower to keep right-of-way's in good condition, and an emulsion tank to allow on-site storage, thereby increasing efficiency. Message boards were also purchased with the goal of improving public outreach and safety through on-site notification.

To complete small scale infrastructure and maintenance projects, the City relies on the capabilities of its Public Service Department Staff. The following list highlights efforts that were completed by the Departments eight full-time employees and one part-time grounds maintenance employee in 2016:

- Over 10,000 feet of roadside ditch cleaning and restoration.
- Over 500 feet of storm sewer/culverts replaced/installed.

- Approximately 10 tons of crack seal material applied to roadways throughout the City.
- Roughly 4800 gallons of emulsion and 300 tons of gravel used to dura-patch City roads.
- Patching potholes and asphalt repairs, using approximately of 460 tons of asphalt.
- Repair of over 100 street lights.
- Replacement/upgrade of over 600 street and traffic signs.
- 20 traffic signal repairs/bulb replacements.
- Over 1,000 man hours mowing public right-of-way

Other work items include snow removal, tree removal, continuous berm improvement efforts, OUPS locates, and all facility and grounds maintenance. The Department is responsible for maintaining approximately 280 lane miles of roadway, 17 bridges, and all non-utility related public infrastructure.

Utilities Department

The City continued to implement a number of the recommendations set forth within the 2010 Utility Study, including the items listed below.

Wastewater Department

The Wastewater Collection System consists of 7 Lift Stations, 774 manholes, and 35 miles of sewer main pipe line. The 2016 calendar year for the Utility Department was productive and successful in our daily mission of clean water. We made efforts in equipment replacement and equipment revitalization was accomplished through maintenance efforts. Maintenance efforts include numerous hours in plant operation duties, preventative maintenance duties at our facilities, and duties in the collection system

- **2016 Biosolids Storage Building** The Biosolids Management Program resulted in 123 dry tons, or 1,740,000 pounds of product for agricultural beneficial reuse. We are working with local farmers to incorporate our product to improve soil conditions and to reduce the use of commercial fertilizers. Our efforts result in an annual cost savings of \$65,000. We are diligent in all our testing, agronomic rate calculations and applications to ensure proper nutrient use on crops.
- <u>2016 GIS System Project</u> The Utility department took great strides in developing our GIS system for our underground infrastructure. We worked with a consultant to build and update our systems to streamline our efforts in infrastructure management. We completed the transition to a web accessible platform for field staff which allows for remote access and data recall in the field through the use of smart phones/tablets. The devices can also be used for field editing.
- Sanitary Sewer Main Line Cleaning and Televising. A total of 60 thousand feet of sanitary sewer main line, or approximately 56% of our main line inventory, was preventively cleaned and televised. Efforts were taken to reduce the potential for sewer back up-related issues. The main lines were also televised to gauge the overall health of the sewers and to prioritize for more frequent cleaning efforts or future replacement.
- River Forest Lift Station Rehabilitation Project At the time of this report we are under contract for this project. 2016 saw the completion of the design, property acquisition, and bidding

process. The goal of this project is to update the pumping system to submersible pumps, upgrade electrical controls, and expansion for potential growth.

Water Department

- <u>Lead and Copper Drinking Water Quality Assurance Program</u> The Utility Department was on the front line responding to nationwide dialog regarding lead and copper. We opened up our OEPA triennial testing program to any customers concerned about the levels in their drinking water. The 2016 test levels through all participants were below the OEPA action levels.
- <u>2016 GIS System Project</u> The Utility Department took great strides in developing our GIS system for our underground infrastructure. We worked with our consultant to build and update our systems to stream line our department efforts in infrastructure management. We completed the transition to a web accessible platform for field staff. This allows for remote access and data recall in the field through the use of smart phones or tablets. The tablets can also be used for field editing.
- <u>System Maintenance</u> During 2016, the Water Department completed the following repairs and improvements to the water system:
 - 3 water main and/or valve repair jobs
 - 39 service line repair jobs
 - 3 hydrants replaced
 - 27 hydrants repaired
 - 54 service valves repaired
 - All 650 hydrants flushed during the annual hydrant flushing program
 - 354 main line valves were exercised
 - Over 4,000 laboratory tests to ensure OEPA compliance
 - 2,391 OUPS locate requests fulfilled by staff, a 15% increase from 2015

Utility Billing Department

The Billing Department ensures timely delivery of service to our customers, and is diligent in providing the outstanding customer service every day of the year. This includes keeping the meter reading on a schedule month to month, ensuring that customer invoices go out on time, and attentiveness to customer service order requests. During 2016, the department processed approximately \$4.1 million in service charge revenues.

• <u>Information and Outreach Efforts.</u> The Billing Department worked with the Director to make intentional education and outreach efforts on a monthly basis. The information pertained to Consumer Confidence Reports, Billing Informational Updates, Project Updates, and general tips and information to the customers. Additionally, the Billing Department sent out monthly notices to customers in our preventative sewer main line cleaning areas

Parks and Recreation Department

In 2008, City Council decided to suspend the Parks and Recreation department due to funding concerns. Several non-profit organizations stepped up to continue to offer programs. The existing Parks Advisory Board took on more responsibilities to ensure that the parks were properly administered and maintained, as it became responsible for working with these non-profit organizations addressing operational and administrative needs - essentially serving as the City's Parks and Recreation department.

In 2016 City council elected to bring the Parks and Recreation Department back under City management and control, and authorized the hiring of a permanent full time Parks and Recreation Manager. This decision gives the control of the Parks back to the City, and provides for cost savings in utilizing existing City services, such as the Public Service department for mowing and property maintenance. The Park Advisory Board, however, continues to monitor and serve as a 'sounding board' for the activities, development, and overall direction of the Parks.

The City's parks system has six parks within its corporation limits, totaling more than 138 acres of passive and active parkland, and include the following:



Foundation Park (Active) has 3 softball diamonds, 11 rec soccer fields, 6 traveling team soccer fields, picnic shelter, a softball garage, a soccer garage/concession stand, a maintenance garage, and a walking path. Foundation hosts the assembly of floats for the annual Fourth of July parade, the Easter egg hunt sponsored by the Lions Club, the Antique Power Show (includes tractor pull events, live music and other community events). The park also has a small pond.

Municipal Park (Active) has a baseball diamond, a swimming pool, 2 soccer fields, a basketball court, a

sand volleyball court, shelter house, and a playground for children. It also has a walking trail that connects two large subdivisions.

Freedom Park (Active) has 2 soccer fields, a playground for children, and a shelter house.

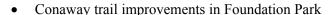
<u>Liberty Park</u> (Passive) has a large pond, a walking path and a large open field.

Citizens Park (Passive) has a children's playground, and a large pond.

Karr Park (Active) has two shelter houses, a children's playground, a volleyball court and walking paths.

<u>LEADS Park</u> (Future) is currently planned to have two baseball fields, a shelter house and a soccer field. The City's largest, Foundation Park, provides softball diamonds, soccer fields, picnic shelters, and a walking trail along a stream and in September boasts the annual Antique Power Show, which includes tractor pulls, and antique equipment demonstrations.

The City continues to invest its' resources in their parks facilities. Planned projects for 2017 which have been funded in the budget include the following:



- Foundation Park drainage
- Pond maintenance
- Shelter house roof repair



- Dead tree removal
- Municipal Park baseball diamond improvements
- Karr Park shelter inspection
- Citizen's Park parking lot improvement
- Park master planning/survey property pins

The Parks and Recreation Department looks to the future to enhance City Programs to offer the citizens of Pataskala more diverse sports programs. In addition, it will concentrate on repairing existing buildings as well as maintaining and enhancing the grounds at all the parks.

Land and Buildings

The Lands and Buildings Department is primarily funded by the General Fund, and expenditures included improvements to the Old Town Hall (which also serves as the Police Department Headquarters), Municipal

Building, Street Department, and park facilities. In 2007, the City purchased an existing office building located on Broad Street to serve as its Municipal Headquarters, with the intention of leasing any excess space. Improvements to the building since 2007 have included a new parking lot, new roof, as well as technology upgrades completed in 2012. In 2014, the note on the Municipal Building was paid in full, resulting in the City's complete ownership of the facility.



Specific to the Old Town Hall, in 2008 City Council determined it was in the best interest of the City, businesses, and residents to make necessary improvements and repairs to the Old Town Hall, designated as a historic site by the Ohio Historical Society, rather than sell the building and find another location for the City's Police Department. These discussions were a result of the deteriorating condition the building was in and necessary improvements needed. On the second floor of the Old Town Hall is the "Sterling Theatre" which was used as a movie theatre and gathering area for residents when constructed in 1910. This space was also used as Council Chambers for several years until the space became unusable. In an effort to make necessary improvements to the building as a whole, a non-profit group, the Historic Town Hall Inc. collected monetary donations, as well as donated labor, to improve the Sterling Theatre. Donations by the non-profit group have been used for the installation of new windows, cleaning, and other miscellaneous improvements. City Council also elected to spend \$250,000 on the Old Town Hall for specific Police Department operations, including facade improvements, windows, electrical



improvements, HVAC improvements, and plumbing improvements which was completed in early-2013.

In 2016, City Council authorized the Administration to enter into a contract with an architectural firm, Horne & King, for planning, architectural design and construction administration services related to the construction of a new Police Station. Police department operations are currently run out of the Town Hall building, a facility that was never designed to serve in such a capacity. Funding for the project, bidding and construction are projected to commence during 2017.

Finance Department

The Finance Department, which consists of 2 full-time employees, is responsible for the following functions: payroll, budgetary compliance, accounts payable/receivable, income tax collection, human resources, payroll, capital asset accounting, investment of public funds, and ensuring compliance with Bureau of Worker's Compensation guidelines.

The department provides timely financial information to the Mayor and members of City Council, employees, and residents. This information includes monthly financial and budgetary reports which are posted to the City's website, a 5-year forecast for all of the City's funds, outlining expected revenues, expenditures and cash position, and also updates regarding the City's budget. Policies and procedures are continuously updated and reviewed ensuring proper internal controls are in place.

During 2016, the City managed a single debt issuance, a \$500,000 note issued for the design and construction management of a new Police Station, which matures in May, 2017. In 2017, the City is anticipating the issuance of approximately \$5.2 million for construction funding for the Police station project, including refunding of the 2016 notes. The City's Aa3 rating was recently reaffirmed by Moody's Investors Service. Assignment of this rating was based upon the City's modest tax base located near the state capital of Columbus; satisfactory financial operations; healthy reserve levels for the City's small budget; and manageable debt position with moderate near term borrowing plans.

This year will mark the twenty-third consecutive year of filing financial statements according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and the eighth consecutive year that the City has submitted a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association for their Certificate of Achievement Program.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

A 1.0% income tax was enacted by the voters in May, 2010, and became effective July 1, 2010. The tax provides funding for Police protection and for investment in maintenance and improvements of the City's roadway infrastructure. Initially, City Council initially earmarked 75% of the revenue for police and 25% for street maintenance and repair through December 2011. Based upon 2011 and 2012 collections being significantly higher than originally estimated, the City was able to allocate additional income tax revenues in 2012 toward the City's infrastructure needs. For 2016, City Council directed that the income tax collections were to be allocated as follows: Police (53.0%), Street (35.65%), Capital Improvement (2.15%), and Debt Service (9.2%).

Pataskala is considered to be a bedroom community, with a significant portion of its approximately 15,600 residents working outside the corporate limits, including the cities of Columbus, Pickerington, Reynoldsburg, Whitehall, and Newark. Licking County's unemployment rate improved from the December 2015 rate of 4.1% to December 2016's rate of 4.0%, and is somewhat better than the State of Ohio's December 2016 rate of 4.9% for the same time period. This is a welcome improvement over Licking County's 11.0% rate in January 2010. The City also monitors and utilizes unemployment rates in surrounding counties forecasting future income tax collections.

The Pataskala City Council and the Parks Advisory Board have begun discussions about potentially placing a 0.75-mill levy on a ballot in the near future to provide additional funding for the parks department. Currently, the parks department is funded through general fund revenue. The collection of funds from a parks levy would reduce the need to fund the parks department operations and registration fees entirely from general fund revenue.

In consultation with City Council, the City Administrator has primary responsibility for developing the short- and long-term goals and objectives for the city. The City Administrator, Benjamin J. King, who became Administrator in July, 2014 has compiled a list of six planning topics, which include: attracting jobs to the City; improving the City's roads; and completing a vision of how residents want the City to look in coming years.

Please find below an outline of Goals & Projects for 2016. The Administration prepared this plan in order to focus our planning and align our action steps consistent with these goals in order to achieve maximum efficiencies and results for the citizens of Pataskala.

1) Economic Development

- Corporate Park: Continue efforts to market the Pataskala Corporate Park location with collaboration from our partners from Licking County. In late 2016, the City attracted the first tenant to the Corporate Park when AEP purchased 100-acres for a distribution and equipment storage facility.
- Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's): Improve marking of the city's four CRA districts. Create informational materials to inform business and residents about the CRA program. Consider expansion of the City's three non-Corporate Park CRA's to make additional land along our main corridors more attractive to investors.
- Local School Districts: Work with both local school districts to implement a revenue sharing agreement for the Corporate Park CRA. Will benefit expediency of future development of the Park.
- **SR310 TIF:** File additional parcels within the designated SR310 North and South TIF Districts to capitalize on developments.
- **Organizational Relationships:** Strengthen our partnerships with regional organizations, entities, and neighbors to enhance marketing and coordination:
 - Columbus 2020
 - Grow Licking County CIC
 - Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC)
 - Etna, Harrison, St. Albans, Jersey and Jefferson townships
 - Pataskala Area Chamber of Commerce
 - Franklin & Licking counties
 - Jobs Ohio
 - Pataskala Corporate Park JEDD
 - Ohio Development Services Agency
 - Southwest Licking & Licking Heights School Districts
 - Central Ohio Technical College/C-TEC
 - Mid-Ohio Development Exchange (MODE)
 - Mink Street Consortium
 - Southwest Licking Consolidated Water & Sewer District
 - Cities of Columbus & Reynoldsburg

2) Infrastructure Improvements / CIP Implementation – "Investment in Our Future"

• Mink Street Reconstruction Phase II: Complete design, engineering and construction of the second phase of roadway improvements to Mink Street. Right-of-way acquisition occurring in 2016 and 2017. Construction scheduled to occur in 2018.

- Street & Road Infrastructure: Implementation of the Roadway Asset Management Plan (RAMP), including repaving/reconstruction of identified roadways. City continues aggressive budgeting each year toward our annual roadway improvements program.
- Taylor Road Pedestrian & Bicycle Path: Provide safety, connectivity and access to residents in Brooksedge and Taylor Glen with path linking these subdivisions with Freedom Park Path from Freedom Park to Lockmead & Woodington Drives. Grant funding opportunity now available through the Clean Ohio Fund (State of Ohio) & Recreational Trails Program (US DOT/FHA).
- Municipal Bridge Program (ODOT): The city was awarded grant funding to replace the Columbia Road Bridge north of Broad Street. Construction to occur in 2017.
- Columbia Road culvert replacement (OPWC Grant): In 2016, the City was awarded an OPWC grant in the amount of \$218,023 for the replacement of a culvert, and related road widening, on Columbia Road. The City's local share for this project is estimated to be \$11,501.

3) Public Service & Engineering

- **Public Service Department Core Services:** Continue to provide basic and enhanced services to the residents and businesses, including:
 - Roadway berm replacement
 - Urban forest management plan (city-owned trees only)
 - Roadway striping
 - Pothole repair and repaving
 - Ditch cleaning and culvert repair
 - Main Street corridor and right of-way mowing
 - Stream blockage removal
 - Street light repair and maintenance
 - Snow and ice removal program
 - City gateway maintenance
 - Street signage repair and replacement
 - Weekly park maintenance efforts
 - Guardrail maintenance
 - Roadside vegetation spraying/removal signage visibility
 - Road sweeping/alley maintenance
 - Mosquito control program
- **Storm Sewer Maintenance:** Targeted use of jet truck to maintain and clean-out lines. Inspect all drains and catch basins throughout the City to identify areas in the storm water system that need to be cleaned.
- **NPDES/MS4 Permit:** Improved communication with the EPA and staff efforts to improve compliance with requirements of NPDES/MS4 program.

4) Land Use, Planning & Zoning / Grant Funding, Parks & Recreation:

- Economic Development: Continue responding to leads, mapping projects/GIS, etc.
- **Code Review:** Proactive review by staff identifying areas of the code not working as intended suggestions for code modifications, if needed, should be anticipated in 2016.
- **Property Maintenance Enforcement:** Continued prioritization of enforcement issues within the Department trash, junk vehicles, tall grass and weeds, along with chronic property maintenance-

related properties.

- **Planning & Zoning:** Modify existing permit forms and fee schedule to provide more streamlined submittal process.
- Park Facilities and Programs: City sponsored recreation programs to continue. Almost 500 youth involved in spring soccer program. Implementation of additional recreation programing opportunities. Identification and planning for park facility improvements.
- **Park Master Plans:** Work in conjunction with Parks Advisory Board for master planning for all city parks.
- Comprehensive Land Use Plan: In 2016, the Planning Department emphasized the need for the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to be updated. Anticipate process of updating will begin in 2017.

5) Utilities – "Safety, Reliability, Excellence!"

- Source Water Pollution Prevention: Significant outreach, education, and awareness initiatives to customers on SWPP, FOG, Backflow, Water Conservation Efforts, virtual tours of treatment plants on line, rain barrel initiatives, and rain garden initiatives.
- **Sewer Line Maintenance:** Increased efforts in sewer main preventative maintenance cleaning efforts. Goal to clean 50% of our main line inventory.
- Perform annual sewer main and manhole relining and repair efforts.
- Annual water line, valve, and hydrant replacement and repair efforts.
- Ongoing efforts to implement the Water Department portion of the Radio Read Project
- Study and design work for repair and optimization of the Southeast Water Tower which is currently off line.
- GIS integration work.
- Implementation and efforts in the Source Water Protection Task Force. Practical community events to protect the water supply. Heavy focus on the SWPP.
- Construction of larger sludge storage pad at WRF. Establish program to provide sludge to local farms for field application.

6) Facility & Fleet Management / Community Services

- **Municipal Facilities Inventory:** Investigate potential new uses for all city facilities. What is the most productive use of all city facilities?
- **Pataskala Police Station:** Begin construction design for a new Police Station. Architectural and construction design to begin in 2016 and continue into 2017. Construction of new station scheduled to begin in summer of 2017.

7) Communications / Public Outreach

• **Community Outreach:** Improve regularity of the city's e-newsletter distribution. Increase the number of registrants for the e-newsletter. Improve use of social media (Facebook, Twitter) and increase the number of registrants to each. Utilize these systems to keep community updated on events and news. Continue distribution of print copy quarterly newsletter.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

By ordinance, City Council adopted a comprehensive *Employee Handbook & Policy Manual* which, in addition to providing employees guidance on employment practices and policies, also provides a tool for the City to better manage and streamline the City's purchasing procedures, budgeting and financial planning, debt management, and investment and deposit of funds to ensure the minimal City resources are utilized to their fullest. A summary of the significant components of the financial policy section are as follows:

Purchasing Procedures - Clarification and direction was provided to all employees governing the use of requisitions, certification of funds, establishing communication channels between departments receiving goods and the authorization for payment, competitive bidding process, and finally establishing overall standards and ethics.

Budgeting and Financial Planning – The purpose is to identify the major elements of the budgeting/financial planning process to ensure the long-term objectives of the City are met and to recognize that prudent financial planning considers multi-year implications of short-term financial decisions. The major financial planning elements include:

- 1. <u>Capital Improvement Plan</u> This document establishes a policy framework to guide the expansion of the City and future development and necessary infrastructure and capital equipment needs.
- 2. <u>Five-Year Forecast</u> This plan projects the expected fund balances of the City's General Fund, or main operating fund, and considers the expected funding needs, essential funding sources, and may expand upon the Capital Improvement Plan by estimating the costs and funding for projects and programs that accomplish the long-term goals for the City.
- 3. <u>Annual Operating and Capital Budgets</u> This annual financial plan is prepared by the City Administrator with assistance from the Finance Department and approved by Council. These budgets may be changed throughout the year based upon departmental needs and changes in estimated revenues.

The City will budget target cash fund balances for various operating funds to provide reserves for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowings.

Debt Management - Debt will only be used to fund capital projects or the purchase of capital assets that will continue to benefit the community and will not be used to finance operating expenditures. The City will work to obtain and maintain assigned credit from a rating agency consistent with the City's financing objectives. Finally, the City will strive to retire short-term borrowings as considered beneficial to the City in relation to overall cost savings and interest rates.

Investments and Deposits of Funds – City Council adopted an amended investment policy in 2013 which expanded the number of approved investment options, and emphasizes safety, preservation of principal, liquidity and yield. All idle funds are to be invested in accordance with the City's investment policy.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Pataskala for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. This was the seventh consecutive year that the City of Pataskala has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City has been awarded the Ohio Auditor of State's *Award With Distinction* certificate (formerly known as the "Making Your Tax Dollars Count" award) for the past seven consecutive years (2009-2015), based upon the submission of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and the auditor's finding that no material noncompliance or internal control weaknesses were identified as a result of these audits.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the City's Finance staff, department heads and to all other City employees who have contributed or assisted in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Nicholson Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pataskala Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

City of Pataskala, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2016

Elected Officials*

Mayor Michael W. Compton (2017)

Council President Ward 2 – Melissa A. Carter (2019)

Council Members At-Large – Andrew W. Walther (2017)

At-Large – Todd W. Barstow (2017)

At-Large – Timothy O. Hickin (2017)

Ward 1 – Thomas H. Lee (2019)

Ward 3 – Michael C. Powell (2019)

Ward 4 – Suzanne M. Hayes (2019)

Appointed Officials:

City Administrator Benjamin J. King

Director of Finance James M. Nicholson, MBA, CPFM

Law Director Brian M. Zets, Esq.

Planning Director Scott C. Fulton

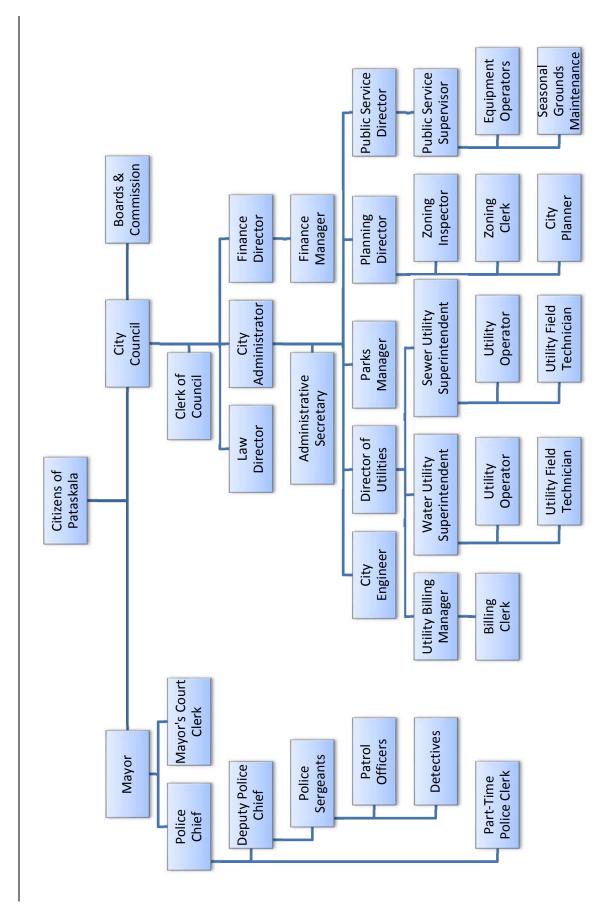
Public Service Director Alan W. Haines, P.E.

Chief of Police Bruce Brooks

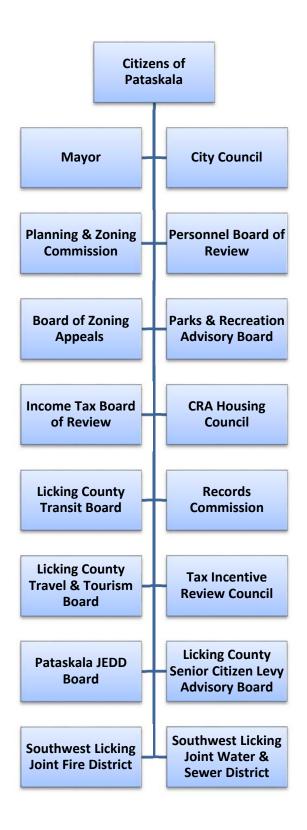
Utilities Director Nathan W. Coey

^{*} Elected officials terms of office listed in parentheses.

City of Pataskala, Ohio Organizational Chart



City of Pataskala, Ohio Boards & Commissions





Financial Section City of Pataskala | CAFR





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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Pataskala Licking County 621 W. Broad Street, Suite 2B Pataskala, Ohio 43062

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report City of Pataskala

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Street Fund and Police Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City of Pataskala'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 the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report City of Pataskala

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Pataskala's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Pataskala's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 6, 2017



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$3,262,265. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,356,954 or 10.22% from 2015's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$905,311 or 16.45% from 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,389,082 or 66.86% of total governmental activities revenue. Program-specific revenues accounted for \$3,166,205 or 33.14% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$7,198,333 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,166,205 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The general fund had revenues of \$1,473,505 in 2016. This represents an increase of \$32,964 from 2015 revenues. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$1,211,564 in 2016 decreased \$234,997 from 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$261,941 or 26.46%.
- The street fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,877,959 in 2016, which is a decrease of \$38,116 from 2015 revenues. The expenditures in the street fund totaled \$2,761,228 in 2016, which decreased \$15,454 from 2015. The net increase in fund balance was \$116,731 or 4.60%.
- The police fund had revenues of \$2,832,746 in 2016, which is an increase of \$87,673 from 2015 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses in the police fund totaled \$2,993,214 in 2016, which increased \$601,392 from 2015. The net decrease in fund balance was \$160,468 or 9.71%.
- The Issue II fund had revenues of \$197,385 and expenditures of \$1,222,650 in 2016. The fund balance of the Issue II fund decreased \$1,025,265 or 80.65%.
- The capital improvements fund had revenues of \$1,223,946 in 2016. The capital improvements fund had expenditures of \$1,833,354 in 2016. The fund balance of the capital improvements funds decreased \$609,408 or 34.77%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water and sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2016 by \$905,311.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$32 lower than they were in the final budget. Actual expenditures were \$264,338 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting process.

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

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 55-57 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 46.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, street fund, police fund, Issue II fund and capital improvements fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 58-67 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise 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 and sewer operations. Both of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 68-71 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 72 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 73-121 of this report.

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 124-130 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal					
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015					
<u>Assets</u>											
Current and other assets	\$ 13,529,289	\$ 13,390,308	\$ 5,841,381	\$ 5,496,233	\$ 19,370,670	\$ 18,886,541					
Capital assets, net	25,576,613	22,345,241	13,774,840	14,102,914	39,351,453	36,448,155					
Total assets	39,105,902	35,735,549	19,616,221	19,599,147	58,722,123	55,334,696					
Deferred outflows of reson	urces										
Unamortized											
deferred charges	1 407 024	470.604	321,742	337,429	321,742	337,429					
Pension	1,407,034	470,684	356,019	112,117	1,763,053	582,801					
Total deferred outflows	1,407,034	470,684	677,761	449,546	2,084,795	920,230					
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	1,080,972	564,082	116,518	352,216	1,197,490	916,298					
Long-term liabilities:	, , -	- , , - ,	- 7-	,	, ,	,					
Due within one year	771,031	697,758	692,852	693,123	1,463,883	1,390,881					
Net pension liability	4,308,165	3,048,031	793,041	531,060	5,101,206	3,579,091					
Other amounts	7,818,871	7,813,354	12,262,565	12,955,397	20,081,436	20,768,751					
Total liabilities	13,979,039	12,123,225	13,864,976	14,531,796	27,844,015	26,655,021					
Deferred inflows of resour	rces										
Property taxes											
and PILOTs	1,064,910	992,822	-	-	1,064,910	992,822					
Pension	40,673	18,826	20,417	13,619	61,090	32,445					
Total deferred inflows	1,105,583	1,011,648	20,417	13,619	1,126,000	1,025,267					
Net Position											
Net investment in											
capital assets	17,637,386	14,059,671	1,163,737	934,760	18,801,123	14,994,431					
Restricted	6,037,115	7,944,339	-	-	6,037,115	7,944,339					
Unrestricted	1,753,813	1,067,350	5,244,852	4,568,518	6,998,665	5,635,868					
Total net position	\$ 25,428,314	\$ 23,071,360	\$ 6,408,589	\$ 5,503,278	\$ 31,836,903	\$ 28,574,638					

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$31,836,903. At year end, net positions were \$25,428,314 and \$6,408,589 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 67.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2016, were \$17,637,386 and \$1,163,737 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,037,115, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$1,753,813.

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	_	Net Position ype Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
<u>Program revenues:</u>						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 555,844	\$ 535,264	\$ 4,174,757	\$ 3,883,291	\$ 4,730,601	\$ 4,418,555
Operating grants and contributions	1,299,277	1,237,885	-	-	1,299,277	1,237,885
Capital grants and contributions	1,311,084	274,739	-	-	1,311,084	274,739
General revenues:						
Property taxes	843,062	827,781	-	-	843,062	827,781
Income taxes	5,136,499	4,470,343	-	-	5,136,499	4,470,343
Payments in lieu of taxes	190,126	153,835	-	-	190,126	153,835
Unrestricted grants	188,862	189,381	-	-	188,862	189,381
Interest	17,188	11,049	40,778	30,006	57,966	41,055
Other	13,345	9,491	64,094	2,296	77,439	11,787
Total Revenues	9,555,287	7,709,768	4,279,629	3,915,593	13,834,916	11,625,361
Expenses:						
General government	1,805,720	1,919,562	-	-	1,805,720	1,919,562
Security of persons and property	2,495,690	2,134,698	_	_	2,495,690	2,134,698
Transportation	2,193,530	1,762,282	-	_	2,193,530	1,762,282
Community environment	296,206	246,113	-	_	296,206	246,113
Leisure time activity	186,728	67,486	-	_	186,728	67,486
Interest and fiscal charges	220,459	211,259	-	_	220,459	211,259
Water	· -	_	1,809,143	1,798,346	1,809,143	1,798,346
Sewer			1,565,175	1,594,905	1,565,175	1,594,905
Total Expenses	7,198,333	6,341,400	3,374,318	3,393,251	10,572,651	9,734,651
Change in Net Position	2,356,954	1,368,368	905,311	522,342	3,262,265	1,890,710
Net position at						
beginning of year	23,071,360	21,702,992	5,503,278	4,980,936	28,574,638	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 25,428,314	\$ 23,071,360	\$ 6,408,589	\$ 5,503,278	\$ 31,836,903	<u>\$ 1,890,710</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$2,356,954 in 2016.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$2,495,690 which accounted for 34.67% of the governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$145,307 in direct charges to users of the services and \$83,386 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation, which primarily supports street construction and maintenance projects, had expenses of \$2,193,530 which accounted for 30.47% of the governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were funded by \$1,056,635 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,311,084 in capital grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$1,805,720 which was partially funded by \$271,868 in direct charges to users of the services and \$159,256 in operating grants and contributions.

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

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,299,277 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$6,389,082, and amounted to 66.86% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property tax revenue and income tax revenue making up \$5,979,561 which is 93.59% of general revenues or 62.58% of all revenues. Income tax revenue increased due to a better than expected tax collections throughout the City.

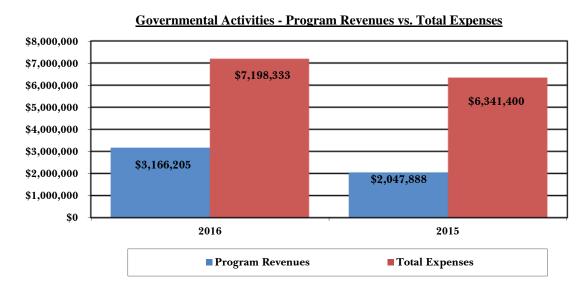
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

	Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Te	otal Cost of Services	N	let Cost of Services			
	2016			2016		2015	2015				
Program expenses:											
General government	\$	1,805,720	\$	1,374,596	\$	1,919,562	\$	1,457,013			
Security of persons and property		2,495,690		2,266,997		2,134,698		1,857,162			
Transportation		2,193,530		(174,189)		1,762,282		541,138			
Community environment		296,206		241,957		246,113		192,844			
Leisure time activity		186,728		102,308		67,486		34,096			
Interest and fiscal charges		220,459		220,459		211,259		211,259			
Total Expenses	\$	7,198,333	\$	4,032,128	\$	6,341,400	\$	4,293,512			

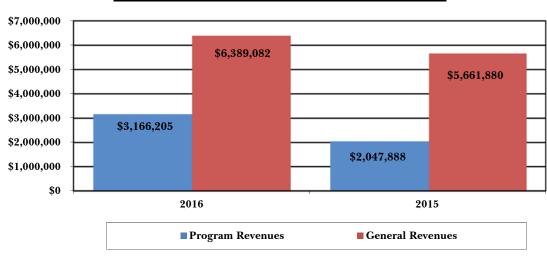
The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 56.01% in 2016 supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

The following graph illustrates governmental-activities program revenues and total expenses for years 2016 and 2015.



The graph below shows governmental-activities general and program revenues for years 2016 and 2015.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$4,174,757, general revenues of \$104,872, and expenses of \$3,374,318 for 2016.

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

The following graph illustrates the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

\$25,000,000 \$19,599,147 \$19,616,221 \$20,000,000 \$14,531,796 \$13,864,976 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$6,408,589 \$5,503,278 \$5,000,000 \$677,761 449,546 \$20,417 \$13,619 \$0 2016 2015 ■Net position **□** Deferred outflows **■** Deferred inflows ■ Liabilities ■ Assets

Net Position in Business - Type Activities

The City's total assets for business-type activities increased due primarily to higher equity in pooled cash balances due primarily to water and sewer rate increases.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,436,410 which is \$447,799 lower than last year's total of \$9,884,209.

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

The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		nd Balances 12/31/2016	nd Balances 2/31/2015	Change		
Major funds:						
General	\$	1,251,863	\$ 989,922	\$	261,941	
Street		2,656,152	2,539,421		116,731	
Police		1,492,343	1,652,811		(160,468)	
Issue II		246,014	1,271,279		(1,025,265)	
Capital improvements		1,143,356	1,752,764		(609,408)	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		2,646,682	 1,678,012		968,670	
Total	\$	9,436,410	\$ 9,884,209	\$	(447,799)	

General Fund

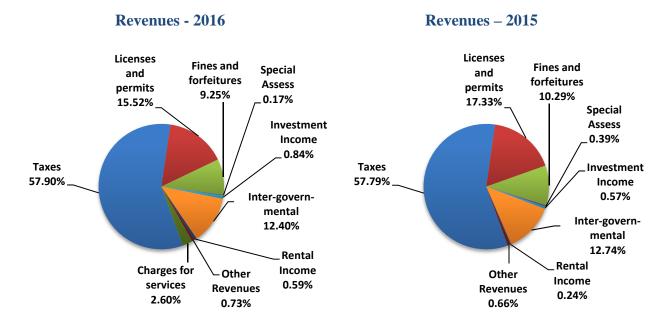
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	 2016 Amount	 2015 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 853,298	\$ 832,535	2.49%
Charges for services	38,370	-	100.00%
Licenses and permits	228,663	249,575	(8.38%)
Fines and forfeitures	136,246	148,190	(8.06%)
Intergovernmental	182,707	183,477	(0.42%)
Special assessments	2,440	5,591	(56.36%)
Investment income	12,337	8,262	49.32%
Rental income	8,666	3,420	153.39%
Other	 10,778	 9,491	13.56%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,473,505	\$ 1,440,541	2.29%

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$32,964 or 2.29%. Tax revenue represents 57.91% of all general fund revenue. Taxes increased \$20,763 due to better than expected property tax collections. The City also began charging a recreation fee which increased charges for services. Investment income increased \$4,075 due to better interest rates and an increase in investments from the previous year.

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

The following graphs illustrate the breakdown of the general fund's revenues for December 31, 2016 and 2015:



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

	 2016 Amount	 2015 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 784,156	\$ 940,050	(16.58%)
Community environment	271,871	256,706	5.91%
Leisure time activity	148,765	43,033	245.70%
Debt service	 6,772	6,772	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,211,564	\$ 1,246,561	(2.81%)

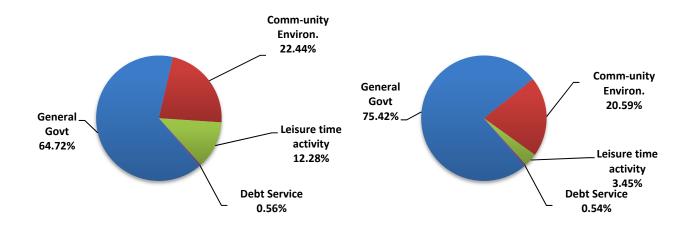
Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$34,997 or 2.81%. The decrease in general government was the result of decreased spending in the general government, court & legal, finance and parks, lands & municipal facilities departments within the general fund. These lower costs were countered by increased spending in community environment related to increased salaries and related costs and an increase in spending in the parks maintenance & administration departments within leisure time activity.

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

The graphs below show the general fund's expenditures for December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Expenditures - 2016

Expenditures – 2015



Street Fund

The street fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,877,959 in 2016, which is a decrease of \$38,116 from 2015 revenues. This decrease was primarily the result of a smaller capital lease being entered into during 2016 as well as lower transfers in during 2016. The expenditures in the street fund totaled \$2,761,228 in 2016, which decreased \$15,454 from 2015. Expenditures and other financing sources decreased primarily due to no transfers out that were made during 2016.

Police Fund

The police fund had revenues of \$2,832,746 in 2016, which is an increase of \$87,673 from 2015 revenues. This increase was primarily the result of more income taxes due to a change in the allocation of the City's 1.00% income tax rate. The expenditures and other financing uses in the police fund totaled \$2,993,214 in 2016, which increased \$601,392 from 2015. This increase is due primarily to an increase in spending in the police department as well as transfers out for a new police station that were made during 2016. The net decrease in fund balance was \$160,468 or 9.71%.

Issue II Fund

The Issue II fund had revenues of \$197,385 and expenditures of \$1,222,650 in 2016. The increase in expenditures were related to costs associated with Phase III of the Mink Street project.

Capital Improvements Fund

The capital improvements fund had revenues of \$1,223,946 and expenditures of \$1,833,354 in 2016. The primary source of revenues related to intergovernmental grants received from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT).

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

Budgeting Highlights

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

In the general fund, actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$68 higher than projected in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$264,338 less than the amount in the approved final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. The City continues to monitor the budget which further exemplifies the difference between total expenditures available to spend and actual expenditures which is evidenced by the \$264,338 positive variance.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements. The City has no internal service funds and there was no internal balance outstanding at year end between the governmental and business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

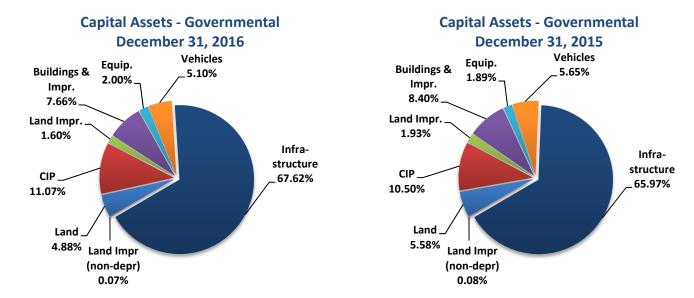
At the end of 2016, the City had \$39,351,453, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$25,576,613 was reported in governmental activities and \$13,774,840 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows December 31, 2016 balances compared to December 31, 2015.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			_	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Land	\$	1,247,232	\$	1,247,232	\$	654,893	\$	654,893	\$	1,902,125	\$	1,902,125	
Land improvements (non depr.)		17,077		17,077		-		-		17,077		17,077	
Construction-in-progress		2,831,717		2,346,075		14,775		688,662		2,846,492		3,034,737	
Land improvements		408,834		431,025		8,455,848		8,754,501		8,864,682		9,185,526	
Buildings and improvements		1,959,806		1,876,625		970,407		744,074		2,930,213		2,620,699	
Equipment		512,442		422,462		97,378		111,075		609,820		533,537	
Vehicles		1,304,555		1,262,878		142,638		132,626		1,447,193		1,395,504	
Infrastructure	_	17,294,950	_	14,741,867	_	3,438,901	_	3,017,083	_	20,733,851	_	17,758,950	
Totals	\$	25,576,613	\$	22,345,241	\$	13,774,840	\$	14,102,914	\$	39,351,453	\$	36,448,155	

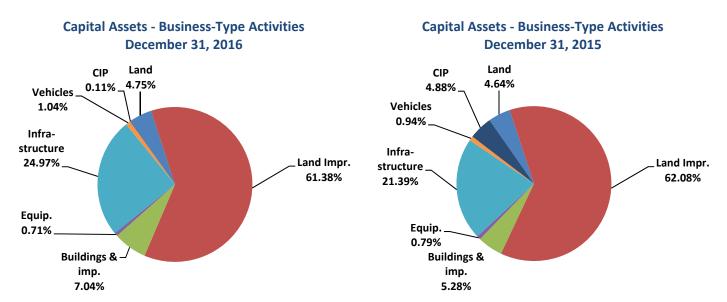
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2016 and 2015.



The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2016 and 2015.



The City's largest business-type capital asset category was land improvements. The net book value of the City's land improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 61.38% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

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

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities						
	2016	2015					
SIB loan	\$ 166,549	\$ 196,985					
Bond anticipation notes payable	500,000	-					
Bonds	6,105,000	6,375,000					
Capital lease obligation payable	665,819	639,033					
Loans payable	751,785	868,660					
OPWC loans	38,839	86,611					
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,227,992	\$ 8,166,289					
	Business-type	Activities					
	2016	2015					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,305,000	\$ 8,680,000					
OWDA Loans	3,572,382	3,765,979					
Loans payable	600,000	700,000					
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 12,477,382	\$ 13,145,979					

During 2016, the City's governmental activities entered into a capital lease agreement for \$260,000 for various equipment as well as issuing \$500,000 bond anticipation note (maturity 5/23/17) to begin construction on a new police station.

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's debt administration.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

In May 2010, the City of Pataskala passed a 1.0% tax on earned income and business net profits, with no credit given for taxes withheld and paid to neighboring communities. Initially, the revenue generated by the tax was allocated to the Police Fund (75%) and to Public Service/Street Fund (25%). City Council and management were cognizant of the fact that higher than expected income tax collections would provide for greater scrutiny regarding the use of taxpayer dollars, and therefore changed the allocation of income taxes to provide greater resources for the implementation of the City's Roadway Asset Management Plan (RAMP) which provided for improvements to the City's road infrastructure. The allocation percentages have changed every year since that time. During the 2016 budget development process, Council revised the allocation for 2016 to provide additional funding for Police and Public Service. For 2016, the allocation was as follows: 53.0% - Police; 35.65% - Public Service; 2.15% - Capital Improvements fund; and 9.2% - Debt Service fund; and in 2015 the allocation was: 54.1% - Police; 33.3% - Public Service; 0% - Capital Improvements fund; and 12.5% - Debt Service fund. This income tax allocation provided the framework for the City to begin addressing its infrastructure needs while providing sufficient funds for operations and accounting for debt service obligations.

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

Based upon the year-end 2016 fund balances, estimates of 2017 collections and funding/debt service requirements, the allocation was amended by Council once again. For 2017, the allocation is as follows: 53.0% - Police; 35.65% - Public Service; 2.45% - Capital Improvements fund; and 8.9% - Debt Service fund. It is anticipated that Council will continue to modify the allocation on an annual basis, as funding requirements and the operating environment change. Management continues to closely monitor the income tax revenue projections, and maintains conservative budgeting practices, even though collections have significantly exceeded those estimates. The current 2017 budget estimates that income tax collections (cash-basis) will be approximately \$5.4 million.

The aforementioned Roadway Asset Management Plan (RAMP) is a management tool which is used to identify the current condition of the City's road infrastructure and the estimated improvement costs. Prior to 2011, the City lacked sufficient funding to adequately maintain its roads and infrastructure. As a result, many of its streets and related infrastructure fell into disrepair, requiring significant investment to return them to a satisfactory level. The plan estimated \$34 million in needed repairs over a 10-year period. Ordinance 2012-4064 authorized the City to proceed with implementing the necessary road repairs in 2012 and 2013 addressing critical roads within the City at an estimated cost of \$3.2 million, which would be financed by the issuance of \$2.25 million in bond anticipation notes, income taxes allocated to the capital improvements fund, and permissive license tax funds. In November 2014, the city refunded all of its existing BANs into long-term bonds. Included in this transaction, was the issuance of \$2.0 million in new debt to fund the local match on two major road infrastructure projects – the Main Street/State Route 310 improvements project and the Mink Street improvements project. During 2015 and 2016, the city spent a total of \$6.0 million on road and related infrastructure improvements. Future street programs, however, will become more modest once much of the repair backlog has been cleared.

In addition to the City's deteriorated road infrastructure, which the City has begun to address with the passage of the income tax, the infrastructure associated with the City's water and sewer utility operations was evaluated. This evaluation identified several areas in need of significant improvement and repair. In conjunction with the finalization of the \$4.2 million Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade and OAKS Sanitary Sewer Special Assessment project, the City issued bond anticipation notes during 2012 totaling \$1.58 million for water system improvements and \$1.43 million for sewer system improvements. The City's utility funds do not receive income tax receipts or ther funding from the general or other governmental funds, and are self-supporting through user charges. In 2012, the City implemented a new utility rate structure to address operations, needed capital improvements, and provide necessary funds to pay debt service-related charges. The rate schedule called for annual increases through 2016. Management will continue to closely monitor the revenue generated by the revised rate structures to ensure that adequate funding for debt service and operations is ensured. During 2015, the City advance refunded its \$5.33 million in outstanding 2007 Water System Improvements bonds.

The City's corporate park is beginning to see signs of activity. American Electric Power (AEP) has acquired several parcels in the park, and is beginning to develop facilities and a power substation within the park. Although these will generate personal property tax revenues, the benefit will primarily accrue to the local school districts as the city no longer receives personal property taxes. We believe that by landing an anchor tenant in the park, it will be the catalyst to trigger future development in the park which will generate income tax revenues on the businesses payroll.

The City continues to see declines in funding support from the State of Ohio and Licking County, as those organizations continue to deal with budget shortfalls. The City expects to see continued cuts in local government funding, tangible personal property tax reimbursements, and public utility deregulation tax reimbursements. Furthermore, the City no longer receives estate tax revenues which further challenges future budgets. These changes will require the Administration and Council to adjust future operating budgets to avoid significant decreases in services.

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

Based on the recent cost estimates to repair the City's deteriorating road infrastructure, it has been made clear that the income tax will not be sufficient to cover these costs, when considering income tax receipts must also be used for Police operations, street operations and debt service obligations. The Administration has been, and will continue to be, aggressive in seeking available grant funding for infrastructure needs consistently working with the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), the Licking County Engineer, the Ohio Department of Development and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). In late 2012, the City was notified that it was awarded nearly \$4.0 million from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for significant improvements to Mink Road, a major roadway in the City. Engineering and design on this project was undertaken in 2013, with construction of the first phase completed in 2014. The next phase of the project, intersection improvements at Broad and Mink Streets, was started during 2015 and was approximately 50% completed prior to the end of the construction season. This phase was completed in late-2016. A major traffic corridor through the City, State Route 310, was completely repaved by ODOT in 2016. This \$735 thousand project was 80% grant funded by ODOT, with a local match of \$148 thousand. In anticipation of this major project, \$2.2 in infrastructure improvements, such as water/sewer lines, street lights, curbs and storm sewers, were constructed during 2015 in the old Village center.

Following the investment of over \$3.4 million of site and infrastructure improvements, the 520+ acre Pataskala Corporate Park was completed in early 2012 and is a key component to the City's future economic growth. To promote this development and to assist in funding additional infrastructure improvements in the Park, a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) was created in 2009. The JEDD consists of a partnership between the City, Licking County, Harrison Township and the property owner of the Park. The Pataskala Corporate site is also located in an Ohio Enterprise Zone, a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, and a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Businesses that locate in the district would be eligible for both state and local incentives to support new development. The County and City have jointly marketing the property, and hope to begin attracting businesses and investment in the Park in the near future. Growth in the Corporate Park would supplement the income taxes paid by residents, through the tax on the business net profits and withholding on wages paid to its employees. In January of 2012, the Pataskala Corporate Park Job Ready Site received certification from the State of Ohio as a State certified manufacturing site, recognizing that all elements required for development to commence are present within this development.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances, and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. James M. Nicholson, Finance Director, City of Pataskala, 621 W. Broad Street, Suite 2B, Pataskala, Ohio 43062 or email jnicholson@ci.pataskala.oh.us.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

		ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	Total
Assets:			 	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,843,869	\$ 4,736,751	\$ 13,580,620
Income taxes		2,308,682	-	2,308,682
Real and other taxes		823,043	-	823,043
Accounts		13,595	606,134	619,729
Special assessments		16.962	295,626	295,626
Accrued interest Payment in lieu of taxes		16,863	11,307	28,170
Due from other governments		256,558 853,584	-	256,558 853,584
Materials and supplies inventory		82,709	142,483	225,192
Prepayments		133,126	39,817	172,943
Net pension asset		14,552	9,263	23,815
Restricted assets:		- 1,000	-,	
Equity in pooled cash and investments		20,837	-	20,837
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		161,871	-	161,871
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets		4,096,026	669,668	4,765,694
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,480,587	13,105,172	 34,585,759
Total capital assets, net		25,576,613	 13,774,840	39,351,453
Total Assets		39,105,902	 19,616,221	 58,722,123
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		-	321,742	321,742
Pension - OPERS		559,296	356,019	915,315
Pension - OP&F	-	847,738	 	 847,738
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,407,034	 677,761	 2,084,795
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		35,187	21,553	56,740
Contracts payable		875,638	-	875,638
Retainage payable		20,837	-	20,837
Accrued wages and benefits payable		89,989	17,986	107,975
Due to other governments		4,552	6,397	10,949
Accrued interest payable		32,955	21,464	54,419
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Unearned revenue		15,213 6,601	2,518 46,600	17,731
Long-term liabilities:		0,001	40,000	53,201
Due within one year		771,031	692,852	1,463,883
Due in more than one year:		771,031	072,032	1,405,005
Net pension liability		4,308,165	793,041	5,101,206
Other amounts due in more than one year		7,818,871	 12,262,565	 20,081,436
Total Liabilities		13,979,039	13,864,976	27,844,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		808,352	_	808,352
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		256,558	-	256,558
Pension - OPERS		32,074	20,417	52,491
Pension - OP&F		8,599	 	 8,599
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,105,583	 20,417	 1,126,000
Net Position:		40	4	40.001
Net investment in capital assets		17,637,386	1,163,737	18,801,123
Restricted for:		410.101		410.101
Debt service		410,136	-	410,136
Capital projects		1,634,473	-	1,634,473
Transportation projects		3,931,738 2,285	-	3,931,738 2,285
Community development Police		58,483	-	2,283 58,483
Unrestricted		1,753,813	 5,244,852	6,998,665
Total Net Position	\$	25,428,314	\$ 6,408,589	\$ 31,836,903

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		pital Grants Contributions		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,805,720	\$	271,868	\$	159,256	\$	-		
Security of persons and property		2,495,690		145,307		83,386		-		
Transportation		2,193,530		-		1,056,635		1,311,084		
Community environment		296,206		54,249		-		-		
Leisure time activity		186,728		84,420		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		220,459				-				
Total Governmental Activities		7,198,333		555,844		1,299,277		1,311,084		
Business-type activities:										
Water		1,809,143		2,158,711		-		-		
Sewer		1,565,175		2,016,046		-		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		3,374,318		4,174,757		-		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	10,572,651	\$	4,730,601	\$	1,299,277	\$	1,311,084		

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Income taxes levied for:

Street fund

Police fund

Debt service fund

Capital projects fund

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings - unrestricted

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(1,374,596)	\$		\$	(1,374,596)
Ф		Ф	-	Ф	
	(2,266,997)		-		(2,266,997)
	174,189		-		174,189
	(241,957)		-		(241,957)
	(102,308)		-		(102,308)
	(220,459)				(220,459)
	(4,032,128)		<u> </u>		(4,032,128)
	-		349,568		349,568
	-		450,871		450,871
	-		800,439		800,439
	(4,032,128)		800,439		(3,231,689)
	843,062		_		843,062
	843,062		-		843,062
	1,831,162		-		1,831,162
	2,722,344		-		2,722,344
	465,632		-		465,632
	117,361		-		117,361
	190,126		-		190,126
	188,862		-		188,862
	17,188		40,778		57,966
	13,345		64,094		77,439
	6,389,082		104,872		6,493,954
	2,356,954		905,311		3,262,265
	23,071,360		5,503,278		28,574,638
\$	25,428,314	\$	6,408,589	\$	31,836,903

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General			Street		Police		Issue II	
Assets:	_		_		_		_		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,232,673	\$	2,180,194	\$	1,094,303	\$	777,131	
Receivables:									
Income taxes		-		823,045		1,223,601		-	
Real and other taxes		823,043		-		-		-	
Accounts		11,477		526		697		-	
Accrued interest		2,951		5,223		2,612		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		91,226		362,668		50,102		150,879	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		82,709		-		-	
Prepayments		37,382		26,594		69,150		-	
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments		-		-		-		20,837	
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		<u>-</u> _				<u>-</u> _			
Total Assets	\$	2,198,752	\$	3,480,959	\$	2,440,465	\$	948,847	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	10,708	\$	10,631	\$	12,622	\$	-	
Contracts payable		-		-		-		681,996	
Retainage payable		-		-		-		20,837	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		24,691		14,731		50,567		-	
Due to other governments		1,181		773		2,598		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		3,457		2,062		9,694		-	
Total Liabilities		40,037		28,197		75,481		702,833	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		808,352		_		_		_	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		14,691		_		_		_	
Investment income not available		994		1,761		881		_	
Income tax revenue not available		-		552,705		821,693		_	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		82,815		242,144		50,067		_	
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		2 12,1 1 1		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		906,852		796,610		872,641			
Fund Balances:									
		27.522		100 202		(0.150			
Nonspendable Restricted		37,522		109,303		69,150		246.014	
		-		2,546,849		1,423,193		246,014	
Committed Assigned		226.799		-		-		-	
		236,788		-		-		-	
Unassigned		977,553			-				
Total Fund Balances		1,251,863		2,656,152		1,492,343		246,014	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,198,752	\$	3,480,959	\$	2,440,465	\$	948,847	
		, ,		, ,		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

			Other	Total	
	Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
Im	provements		Funds		Funds
\$	1,164,992	\$	2,394,576	\$	8,843,869
	56,563		205,473		2,308,682
	-		-		823,043
	-		895		13,595
	2,791		3,286		16,863
	-		256,558		256,558
	143,637		55,072		853,584
	-		-		82,709
	-		-		133,126
	-		-		20,837
			161,871		161,871
\$	1,367,983	\$	3,077,731	\$	13,514,737
\$	460	\$	766	\$	35,187
	185,242		8,400		875,638
	-		-		20,837
	-		-		89,989
	-		-		4,552
	-		6,601		6,601
	-		-		15,213
	185,702		15,767		1,048,017
	-		-		808,352
	-		-		14,691
	941		1,108		5,685
	37,984		137,982		1,550,364
	-		19,634		394,660
	-		256,558		256,558
	38,925		415,282		3,030,310
	-		-		215,975
	1,143,356		1,826,035		7,185,447
	-		820,647		820,647
	-		-		236,788
					977,553
	1,143,356		2,646,682		9,436,410
\$	1,367,983	\$	3,077,731	\$	13,514,737



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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,436,410
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.		25,576,613
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 1,550,364	
Real and other taxes receivable	14,691	
Accrued interest receivable	5,685	
Due from other governments	 394,660	
Total		1,965,400
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(32,955)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(221,350)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	14,552 1,407,034	
Deferred inflows of resources	(40,673)	
Net pension liability	(4,308,165)	
Total		(2,927,252)
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	(140,560)	
General obligation bonds payable	(6,105,000)	
LGI loans payable	(751,785)	
Capital leases payable	(665,819)	
SIB loan payable	(166,549)	
OPWC loans payable	(38,839)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(500,000)	
Total	(= = =, = = 0)	 (8,368,552)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,428,314

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

Name		General	Street	Police	Issue II
Real and other taxes	Revenues:				
Charges for services 38,370	Income taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,829,902	\$ 2,720,471	\$ -
Licenses and permits 228,663 - 490 - Fines and forfeitures 136,246 - 490 - Intergovernmental 182,707 717,667 26,706 197,385 Special assessments 2,440 - - - Investment income 12,337 23,074 17,365 - Rental income 8,666 - - - - Contributions and donations 700 - 1,530 - - Other 10,078 47,307 60,337 - - Other 10,078 47,307 60,337 - - Total Revenues 1,473,505 2,617,950 2,832,746 197,385 Expenditures: Current: 6 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - 2,230,994 - - Security of persons and property 148,765 - - - - Current:	Real and other taxes	853,298	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures 136,246 - 490 - 147450 197,385 1812707 717,667 26,706 197,385 19	Charges for services	38,370	-	5,847	-
Intergovernmental 182,707 717,667 26,706 197,385 Special assessments 2,440 -	Licenses and permits	228,663	-	-	-
Special assessments	Fines and forfeitures	136,246	-	490	-
Investment income 12,337 23,074 17,365	Intergovernmental	182,707	717,667	26,706	197,385
Rental income 8,666 Contributions and donations 700 - 1,530 - Payments in lieu of taxes - - 1,530 - Other 10,078 47,307 60,337 - Total Revenues 1,473,505 2,617,950 2,832,746 197,385 Expenditures: Current: 8 47,307 60,337 - General government 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - 2,230,994 - - Security of persons and property - 1,861,525 - - - Community environment 271,871 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: Principal retirement 6,547 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961	Special assessments	2,440	-	-	-
Contributions and donations 700 - 1,530 - Payments in lieu of taxes -	Investment income	12,337	23,074	17,365	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	Rental income	8,666	-	-	-
Other 10,078 47,307 60,337 - Expenditures: Expenditures: Current: 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - 2,230,994 - Security of persons and property - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - - - Debt service: - - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - <td>Contributions and donations</td> <td>700</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,530</td> <td>-</td>	Contributions and donations	700	-	1,530	-
Other 10,078 47,307 60,337 - Expenditures: Expenditures: Current: 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - 2,230,994 - Security of persons and property - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - - - Debt service: - - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - <td>Payments in lieu of taxes</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues 1,473,505 2,617,950 2,832,746 197,385		10,078	47,307	60,337	-
Current: General government 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - - 2,230,994 - Transportation - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - <td< th=""><th>Total Revenues</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>197,385</th></td<>	Total Revenues				197,385
Current: General government 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - - 2,230,994 - Transportation - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 - <td< td=""><td>Expenditures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Expenditures				
General government 784,156 423,529 318,004 - Security of persons and property - - 2,230,994 - Transportation - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: - - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: - - 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - - Inception of capital lease<					
Security of persons and property - - 2,230,994 - Transportation - 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service:		78/1156	423 529	318 004	_
Transportation 1,861,525 - - Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: -		704,130	723,327		_
Community environment 271,871 - - - Leisure time activity 148,765 - - - Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: - - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: - - 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues -		_	1 861 525	2,230,774	_
Leisure time activity 148,765 -<	•	271 871	1,001,525		_
Capital outlay - 260,000 - 1,178,115 Debt service: Principal retirement 6,547 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>			-	-	-
Debt service: Principal retirement 6,547 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - - Inception of capital lease - 260,000 - - - Transfers in - 9 - - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279		140,703	260,000	_	1 178 115
Principal retirement 6,547 201,981 24,686 44,535 Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - - - - Inception of capital lease - 260,000 - - - Transfers in - 9 - - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279		-	200,000	-	1,170,113
Interest and fiscal charges 225 14,193 2,101 - Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses):		6 5 4 7	201 081	24.686	11 535
Total Expenditures 1,211,564 2,761,228 2,575,785 1,222,650 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - - - Inception of capital lease - 260,000 -					44,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds Inception of capital lease - 260,000 Transfers in - 9 Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279					1 222 (50
Over (Under) Expenditures 261,941 (143,278) 256,961 (1,025,265) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - - Inception of capital lease - 260,000 - - - Transfers in - 9 - - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	1 otai Expenditures	1,211,504	2,701,228	2,575,785	1,222,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of note proceeds - - - - Inception of capital lease - 260,000 - - Transfers in - 9 - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Issuance of note proceeds - <td>Over (Under) Expenditures</td> <td>261,941</td> <td>(143,278)</td> <td>256,961</td> <td>(1,025,265)</td>	Over (Under) Expenditures	261,941	(143,278)	256,961	(1,025,265)
Issuance of note proceeds - <td>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of capital lease - 260,000 - - Transfers in - 9 - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279		_	_	_	_
Transfers in - 9 - - Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	•	_	260.000	_	_
Transfers (out) - - (417,429) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	•	_	,	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 260,009 (417,429) - Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279		_	_	(417 429)	_
Net Change in Fund Balances 261,941 116,731 (160,468) (1,025,265) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	` '		260 009		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 989,922 2,539,421 1,652,811 1,271,279	Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		200,000	(417,427)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	261,941	116,731	(160,468)	(1,025,265)
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	989,922	2,539,421	1,652,811	1,271,279
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 1,251,863 \$ 2,656,152 \$ 1,492,343 \$ 246,014	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,251,863	\$ 2,656,152	\$ 1,492,343	\$ 246,014

Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 112,635	\$ 469,958	\$ 5,132,966
-	-	853,298
-	42,000	86,217
-	-	228,663
-	12,033	148,769
1,094,990	399,324	2,618,779
-	-	2,440
16,313	12,501	81,590
-	84,002	92,668
-	-	2,230
-	190,126	190,126
8	2,575	120,305
1,223,946	1,212,519	9,558,051
_	57,146	1,582,835
_	6,618	2,237,612
	111,393	1,972,918
	111,575	271,871
_	18,497	167,262
1,833,354	333,193	3,604,662
2,022,22		
-	420,548	698,297
	213,874	230,393
1,833,354	1,161,269	10,765,850
(609,408)	51,250	(1,207,799)
-	500,000	500,000
-	-	260,000
-	566,573	566,582
	(149,153)	(566,582)
	917,420	760,000
(609,408)	968,670	(447,799)
1,752,764	1,678,012	9,884,209
\$ 1,143,356	\$ 2,646,682	\$ 9,436,410

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (447,799)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 4,686,868 (1,448,205)	3,238,663
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(7,291)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Real and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments	3,533 (10,236) 2,735 (2,913)	
Investment income Total	 4,117	(2,764)
Proceeds of leases and notes are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond anticipation notes Capital leases	(500,000) (260,000)	(770.000)
Total Repayment of bond, note, capital lease and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Bonds Capital leases SIB loan	270,000 233,214 30,436	(760,000)
LGI loans OPWC loans Total	 116,875 47,772	698,297
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Total	(2,420) 12,354	9,934
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		338,384
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.		(681,029)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (29,441)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,356,954

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Real and other taxes	\$	858,990	\$	853,292	\$	853,298	\$	6
Licenses and permits		268,833		267,050		265,625		(1,425)
Fines and forfeitures		139,546		138,620		137,689		(931)
Intergovernmental		183,770		182,551		182,854		303
Special assessments		2,416		2,400		2,440		40
Investment income		11,828		11,750		12,506		756
Rental income		-		-		4,616		4,616
Other		13,087		13,000		10,203		(2,797)
Total Revenues		1,478,470		1,468,663		1,469,231		568
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,156,365		1,128,315		911,448		216,867
Community environment		315,004		307,363		281,061		26,302
Leisure time activity		134,699		131,431		110,262		21,169
Total Expenditures		1,606,068		1,567,109		1,302,771		264,338
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over								
(Under) Revenues		(127,598)		(98,446)		166,460		264,906
Other Financing Sources:								
Sale of capital assets		503		500		_		(500)
Total Other Financing Sources		503		500		-		(500)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(127,095)		(97,946)		166,460		264,406
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		829,285		829,285		829,285		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		97,896		97,896		97,896		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	800,086	\$	829,235	\$	1,093,641	\$	264,406

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 1,754,681	\$	1,826,236	\$ 1,826,153	\$	(83)
Intergovernmental	672,909		700,350	711,631		11,281
Investment income	21,618		22,500	24,872		2,372
Other	 45,423		47,275	47,426		151
Total Revenues	2,494,631		2,596,361	2,610,082		13,721
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	478,272		550,719	466,348		84,371
Transportation	2,027,375		2,334,476	2,229,159		105,317
Total Expenditures	2,505,647		2,885,195	2,695,507		189,688
Excess of Expenditures						
Over Revenues	 (11,016)		(288,834)	 (85,425)		203,409
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in	9		9	9		-
Total Other Financing Sources	9		9	9		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,007)		(288,825)	(85,416)		203,409
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,065,588		2,065,588	2,065,588		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	70,738		70,738	70,738		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,125,319	\$	1,847,501	\$ 2,050,910	\$	203,409

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:				·		
Income taxes	\$ 2,640,425	\$ 2,714,645	\$ 2,714,898	\$ 253		
Charges for services	6,420	6,600	5,847	(753)		
Fines and forfeitures	486	500	455	(45)		
Intergovernmental	8,462	8,700	29,665	20,965		
Investment income	15,660	16,100	16,935	835		
Other	70,031	72,000	71,718	(282)		
Total Revenues	2,741,484	2,818,545	2,839,518	20,973		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	307,645	351,257	321,352	29,905		
Security of persons and property	2,093,104	2,389,825	2,322,272	67,553		
Total Expenditures	2,400,749	2,741,082	2,643,624	97,458		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	340,735	77,463	195,894	118,431		
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers (out)	(365,601)	(417,429)	(417,429)	-		
Total Other Financing Uses	(365,601)	(417,429)	(417,429)			
Net change in fund balances	(24,866)	(339,966)	(221,535)	118,431		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,258,428	1,258,428	1,258,428	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,170	20,170	20,170	-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,253,732	\$ 938,632	\$ 1,057,063	\$ 118,431		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Dusiness type receivines Emerprise runus						
		Water		Sewer	Total		
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,954,813	\$	2,781,938	\$	4,736,751	
Receivables:		207.401		200 (42		606 124	
Accounts		306,491		299,643 295,626		606,134	
Special assessments Accrued interest		4,683		293,626 6,624		295,626 11,307	
Materials and supplies inventory		108,024		34,459		142,483	
Prepayments		16,151		23,666		39,817	
Total Current Assets		2,390,162		3,441,956		5,832,118	
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset		4,614		4,649		9,263	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable capital assets		330,752		338,916		669,668	
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,107,365		6,997,807		13,105,172	
Total Capital Assets, Net		6,438,117		7,336,723		13,774,840	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,442,731		7,341,372		13,784,103	
Total Assets		8,832,893		10,783,328		19,616,221	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		320,710		1,032		321,742	
Pension - OPERS		177,329		178,690		356,019	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		498,039		179,722		677,761	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		12,096		9,457		21,553	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		14,126		3,860		17,986	
Due to other governments		573		5,824		6,397	
Accrued interest payable		18,127		3,337		21,464	
Compensated absences payable - current		10,936		8,068		19,004	
General obligation bonds payable		260,000		115,000		375,000	
OWDA loans payable		-		198,848		198,848	
Other loans payable		100,000				100,000	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		1,978		540		2,518	
Unearned revenue		24,875		21,725		46,600	
Total Current Liabilities		442,711		366,659		809,370	
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable		3,568		-		3,568	
General obligation bonds payable		7,046,375		1,339,088		8,385,463	
OWDA loans payable		-		3,373,534		3,373,534	
Other loans payable		500,000		-		500,000	
Net pension liability		395,003		398,038		793,041	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		7,944,946		5,110,660		13,055,606	
Total Liabilities		8,387,657		5,477,319		13,864,976	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension - OPERS		10,169		10,248		20,417	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,169		10,248		20,417	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		(1,147,548)		2,311,285		1,163,737	
Unrestricted		2,080,654		3,164,198		5,244,852	
Total Net Position	\$	933,106	\$	5,475,483	\$	6,408,589	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Business-type	Activities -	Enterprise .	Funds

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:	 774461	 Bewei	 1000
Charges for services	\$ 2,158,711	\$ 2,004,608	\$ 4,163,319
Special assessments	-	11,438	11,438
Other operating revenues	15.851	48,243	64,094
Total Operating Revenues	2,174,562	2,064,289	4,238,851
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & related services	536,792	490,013	1,026,805
Contractual services	232,579	333,757	566,336
General operating	489,185	250,250	739,435
Depreciation	303,306	349,957	653,263
Total Operating Expenses	1,561,862	 1,423,977	2,985,839
Operating Income	 612,700	 640,312	1,253,012
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest and fiscal charges	(247,281)	(141,198)	(388,479)
Interest income	17,597	23,181	40,778
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (229,684)	 (118,017)	(347,701)
Change in Net Position	383,016	522,295	905,311
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 550,090	 4,953,188	 5,503,278
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 933,106	\$ 5,475,483	\$ 6,408,589

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water		Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,106,6	520 \$	1,990,437	\$ 4,097,057
Cash received from special assessments		-	20,858	20,858
Cash received from other operations	4,4	195	46,537	51,032
Cash payments for salaries & related services	(504,6	553)	(513,717)	(1,018,370)
Cash payments for contractual services	(252,8	374)	(374,603)	(627,477)
Cash payments for general operating costs	(452,	42)	(233,500)	 (685,642)
Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities	901,4	146	936,012	 1,837,458
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(279,4	193)	(239,273)	(518,766)
Principal retirement on bonds & loans	(365,0	000)	(303,597)	(668,597)
Interest paid on bonds, notes & loans	(239,5	562)	(143,500)	 (383,062)
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(884,0	055)	(686,370)	 (1,570,425)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest received	18,	163	23,626	41,789
Decrease in fair value of investments		201)	(515)	 (716)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	17,9	062	23,111	 41,073
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	35,3	353	272,753	308,106
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	1,919,4	160	2,509,185	4,428,645
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 1,954,8	§ §	2,781,938	\$ 4,736,751

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					unds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		Water		Sewer		Total
Operating Income	\$	612,700	\$	640,312	\$	1,253,012
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		303,306		349,957		653,263
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Accounts receivable		(68,422)		(20,222)		(88,644)
Special assessment receivable		-		9,420		9,420
Materials and supplies inventory		42,197		8,629		50,826
Prepayments		(2,330)		(5,713)		(8,043)
Net pension asset		(840)		(56)		(896)
Deferred outflows - pension - OPERS		(126,756)		(117,146)		(243,902)
Accounts payable		(20,018)		(39,654)		(59,672)
Accrued wages and benefits		1,743		(1,365)		378
Due to other governments		(4,420)		(27)		(4,447)
Compensated absences payable		(415)		(1,573)		(1,988)
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		244		(192)		52
Unearned revenue		4,975		4,345		9,320
Net pension liability		155,456		106,525		261,981
Deferred inflows - pension - OPERS		4,026		2,772		6,798
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	901,446	\$	936,012	\$	1,837,458

Non-Cash Transactions:

At December 31, 2015, the Water fund and Sewer fund purchased \$66,427 and \$127,150, respectively, in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and investments	\$ 369,002
Cash in segregated accounts	 175
Total Assets	\$ 369,177
Liabilities:	
Undistributed monies	\$ 175
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	59,151
Deposits held and due to others	 309,851
Total Liabilities	\$ 369,177

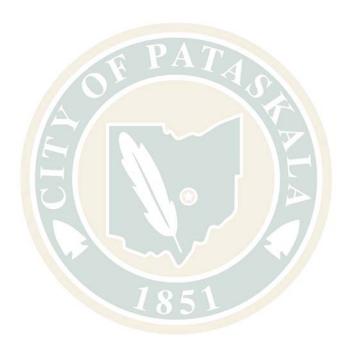
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note	1	Description of the City	.75
Note	2	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	.75
	A.	Reporting Entity	.75
	B.	Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting	.77
	C.	Fund Accounting	.78
	D.	Measurement Focus	.79
	E.	Basis of Accounting	.80
	F.	Budgetary Data	
	G.	Cash and Investments	
	H.	Inventories of Materials and Supplies	
	I.	Capital Assets	
	J.	Compensated Absences	
	K.	Prepaid Items	
	L.	Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations	
	Μ.	Interfund Balances	
	N.	Interfund Activity	
	Ο.	Fund Balance	
	P.	Estimates	
	Q.	Net Position	
	R.	Operating Revenues and Expenses	
	S.	Minimum Fund Balance Policy	
	T.	Restricted Assets	
	U.	Extraordinary and Special Items	.8/
	V.	Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs	97
	W.	Pensions	.01
	X.	Fair Value Measurements	
	Λ.		
Note	3	Accountability and Compliance	
Note	4	Deposits and Investments	.89
	A.	Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent	.90
	B.	Cash in Segregated Accounts.	
	C.	Deposits with Financial Institutions	.90
	D.	Investments	
	E.	Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position	.92
Note	5	Interfund Transactions	.93
Note	6	Property Taxes	.93
Note	7	Income Taxes	.94
Note	8	Receivables	.94
Note	9	Tax Increment Financing District (TIF)	.95
Note	10	Capital Assets	
	A.	Governmental Capital Assets	
	В.	Business-Type Capital Assets	
Note	11	Other Employee Benefits	
Note			
rvote	12	Capital Leases - Lessee Disciosure	. ソひ

SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note	13	Long-Term Obligations	99
	A.	Long Term Debt Activity - Governmental	
	B.	Long Term Debt Activity – Business-Type	102
	C.	Legal Debt Margin	105
Note	14	Risk Management	105
	A.	Risk Pool Membership	105
	В.	Workers' Compensation	106
	C.	Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life	106
Note	15	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	107
Note	16	Postretirement Benefit Plans	116
	A.	Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	116
	B.	Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.	
Note	17	Budgetary Basis of Accounting	118
Note	18	Contingencies	119
	A.	Grants	
	В.	Litigation	
Note	19	Fund Balance	120
Note	20	Contractual Commitments	121
Note	21	Other Commitments	121
Note	22	Subsequent Event	121



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a government that is directed by a publicly-elected seven-member Council and a Mayor. The City Administrator is the chief executive officer, and the Finance Director is the chief fiscal officer. The City provides the following services: general government, including finance and legal; police protection; public health; street maintenance; community development; and water and sewer utilities.

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 most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board, and is either: (1) able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's BFS to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, street maintenance and repair, water and sewer services. Council and the City Administrator are directly responsible for these activities. The City contracts with various non-profit organizations for parks and recreation programmatic services. Currently, utilization agreements which set forth responsibilities for parks and recreation activities include the Pataskala Parks and Recreation Association (PRA) and the Licking Heights Youth Association. The City has no responsibility to these organizations other than providing related equipment and resources to maintain the grounds and surrounding areas but has no responsibility to maintain parks and recreation programs. During 2016, however, the City began transitioning recreation programming activities back to the City from the PRA. The City contracts with the Licking County Health Department for public health services. The City does not approve each organization's operating budget, nor is it responsible for its continued operation.

The accompanying financial statements represent the City, which has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the City:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments; the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2016 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

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

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

<u>Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District</u> - The Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District (the "Sewer District"), a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The City Council of Pataskala appoints one member of the Sewer District and the remaining members are appointed by Harrison and Etna Townships. The City made no contributions during 2016 for the operation of the Sewer District.

<u>Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission</u> - The City participates in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

<u>Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District</u> - The Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD), Licking County (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District was created as a result of an agreement between the City of Pataskala, Harrison Township, Licking County, and the City of Newark on December 22, 2009. The District is directed by a five-member Board of Trustees. The District's purpose is to promote and facilitate economic development that will create jobs and employment opportunities and improve the economic welfare of the people in the State, the County, the City, the City of Newark, Harrison Township, and the District. Such area is located in the City of Pataskala corporate limits and the primary source of revenue is a tax on earned income in the District.

In late 2006, the Ohio Department of Development designated a nearly 521 acre site in the City of Pataskala as eligible for Job Ready Sites (JRS) funding. As such, this site known as the Pataskala Corporate Park, located at the southeast corner of State Route 16 (Broad Street) and Mink Street is recognized as one of the premier sites for manufacturing and industrial development in the State of Ohio. A roadway was constructed in 2010 linking State Route 16 (Broad Street) and Refugee Road with the intention to ultimately link the access road to U.S. Route 40 (The National Road), improving the routing to Interstate 70 and offering unparalleled access for commerce. In late 2006, the project received funding of approximately \$3.4 million to develop this roadway. It is considered one of the initial projects funded under Ohio's Job Ready Sites program, and is critical in order for the City to create jobs and investment.

The Board of Trustees adopted a resolution levying an income tax at a rate of 1.75 percent on income earned by persons working in the District and on the net profits of businesses located in the District. The income tax shall follow the provisions of Chapter 718 of the Ohio Revised Code. Income tax revenues are collected by the City of Newark Treasurer and deposited quarterly in the Pataskala Corporate Park JEDD Fund, or its general fund. Monies deposited to the JEDD Fund shall be allocated to the JEDD Improvement Account for future infrastructure improvements and to the Newark Account for future distributions to governmental entities subject to the tax sharing agreement.

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

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

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) - In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form RITA. Today, RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 276 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. The City began using RITA for its income tax collection services in 2010.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

<u>GROW Licking County</u> - Formed in 2012, GROW Licking County (GROW) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, public-private partnership for the purpose of serving as the lead economic development organization for Licking County, Ohio. The organization is governed by a 15-member board that is tasked with setting the annual operating and capital budgets for GROW. Board members are appointed by the founding members of the organization (Licking County Chamber of Commerce, Licking County Commissioner's Office, and the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority), and serve staggered 3-year terms. The Mayor of Pataskala was appointed to the Board by the Licking County Chamber of Commerce to serve on the board as the City of Pataskala's representative. The Mayor's term expires on December 31, 2018. The City of Pataskala contributed \$10,000 towards GROW in 2016.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's basic financial statements (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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street fund</u> - The street fund accounts for revenues generated from income tax, license and gasoline taxes that are restricted for maintaining local roads and related infrastructure within the City.

<u>Police fund</u> - The police fund accounts for tax and other revenues collected that are restricted for police operations.

<u>Issue II fund</u> - The Issue II fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues that are restricted for Ohio State Issue II projects.

<u>Capital improvements fund</u> - The capital improvements fund is used to account for income taxes that are restricted for the purchase of capital equipment and to construct capital assets.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

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

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

<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:

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

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

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 currently has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows equal liabilities plus deferred inflows) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for the Mayor's Court activity, the fire escrow fund, the construction accounts fund and the payroll clearing account fund.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in 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.

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 sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

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 agency funds 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 in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues: Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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, payments in lieu of taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) are treated the same way property taxes are in the financial statements. 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 taxes; State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax); fines and forfeitures; fees; earnings on investments; and special assessments.

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.

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

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

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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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.

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The City's legal level of budgetary control is established at the object level within each department/function, within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance by the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - The ORC calls for the City Administrator to presents an estimate of the following year's annual operating budget, or tax budget, by mid-July, to City Council for consideration and passage. The Council approved estimated is then submitted to the Licking County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The Licking County Budget Commission waived this requirement for 2016.

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 on or before September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate 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 statement reflect the amounts in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during 2016.

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

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

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the object level within each department, within each fund. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

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

G. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash in segregated accounts and cash held by a fiscal and escrow agent, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank accounts is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During 2016, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and a governmental money market account. Except for any nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The City has a segregated bank account for Mayor's Court monies separate from the City's central bank account. This interest bearing depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

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.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to statutory requirements and City policy. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2016 amounted to \$12,337, which included \$2,664 assigned from other funds of the City.

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 financial statement, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent they are purchased from a specific fund.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During 2013, the City implemented a capital asset policy that changed the capital asset threshold from \$5,000 for all asset classes to the amounts noted below. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, certain land improvements 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.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives	Capitalization <u>Thresholds</u>
Land improvements	10 - 45 years	10 - 45 years	\$25,000
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years	5 - 50 years	\$10,000 - \$50,000
Equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Vehicles	5 - 15 years	5 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 90 years	15 - 90 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if: (a) employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits were accrued using the "vesting" method.

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

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

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

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, claims and judgements, and net pension liability 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. Loans and notes are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable" and "interfund loans payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position, with the exception of the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities which are presented as internal balances. At December 31, 2016, there were no interfund loans receivable/payable.

N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or 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 and uses in governmental funds, and after non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in one of 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of monies restricted for the City's sesquicentennial. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

S. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City shall strive to maintain an unencumbered fund balance in line with established ranges, typically 25-35%, and which vary depending upon the fund type. The percentages are calculated using the actual or projected fund balance, and expressing it as a percentage of the relevant full-year expense budget.

T. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the City. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. Restricted assets represent permissive tax monies held by Licking County and monies held separately for retainage related to construction projects.

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

V. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings 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, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

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 and deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

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

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

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of 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 (1) year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 9. Time certificates of deposit (CDs) in authorized depositories, provided those funds are properly insured or collateralized as provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.18. The payment of the principal and interest thereon for which eligible securities are pledged must be paid and deposited with the City or qualified and approved trustee.
- 10. Negotiable time certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs) which have a secondary market in which to trade such securities. The underlying issuer must be covered by FDIC insurance, and the amount of the acquired security is limited to ninety seven percent (97%) of the available FDIC coverage. For example, an investment in a negotiable certificate of deposit (CD) would be limited to \$242,500 assuming FDIC coverage limit of \$250,000.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent

At year end, the City had \$161,871 on deposit with the Licking County Treasurer for permissive tax collections. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Licking County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2016. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance detailed in Note 4.C.

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$175 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Mayor's Court which are reported as an agency fund. These amounts were covered by the FDIC and are included in the City's depository balance detailed in Note 4.C.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,372,272. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, \$463,386 of the City's bank balance of \$5,530,927 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,067,541 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's 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.

D. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities									
Measurement/ investment type	 easurement Amount	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	-	reater than <u>4 months</u>
Fair value:											
FHLB	\$ 233,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,369
FFCB	599,751		-		-		-		-		599,751
FHLMC	425,154		-		-		-		-		425,154
Negotiable CD's	5,826,125		245,088		491,343		246,017		743,257		4,100,420
Governmental money market	3,218		3,218		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:											
STAR Ohio	 1,510,745		1,510,745		_		_		_		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 8,598,362	\$	1,759,051	\$	491,343	\$	246,017	\$	743,257	\$	5,358,694

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.53 years.

The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FFCB, FHLMC) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five (5) years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity (e.g., 'buy and hold').

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured. The City has a policy which states that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. That is, broker/dealers will not be paid until the securities purchased are delivered to the City or to the City's designated centralized safekeeping account. The securities will be held by centralized safekeeping at a qualified financial institution, hereafter designated "custodian". The centralized custodian will be designated by the Finance Director. The securities will be free and clear of any lien. The custodian will issue a safekeeping receipt to the City, listing the instrument, maturity date and rate. Month-end reports will also be provided to the City by the custodian, including held securities, book and market values, in addition to a written custodial agreement.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard's & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the governmental money market an AAAm money market rating. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2016:

Measurement/ investment type	Measurement <u>Amount</u>		% to Total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$ 23	3,369	2.71
FFCB	59	9,751	6.98
FHLMC	42	5,154	4.94
Negotiable CD's	5,82	6,125	67.76
Governmental money market		3,218	0.04
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	1,51	0,745	17.57
Total	\$ 8,59	8,362	100.00

E. 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

Total	\$ 14,132,505
Cash in segregated accounts	 175
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent	161,871
Investments	8,598,362
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,372,097

Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position

Total	\$ 14,132,505
Agency fund	 369,177
Business type activities	4,736,751
Governmental activities	\$ 9,026,577

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

		Transfer from								
		Nonmajor Governmental								
Transfer to	_	Police		FEMA		St	ate Route	Im	Bond provements	Total
Street fund	\$		\$		9	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 9
Nonmajor governmental funds:										
Debt service		17,429			-		122,138		27,006	166,573
Capital facilities	_	400,000	_		_					 400,000
Total	\$	417,429	\$		9	\$	122,138	\$	27,006	\$ 566,582

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 provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; reclassification of prior year distributed monies, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The transfers to the capital facilities fund from the police fund were to fund capital projects of the City. The transfers out of the police fund, the State Route 310 TIF fund and bond improvements fund to the debt service fund were for debt service payments. The transfer out of the FEMA fund to the street fund was a residual equity transfer.

Transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 6 - 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 thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six (6) years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Licking County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Pataskala. The Licking County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility 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 a deferred inflow of resources 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 deferred.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$2.90 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 Property
 \$ 320,495,827

 Public Utility
 16,172,350

 Total Assessed Value
 \$ 336,668,177

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The City levies a voted income tax of one percent (1.0%) on all income earned within the City (including business net profits), as well as on earned income of Pataskala residents earned outside the City. The City has a mandatory filing requirement for all residents and businesses operating in the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold the tax on employee earnings, and to remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly, and file a final return annually.

Income tax revenue is credited to five funds. During 2016, of the tax levied, the street fund received 35.65%, the police fund received 53%, the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) received 9.20% and the capital improvement fund received 2.15%. The revenues allocated to the funds shall be used for operations specific to those departments. Income tax collections allocated to the street, police, debt service and capital improvement funds totaled \$1,829,902, \$2,720,471, \$469,958 and \$112,635, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) receives income taxes from collections within the Pataskala Corporate Park which are restricted for improvements within the park. This fund received no income taxes in 2016.

RITA administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted semi-monthly, net of estimated collection fees of three percent (3.0%). In June the year following collection, RITA calculates the actual cost of collection and either: (1) rebates the overpayment amount; or (2) charges the entity for underpayment. In 2016, the City was notified that its 2015 cost of collection was 2.56%, and the rebate amount was \$20,303. The JEDD income taxes are administered and collected by the City of Newark.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted of income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2016.

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

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Accrued interest

Income taxes	\$	2,308,682			
Real and other taxes		823,043			
Accounts		13,595			
Accrued interest		16,863			
Payments in lieu of taxes		256,558			
Due from other governments		853,584			
Business-type activities:					
Accounts		606,134			
Special assessments		295,626			

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

11,307

NOTE 9 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established a Tax Increment Financing District, or TIF. A TIF represents a designated geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes" (PILOT), as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOT" payments are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

On December 18, 2006, City Council authorized the creation of the State Route 310 Project Municipal Public Improvement Tax District, also known as the Pataskala Town Center, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code declaring that the increase in assessed value and providing for the exemption of 75% of the improvements from real property taxation constructed on new parcels and ending on the earlier of 10 years after such date such parcels appeared on the real estate tax lists or the date on which the City can no longer require service payments in lieu of taxes on any improvements within the TIF district.

The City established the State Route 310 TIF fund which shall be maintained in the custody of the City. This fund shall receive PILOT revenues and property rollback payments and any money recorded in this fund may only be used for public infrastructure improvements associated with State Route 310 North and South TIF service areas as defined by Ordinance.

PILOT revenue for 2016 was \$190,126 in the statement of activities. The TIF has longevity of the shorter period of 10 years or until there is no money available to be spent for the TIF areas. Any unspent funds remaining after the 10 year period shall be returned to the City's general fund in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.43. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOTs cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows.

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/15	Additions Disposals		Balance 12/31/16	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,247,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,247,232	
Land improvements	17,077	-	-	17,077	
Construction in progress	2,346,075	3,238,376	(2,752,734)	2,831,717	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	3,610,384	3,238,376	(2,752,734)	4,096,026	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	532,885	-	-	532,885	
Buildings and improvements	2,558,846	157,294	-	2,716,140	
Equipment	749,462	160,668	(14,400)	895,730	
Vehicles	2,877,778	261,272	(108,026)	3,031,024	
Infrastructure	19,597,727	3,621,992	-	23,219,719	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	26,316,698	4,201,226	(122,426)	30,395,498	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(101,860)	(22,191)	-	(124,051)	
Buildings and improvements	(682,221)	(74,113)	-	(756,334)	
Equipment	(327,000)	(64,528)	8,240	(383,288)	
Vehicles	(1,614,900)	(218,464)	106,895	(1,726,469)	
Infrastructure	(4,855,860)	(1,068,909)		(5,924,769)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,581,841)	(1,448,205)	115,135	(8,914,911)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	18,734,857	2,753,021	(7,291)	21,480,587	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 22,345,241	\$ 5,991,397	\$ (2,760,025)	\$ 25,576,613	

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

Governmental activities:

·	 1,448,205
Leisure time activity	16,169
Transportation	1,078,138
Security of persons and property	140,320
General government	\$ 213,578

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows.

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/15	Additions	Disposals	12/31/16
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 654,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,893
Construction in progress	688,662	289,189	(963,076)	14,775
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	1,343,555	289,189	(963,076)	669,668
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	11,706,937	-	-	11,706,937
Buildings and improvements	2,483,755	308,147	-	2,791,902
Equipment	161,825	-	-	161,825
Vehicles	279,881	36,000	-	315,881
Infrastructure	7,755,525	654,929	<u> </u>	8,410,454
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	22,387,923	999,076		23,386,999
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,952,436)	(298,653)	-	(3,251,089)
Buildings and improvements	(1,739,681)	(81,814)	-	(1,821,495)
Equipment	(50,750)	(13,697)	-	(64,447)
Vehicles	(147,255)	(25,988)	-	(173,243)
Infrastructure	(4,738,442)	(233,111)		(4,971,553)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,628,564)	(653,263)		(10,281,827)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	12,759,359	345,813		13,105,172
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,102,914	\$ 635,002	<u>\$ (963,076)</u>	\$ 13,774,840

Depreciation expense was charged to fund's (business-type activities) of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 653,263
Sewer	 349,957
Water	\$ 303,306

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at different rates which are also affected by length of service. Vacation is accrued each pay and may be carried over within established limits. The maximum number of hours which may be accrued is based on years of service. Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded in the statement of net position to the extent they were not paid using current expendable available resources. Vacation and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund.

Employees are permitted to earn compensatory-time in lieu of being paid overtime, and may accrue a maximum of between 80-120 hours depending upon the applied collective bargaining agreement or City policy and may be carried forward to the next year.

As of December 31, 2016, the liability for compensated absences in governmental activities and business-type activities was \$140,560 and \$22,572, respectively. The total liability for the City's compensated absences reported on the statement of net position was \$163,132 with \$131,420 being due within one year.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of case equipment, a roadside mower and electronic sign boards. In previous years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a backhoe, Durapatcher, dump trucks, a skid steer, copiers and police radios. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$1,025,236 have been capitalized, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payment at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles totaled \$125,359, leaving a current book value of \$899,877.

Copiers and police radios in the amount of \$148,029 have not been capitalized since the assets do not meet the City's capitalization threshold. A liability of \$52,378 at December 31, 2016 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in 2016 totaled \$6,547 and \$225, respectively, are reported as debt service payments of the general fund. Principal and interest payments of \$201,981 and \$14,193, respectively, are reported as debt service payments in the street fund. Principal and interest payments of \$24,686 and \$2,101, respectively, are reported as debt service payments in the police fund.

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

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2017	\$ 243,913
2018	242,961
2019	159,974
2020	54,796
Total minimum lease payment	701,644
Less: amount representing interest	(35,825)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 665,819

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	12/31/16	One Year
Series 2014 general obligation bonds	\$ 6,375,000	\$ -	\$ (270,000)	\$ 6,105,000	\$ 275,000
Miscellaneous loans payable	868,660	-	(116,875)	751,785	122,500
Capital leases	639,033	260,000	(233,214)	665,819	226,523
SIB loan	196,985	-	(30,436)	166,549	31,356
OPWC loans	86,611	-	(47,772)	38,839	3,236
Series 2016 bond anticipation note	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
Net pension liability	3,048,031	1,260,134	-	4,308,165	-
Compensated absences	111,119	310,999	(281,558)	140,560	112,416
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$ 11,325,439	\$ 2,331,133	\$ (979,855)	12,676,717	\$ 771,031
Add: unamortized premium on bond is	ssuance			221,350	
Total Reported on Statement of Net	Position			\$ 12,898,067	

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City's governmental activities, this is the general, street and police funds.

Net pension liability: See Note 15 for more details.

<u>Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds:</u> On October 30, 2014, the City issued \$6,630,000 in Series 2014 general obligation bonds to refund the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013B and bond anticipation notes - Series 2014, as well as to provide \$1,955,000 in proceeds for street projects. This bond issue was part of an overall bond issue of \$9,390,000 with \$2,760,000 being reported in the business-type activities (see Note 13.B). The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Miscellaneous Loans</u>: During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio Development Service Agency for a Local Government Innovation Fund (LGIF) Loan in the amount of \$174,285 for a Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) that will be shared with the West Licking Joint Fire District. The loan is a 0% loan and has a final maturity date of April 30, 2023. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On June 9, 2015, the City entered into a loan with Park National Bank in the amount of \$1,400,000 for the State Route 310/Main St. improvements. Of this amount, \$700,000 was related to governmental activities. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.35% and has a final maturity date of June 1, 2022. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligation:</u> Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund, street fund and police fund. See Note 12 for details.

State Infrastructure Bank Loan: On September 30, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation for a State Infrastructure Bank ("SIB") direct loan transaction for the Summit Road South Project in the amount of \$317,000. Revenues from the permissive license tax fund will be used to repay the loan. The loan agreement functions similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2016, the City has a \$166,549 balance outstanding on the loan. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>OPWC Loans</u>: The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are general obligations of the City, and principal and interest will be repaid from the Issue II fund and the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The OPWC loans are interest free, providing repayment remains current. At December 31, 2016, the City had OPWC loans outstanding for Refugee Road.

<u>Series 2016 Bond Anticipation Note</u>: On August 22, 2016, the City issued \$500,000 in bond anticipation notes for costs associated with the building of a new police station. The notes carry an interest note of 1.05% and mature on May 22, 2017. At December 31, 2016, there were \$457,737 in unspent note proceeds. Principal and interest payments will be made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The City has entered into a financing agreement that permits the City to refinance the notes on a long-term basis. The agreement does not expire within one year from the date of the financial statements; it is not cancelable by the lender and no violation of any provision in the financing agreement exists; and the lender is expected to be financially capable of honoring the agreement. See Note 22 for details.

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements for governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	Series 2014 GO Bonds						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	275,000	\$	177,025	\$	452,025	
2018		285,000		171,524		456,524	
2019		290,000		165,825		455,825	
2020		290,000		160,024		450,024	
2021		300,000		154,225		454,225	
2022 - 2026		1,585,000		677,725		2,262,725	
2027 - 2031		1,815,000		446,251		2,261,251	
2032 - 2034		1,265,000	_	102,600		1,367,600	
Total	\$	6,105,000	\$	2,055,199	\$	8,160,199	

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending	Miscellaneous Loans						
December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2017	\$	122,500	\$	18,676	\$	141,176	
2018		122,500		15,279	·	137,779	
2019		122,500		11,884		134,384	
2020		122,500		8,515		131,015	
2021		122,500		5,090		127,590	
2022 - 2023		139,285		6,784		146,069	
Total	<u>\$</u>	751,785	\$	66,228	<u>\$</u>	818,013	
Year Ending			SI	B Loan			
December 31,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	
2017	\$	31,356	\$	4,763	\$	36,119	
2018	7	32,304	T	3,815	7	36,119	
2019		33,280		2,839		36,119	
2020		34,286		1,833		36,119	
2021		35,323		797		36,120	
Total	\$	166,549	\$	14,047	\$	180,596	
Year Ending			OPV	VC Loans			
December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2017	\$	3,236	\$	-	\$	3,236	
2018		3,237		-		3,237	
2019		3,237		-		3,237	
2020		3,236		-		3,236	
2021		3,237		-		3,237	
2022 - 2026		16,183		-		16,183	
2027 - 2028		6,473		<u>-</u>		6,473	
Total	\$	38,839	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	38,839	

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During 2016, the following activity occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations.

Business-type activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/16	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2011 Sewer bonds	5.50-6.125%	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 200,000	\$ 65,000
Series 2014 Sewer bonds	2.00-4.00%	1,260,000	-	(50,000)	1,210,000	50,000
Series 2007 Water bonds	4.25-5.00%	305,000	-	(150,000)	155,000	155,000
Series 2014 Water bonds	2.00-4.00%	1,395,000	-	(60,000)	1,335,000	60,000
Series 2015						
Water refunding bonds	2.00-4.00%	5,460,000		(55,000)	5,405,000	45,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		8,680,000	<u>-</u>	(375,000)	8,305,000	375,000
OWDA Loans						
Sewer planning loan #5374	3.25%	38,473	-	(2,210)	36,263	2,282
Sewer design loan #5917	3.17%	308,999	-	(10,551)	298,448	10,888
Sewer system loan #5735	2.66%	3,418,507		(180,836)	3,237,671	185,678
Total OWDA loans		3,765,979		(193,597)	3,572,382	198,848
Other Obligations						
Miscellaneous loans payable	3.35%	700,000	_	(100,000)	600,000	100,000
Net pension liability		531,060	261,981	-	793,041	´ -
Compensated absences		24,560	103,761	(105,749)	22,572	19,004
Total Other Obligations		1,255,620	365,742	(205,749)	1,415,613	119,004
Total Business-Type Activitie Obligations	s Long-Term	\$ 13,701,599	\$ 365,742	\$ (774,346)	13,292,995	\$ 692,852
Add: Unamortized premium on b	ond issue				455,463	
Total Reported on the Statemen	nt of Net Positi	on			\$ 13,748,458	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The sewer bonds are general obligation bonds, which are supported by the full faith and credit of the City.

On June 2, 2011, the City issued \$550,000 Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds - Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Sewer Improvement Bonds - Series 1995. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$550,000. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% - 3.00%. Principal and interest payments are made from the sewer fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds mature on December 1, 2019.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of old debt by \$3,008. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The refunding resulted in \$64,992 in gross debt service savings.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On August 28, 2007, the City issued \$6,550,000 in Water System Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds of the bond issue were used to repay \$6,145,000 in water treatment plant notes and to fund construction of various water system improvements. During 2015, \$5,330,000 of the bonds were refunded by the Series 2015 Water Refunding Bonds. The remaining bonds bear an interest rate of 4.25% and mature on December 1, 2017. The water bonds are general obligation bonds, which are supported by the full faith and credit of the City.

On October 30, 2014, the City issued \$1,450,000 in Series 2014 general obligation bonds for the sewer fund and \$1,310,000 for the water fund to refund the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013B and bond anticipation notes - Series 2014. This bond issue was part of an overall bond issue of \$9,390,000 with \$6,630,000 being reported in the governmental activities (See Note 13.A). The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2034.

On December 29, 2015, the City issued \$5,460,000 in Series 2015 Water Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$5,330,000 of the Series 2007 Water System Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net positon. The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$5,460,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2037.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2015 bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$336,043. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2015 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 22 years by \$831,166 and resulted in an economic gain of \$644,347.

<u>OWDA Loans:</u> The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to OWDA are intended to be paid primarily from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2016, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$3,572,382. During 2016, the sewer fund made \$193,597 principal payments on the OWDA loans.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay the sewer system, sewer planning and sewer design OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 29.04 percent of the sewer fund net revenues and 14.26 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$294,280, total net revenues were \$1,013,450 and total revenues were \$2,064,289.

<u>Miscellaneous Loan</u>: On June 9, 2015, the City entered into a loan with Park National Bank in the amount of \$1,400,000 for the State Route 310/Main St. improvements. Of this amount, \$700,000 was related to business-type activities in the water fund. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.35% and has a final maturity date of June 1, 2022.

Net pension liability: See Note 15 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the City's business-type activities, this is the water fund and sewer fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The future debt service requirements for business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of year end are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 375,000	\$ 261,175	\$ 636,175
2018	400,000	250,026	650,026
2019	400,000	241,325	641,325
2020	340,000	232,674	572,674
2021	345,000	225,875	570,875
2022 - 2026	1,815,000	1,023,485	2,838,485
2027 - 2031	2,105,000	748,925	2,853,925
2032 - 2036	2,160,000	317,200	2,477,200
2037	365,000	14,600	379,600
Total	\$ 8,305,000	\$ 3,315,285	\$ 11,620,285
Year Ending	OWDA Loans		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 198,848	\$ 95,430	\$ 294,278
2018	204,243	90,036	294,279
2019	209,784	84,495	294,279
2020	215,476	78,803	294,279
2021	221,324	72,956	294,280
2022 - 2026	1,200,037	271,359	1,471,396
2027 - 2031	1,229,653	99,570	1,329,223
2032 - 2036	93,017	8,299	101,316
Total	\$ 3,572,382	\$ 800,948	\$ 4,373,330
Year Ending	М	iscellaneous L	oans
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,676	\$ 118,676
2018	100,000	15,279	115,279
2019	100,000	11,884	111,884
2020	100,000	8,515	108,515
2021	100,000	5,090	105,090
2022	100,000	1,694	101,694
Total	\$ 600,000	<u>\$ 61,138</u>	\$ 661,138

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2016, the City's total debt margin was \$35,641,621 and the unvoted debt margin was \$18,516,750.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. – formerly known as the Ohio Plan Risk Management (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, incorporated non-profit providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its members.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code the Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through 14 appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2014, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 772 and 783 members as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage levels from prior year levels.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (the latest information available):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Assets	\$14,643,667	\$14,830,185		
Liabilities	<u>(9,112,030)</u>	(8,942,504)		
Members' Equity	\$5.531.637	\$5.887.681		

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Plan Risk Management at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Workers' Compensation

During 2016, the City participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) Individual Retrospective Rating Program (Retrospective Program). The Retrospective Program is an alternative rating plan that allows the employer to initially pay BWC less in premiums than it would without the plan. An employer participating in the Retrospective Program may earn a possible premium reduction by assuming a portion of the risk of workers' compensation claims. If the employer's total cost is below what they would have paid had they not enrolled in the Retrospective Program, they realize the difference in savings. The Retrospective Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premiums and claims costs by promoting safe working conditions and environments for the employees.

C. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life

On September 1, 2014, the City joined the Ohio Public Entity Consortium Healthcare Cooperative (OPEC-HC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The OPEC-HC consists of one hundred sixty (160) political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage for approximately 3,300 employees. The OPEC-HC is governed by a seven (7) member Board of Directors consisting of: three (3) duly elected representatives of the member organizations; the Plan Administrator; a representative of the plan's marketing firm; the Executive Director of the Ohio Public Entity Consortium (OPEC); and the OPEC Board Chairman. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, and recording secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the Plan Administrator maintains the plan's books of account. Budgeting and financing of the OPEC-HC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the OPEC-HC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the OPEC-HC, to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses, and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The Board shall determine annually, on or before the annual meeting, the percentage increase or decrease in the excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the OPEC-HC's operations. Financial information for the OPEC-HC can be obtained from Erin Patton, President, Ohio Public Entity Consortium, 8120 Corporate Blvd, Suite 102, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

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

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the OPEC-HC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the OPEC-HC voted to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the OPEC-HC, the Board would wind-up the OPEC-HC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than six (6) months after the termination date. During such period, the OPEC-HC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the OPEC-HC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid six month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the OPEC-HC would be paid to the members of the OPEC-HC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the OPEC-HC for the prior three calendar years of the OPEC-HC bore to all members' contributions to the OPEC-HC for that same period, and the loss experience of each plan in which the member participated for the prior three years of the OPEC-HC. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to OPEC-HC in 2016 was \$791,466.

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

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three (3) separate pension plans: (1) a traditional plan; (2) a member-directed plan; and (3) a combined plan. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan while the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with defined contribution features. Members (e.g. City employees), at the time of their initial hire into public service, have the option to choose which plan in which they will participate. 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):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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 (3) highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five (5) 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 on or after January 7, 2013 and beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at three percent (3%).

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. Individuals retiring before age 65, and with less than 30 years of service credit, receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed 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 %	

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$202,394 for 2016. Of this amount, \$8,461 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$214,713 for 2016. Of this amount \$9,270 is reported as due to other governments.

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	0.010490%	0.0446659%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.011771</u> %	0.0476030%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001281</u> %	<u>0.0029371</u> %	
Proportion of the net pension			
Proportion of the net pension asset prior measurement date	0.051772%		
Proportion of the net pension	0.03177270		
asset current measurement date	0.04894%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.002832%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00203270		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,038,886	\$ 3,062,320	\$ 5,101,206
Proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	23,815	-	23,815
Pension expense	344,027	439,706	783,733

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			 _	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	609,586	\$ 498,431	\$ 1,108,017
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/				
difference between employer contributions		103,335	134,594	237,929
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		202,394	 214,713	417,107
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	915,315	\$ 847,738	\$ 1,763,053
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	50,264	\$ 8,599	\$ 58,863
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/				
difference between employer contributions		2,227	 	 2,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	52,491	\$ 8,599	\$ 61,090

An amount equal to \$417,107 that was 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		
\$	178,115	\$	156,108	\$	334,223	
	189,284		156,108		345,392	
	161,800		156,107		317,907	
	136,603		128,158		264,761	
	(1,374)		23,481		22,107	
	(3,998)		4,464		466	
\$	660,430	\$	624,426	\$	1,284,856	
	\$	\$ 178,115 189,284 161,800 136,603 (1,374) (3,998)	\$ 178,115 \$ 189,284 161,800 136,603 (1,374) (3,998)	\$ 178,115 \$ 156,108 189,284 156,108 161,800 156,107 136,603 128,158 (1,374) 23,481 (3,998) 4,464	\$ 178,115 \$ 156,108 \$ 189,284 156,108 161,800 156,107 136,603 128,158 (1,374) 23,481 (3,998) 4,464	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability/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

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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 five investment portfolios: (1) the Defined Benefits portfolio; (2) the Health Care portfolio; (3) the 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio; (4) the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio; and (5) 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.

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

Weighted Average

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 %

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was eight percent (8%) 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 eight percent (8%), 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	19	% Decrease (7.00%)	D	iscount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	3,248,443	\$	2,038,886	\$ 1,018,662
Combined Plan		(489)		(23,815)	(42,578)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In October 2016, the OPERS Board of Trustees adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.50% from 8.00%, the expected long-term average wage inflation was reduced to 3.25% from 3.75%, the expected long-term average price inflation was reduced to 2.50% from 3.00% and a change to various demographic assumptions. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six (6) years. For disability retirements, set forward five (5) years for police and three (3) years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero (0) years for police and two (2) years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero (0) 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.

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 eight and one-quarter percent (8.25%). 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 eight and one quarter percent (8.25%). 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 eight and one quarter percent (8.25%), 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,038,809	\$ 3,062,320	\$ 2,235,164	

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 (10) 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.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$33,732, \$33,064, and \$27,094, respectively; 96.42% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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).

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 were \$5,803 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$5,688 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$4,921 for the year ended December 31, 2014. 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. 95.80% has been contributed for police for 2016. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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, street fund and police fund are 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 or committed 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) 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 17 - 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

	Ge	neral fund	St	reet Fund	Police Fund		
Budget basis	\$	166,460	\$	(85,416)	\$	(221,535)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(40,212)		7,868		(6,772)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		30,425		(197,455)		33,435	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		-		260,000		-	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		12,728		-		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances		92,540		131,734		34,404	
GAAP basis	\$	261,941	\$	116,731	\$	(160,468)	

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits. The City's management and legal counsel is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General		Street Fund		Police Fund		Issue II Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		rovements Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:														
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$	82,709	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,709	
Prepaids	37,382		26,594		69,150		-		-		-		133,126	
Unclaimed monies	140			_							<u>-</u>		140	
Total Nonspendable	37,522	_	109,303	_	69,150	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	215,975	
Restricted:														
Debt service	-		-		-		-		-		291,462		291,462	
Capital improvements	-		-		-		246,014		1,143,356		663,539		2,052,909	
Transportation projects	-		2,546,849		-		-		-		812,551		3,359,400	
Police					1,423,193						58,483		1,481,676	
Total Restricted		_	2,546,849	_	1,423,193	_	246,014		1,143,356		1,826,035		7,185,447	
Committed:														
Capital improvements	-		-		-		-		-		721,810		721,810	
Community development programs	-		-		-		-		-		4,470		4,470	
Parks and recreation											94,367		94,367	
Total Committed											820,647		820,647	
Assigned:														
Subsequent year appropriation	108,021		-		-		-		-		-		108,021	
General government	54,232		-		-		-		-		-		54,232	
Community environment	8,092		-		-		-		-		-		8,092	
Leisure time activities	66,076		-		-		-		-		-		66,076	
Other purposes	367												367	
Total Assigned	236,788		<u> </u>	_			<u>-</u>				<u> </u>		236,788	
Unassigned	977,553			_		_				_		_	977,553	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,251,863	\$	2,656,152	\$	1,492,343	\$	246,014	\$	1,143,356	\$	2,646,682	\$	9,436,410	

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

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As a result of various projects that were in progress at December 31, 2016, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at year end:

<u>Vendor</u>	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Amount Outstanding		
Poggemeyer	\$ 92,025	\$ (68,833)	\$ 23,192		
Isaac, Wiles, Burkholder & Teetor, LLC	178,800	(148,668)	30,132		
Shelly Company	1,558,859	(620,192)	938,667		
Englefield Oil	80,128	(66,257)	13,871		
Prime AE Group	183,000	(127,394)	55,606		
Martin & Wood Appraisal	91,100	(63,600)	27,500		
Jobes Anderson & Associates	533,079	(131,246)	401,833		
Columbus & Ohio River Railroad	245,962	-	245,962		
Horne & King Architect, Inc.	480,000	(25,200)	454,800		
Fields Excavating	800,000	(724,448)	75,552		
FeeCorp Corporation	65,000	(31,812)	33,188		
Stantec Consulting	60,053	(46,528)	13,525		
Total	\$ 4,368,006	\$ (2,054,178)	\$ 2,313,828		

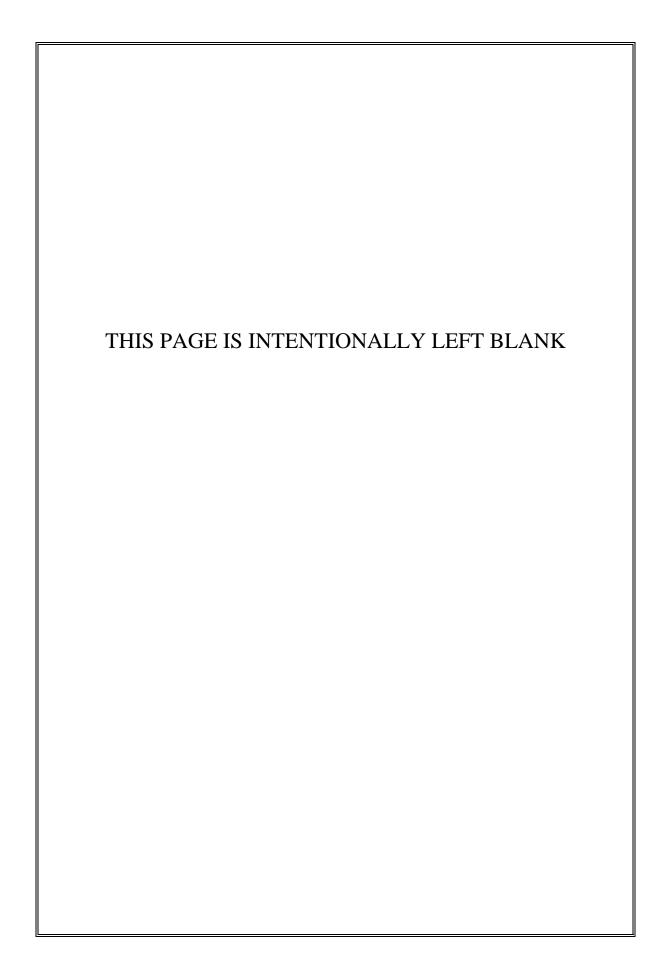
NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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
Fund	Enc	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	81,309
Street fund		120,544
Police fund		19,917
Issue II fund		271,853
Capital improvements fund		553,906
Nonmajor governmental funds		535,193
Total	\$	1,582,722

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2017, the City entered into a financial agreement with PNC Bank, the holder of the Series 2016 Anticipation Note, in which the PNC Bank has agreed to extend the maturity date of the note until August 1, 2017. The financing agreement also permits the City to refinance the notes on a long-term basis. The agreement does not expire within one year from the date of the financial statements; it is not cancelable by the lender and no violation of any provision in the financing agreement exists; and the lender is expected to be financially capable of honoring the agreement.



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	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
	REQUIRED SUITEEMENTIANT IN ORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

		2016	 2015	2014		
Traditional Plan:					_	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.011771%	0.010490%		0.010490%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,038,886	\$ 1,265,211	\$	1,236,634	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,488,875	\$ 1,257,250	\$	1,367,477	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		136.94%	100.63%		90.43%	
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		0.048940%	0.051772%		0.051772%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	23,815	\$ 19,933	\$	5,432	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	164,317	\$ 167,775	\$	207,762	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		14.49%	11.88%		2.61%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		116.90%	114.83%		104.56%	

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal 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	C	0.04760300%	(0.04466590%	0.04466590%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,062,320	\$	2,313,880	\$	2,175,369
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,107,637	\$	1,020,095	\$	896,285
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		276.47%		226.83%		242.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal 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	\$ 181,313	\$ 178,665	\$ 150,870	\$	177,772	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (181,313)	 (178,665)	 (150,870)		(177,772)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,510,942	\$ 1,488,875	\$ 1,257,250	\$	1,367,477	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,527	\$ 19,718	\$ 20,133	\$	27,009	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (20,527)	 (19,718)	(20,133)		(27,009)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 171,058	\$ 164,317	\$ 167,775	\$	207,762	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 554					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (554)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,617					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%					

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 100,627	\$ 99,504	\$ 104,862	\$ 87,782	\$ 73,097	\$ 118,914
 (100,627)	(99,504)	(104,862)	(87,782)	 (73,097)	 (118,914)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,006,270	\$ 995,040	\$ 1,176,022	\$ 1,080,394	\$ 1,044,243	\$ 1,424,120
10.00%	10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%
\$ 13,814	\$ 3,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 (13,814)	 (3,381)	 	 	 	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 173,761	\$ 42,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7.95%	7.95%	9.69%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2016	2015	2014	2013	
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 214,713	\$ 210,451	\$ 193,818	\$	142,360
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (214,713)	 (210,451)	 (193,818)		(142,360)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,130,068	\$ 1,107,637	\$ 1,020,095	\$	896,285
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 110,378	\$ 93,036	\$ 84,305	\$ 97,263	\$ 103,913	\$ 108,646
(110,378)	 (93,036)	 (84,305)	(97,263)	 (103,913)	 (108,646)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 865,710	\$ 729,694	\$ 661,216	\$ 762,847	\$ 815,004	\$ 852,125
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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.

MAJOR FUNDS

Street Fund

The street fund accounts for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes that are restricted to be used on local roads within the City.

Police Fund

This fund accounts for tax and other revenues collected that are restricted for police operations.

Issue II Fund

This fund is used to account for transfers and intergovernmental revenues that are restricted for Issue II projects.

Capital Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for income taxes that are restricted for the purchase of equipment and to construct capital assets.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

State Highway Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Ecological Preservation Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received that are restricted for the use of preserving ecological projects within the City.

Pataskala Corporate Park Joint Economic Development District (JEDD Income Tax) Fund

This fund accounts for income taxes received from collections within the Pataskala Corporate Park which are restricted for improvements specifically within the Corporate Park.

Permissive License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the \$5.00 license tax levied by the City of Pataskala and Licking County on each motor vehicle registered in the City. Money is restricted for planning, constructing, improving, maintaining, and repairing roads, streets and bridges within the City.

Park Use Fund

This fund accounts for developers' fees collected that are committed for capital improvements associated with the City's parks.

Immobilization Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from Mayor's Court for immobilized vehicles. Money is restricted for training and education purposes.

Court Computer Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from the City's Mayor's Court and are restricted to improve the court computer systems.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Alcohol Enforcement and Education Fund

Account for fines received by the City's Mayor's Court and are restricted to educate the public about laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Accounts for fines generated in the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and any proceeds received from the sale of confiscated contraband. This money is restricted for any law enforcement activity.

Pataskala Mobile Home Park Fund

This fund accounts for a donation received that are committed for maintenance of the storm sewer line underlying the railroad tracks within the City.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

This fund receives federal and state money to reimburse the City for costs incurred for disasters within the City.

Law Enforcement Training Fund

This fund accounts for federal and state grant dollars that are restricted for the purpose of training police officers in the City.

Indigent Driver Interlock Fund

This fund accounts for fine and forfeitures that are restricted for expenditures related to indigent drivers.

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

Unclaimed Monies Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged for recreational activities and is used for park and recreation purposes.

Sesquicentennial Fund

This fund receives grants and donations to be used for historical activities and programs within the City.

The following fund is included in the police fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis):

Police K-9 Unit Fund

This fund receives grants and donations for the upkeep, care, and maintenance of the City's investigative police dog.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The following is a description of all nonmajor debt service funds:

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for income taxes that are restricted for the use of paying principal and interest.

Street Bond Fund

This fund accounts for the remaining fund balance associated with special assessment bonds issued and retired by the City.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Bond Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for bond or note proceeds that are restricted for the purchase of equipment and to construct capital assets.

Municipal Building Purchase Fund

This fund is used to account for the purchase of the municipal building.

Courter Bridge Improvement Fund

This fund receives bond anticipation note proceeds restricted for improvements made to Courter Road Bridge in previous years.

State Route 310 Tax Increment Finance Equivalent Fund

This fund accounts for tax incentive equivalent funds.

Columbia Road Bridge Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for transfers that are committed to improvements to be made on the Columbia Road Bridge.

Capital Facilities Fund

This fund is used to account for rental income that is committed to various capital facilities projects in 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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 959,000	¢ 952.202	Ф 952.209	ф
Real and Other Taxes	\$ 858,990	\$ 853,292	\$ 853,298	\$ 6
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	268,833 139,546	267,050	265,625 137,689	(1,425)
Intergovernmental	183,770	138,620 182,551	182,854	(931) 303
Special Assessments	2,416	2,400	2,440	40
Investment Income	11,828	11,750	12,506	756
Rental Income	11,626	11,750	4,616	4,616
Other	13,087	13,000	10,203	(2,797)
Total Revenues	1,478,470	1,468,663	1,469,231	568
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government				
General Government General Government				
Salaries & related	71,360	69,629	58,767	10,862
Contractual services	212,278	207,129	165,260	41,869
General operating	90,980	88,773	66,416	22,357
Total General Government	374,618	365,531	290,443	75,088
•	0.1.1,0.2.0			
Court & Legal				
Salaries & related	82,750	80,743	78,976	1,767
Contractual services	209,100	204,028	138,825	65,203
General operating	14,707	14,350	7,226	7,124
Total Court & Legal	306,557	299,121	225,027	74,094
Executive & Legislative				
Salaries & related	165,131	161,125	136,284	24,841
Contractual services	5,637	5,500	688	4,812
General operating	21,078	20,567	13,408	7,159
Total Executive & Legislative	191,846	187,192	150,380	36,812
Finance				
Salaries & related	34,354	33,521	32,533	988
Contractual services	36,290	35,410	26,309	9,101
General operating	14,175	13,831	5,694	8,137
Capital outlay	6,124	5,975	5,975	-
Total Finance	90,943	88,737	70,511	18,226
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities				
Contractual services	48,324	47,152	45,524	1,628
General operating	137,633	134,294	123,275	11,019
Capital outlay	6,444	6,288	6,288	,>
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	192,401	187,734	175,087	12,647
Total General Government	1,156,365	1,128,315	911,448	216,867

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Community Environment					
General Government					
Salaries & related	261,574	255,229	251,257	3,972	
Contractual services	11,632	11,350	896	10,454	
General operating	41,798	40,784	28,908	11,876	
Total General Government	315,004	307,363	281,061	26,302	
Total Community Environment	315,004	307,363	281,061	26,302	
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities					
Salaries & related	50,006	48,793	36,782	12,011	
General operating	16,226	15,832	15,723	109	
Capital outlay	68,467	66,806	57,757	9,049	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	134,699	131,431	110,262	21,169	
Total Leisure Time Activities	134,699	131,431	110,262	21,169	
Total Expenditures	1,606,068	1,567,109	1,302,771	264,338	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(127,598)	(98,446)	166,460	264,906	
Other Financing Sources:					
Sale of assets	503	500	-	(500)	
Total Other Financing Sources	503	500		(500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,095)	(97,946)	166,460	264,406	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	829,285	829,285	829,285	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	97,896	97,896	97,896		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 800,086	\$ 829,235	\$ 1,093,641	\$ 264,406	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 1,754,681	\$ 1,826,236	\$ 1,826,153	\$ (83)	
Intergovernmental	672,909	700,350	711,631	11,281	
Investment income	21,618	22,500	24,872	2,372	
Other	45,423	47,275	47,426	151	
Total Revenues	2,494,631	2,596,361	2,610,082	13,721	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
General Government	50 400	50.044	50.000	7.076	
Salaries & related Contractual services	50,408	58,044	50,068	7,976 52,339	
Total General Government	203,956 254,364	234,851 292,895	182,512 232,580	60,315	
Total General Government	234,304	272,073	232,300	00,313	
Court & Legal					
Salaries & related	2,061	2,373	2,151	222	
Contractual services	38,646	44,500	35,000	9,500	
Total Court & Legal	40,707	46,873	37,151	9,722	
Finance					
Salaries & related	53,397	61,485	57,422	4,063	
Contractual services	9,553	11,000	9,994	1,006	
General operating	85,473	98,420	95,190	3,230	
Total Finance	148,423	170,905	162,606	8,299	
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities					
General operating	21,751	25,046	21,386	3,660	
Capital outlay	13,027	15,000	12,625	2,375	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities	34,778	40,046	34,011	6,035	
Total General Government	478,272	550,719	466,348	84,371	
Transportation					
Public Service					
Salaries & related	565,281	650,908	629,854	21,054	
Contractual services	142,587	164,186	160,217	3,969	
General operating	352,311	405,678	349,881	55,797	
Capital outlay	967,196	1,113,704	1,089,207	24,497	
Total Transportation	2,027,375	2,334,476	2,229,159	105,317	
Total Expenditures	2,505,647	2,885,195	2,695,507	189,688	
Excess of Expenditures Over					
Revenues	(11,016)	(288,834)	(85,425)	203,409	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	9	9	9	_	
Total other financing sources	9	9	9		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,007)	(288,825)	(85,416)	203,409	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,065,588	2,065,588	2,065,588	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	70,738	70,738	70,738		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,125,319	\$ 1,847,501	\$ 2,050,910	\$ 203,409	

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

POLICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 2.640.425	¢ 2714.645	¢ 2.714.909	Φ 252
Income taxes Charge for services	\$ 2,640,425 6,420	\$ 2,714,645 6,600	\$ 2,714,898 5,847	\$ 253 (753)
Fines and forfeitures	486	500	455	(45)
Intergovernmental	8,462	8,700	29,665	20,965
Investment income	15,660	16,100	16,935	835
Other	70,031	72,000	71,718	(282)
Total Revenues	2,741,484	2,818,545	2,839,518	20,973
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
General Government				
Contractual services	52,550	60,000	46,391	13,609
Total General Government	52,550	60,000	46,391	13,609
Court & Legal				
Salaries & related	2,078	2,373	2,151	222
Contractual services	38,975	44,500	40,000	4,500
Total Court & Legal	41,053	46,873	42,151	4,722
Finance				
Salaries & related	54,595	62,334	57,156	5,178
Contractual services	9,634	11,000	10,146	854
General operating	126,647	144,600	139,851	4,749
Total Finance	190,876	217,934	207,153	10,781
Darley Lands & Manisiral Parillia				
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities Contractual services	4,511	5,150	4,976	174
General operating	18,655	21,300	20,681	619
Total Finance	23,166	26,450	25,657	793
T. 16				
Total General Government	307,645	351,257	321,352	29,905
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Salaries & related	1,743,764	1,990,962	1,958,651	32,311
Contractual services	10,756	12,281	12,011	270
General operating	193,089	220,462	188,859	31,603
Capital outlay	145,495	166,120	162,751	3,369
Total Police	2,093,104	2,389,825	2,322,272	67,553
Total Security of Persons & Property	2,093,104	2,389,825	2,322,272	67,553
Total Expenditures	2,400,749	2,741,082	2,643,624	97,458
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	340,735	77,463	195,894	118,431

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

POLICE FUND (CONTINUED)

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other Financing Uses:	 				_		
Transfers out	\$ (365,601)	\$	(417,429)	\$	(417,429)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(365,601)		(417,429)		(417,429)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,866)		(339,966)		(221,535)		118,431
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,258,428		1,258,428		1,258,428		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 20,170		20,170		20,170		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,253,732	\$	938,632	\$	1,057,063	\$	118,431

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

ISSUE II FUND

	Budgetee	d Amount		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 490,595	\$ 217,067	\$ (273,528)	
Total Revenues		490,595	217,067	(273,528)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Public Service					
Contractual services	56,031	56,031	56,031	-	
Capital outlay	1,528,859	1,528,859	1,528,859	-	
Total Public Service	1,584,890	1,584,890	1,584,890		
Total Capital Outlay	1,584,890	1,584,890	1,584,890		
Total Expenditures	1,584,890	1,584,890	1,584,890		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,584,890)	(1,094,295)	(1,367,823)	(273,528)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(372,948)	(372,948)	(372,948)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,584,890	1,584,890	1,584,890		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (372,948)	\$ 117,647	\$ (155,881)	\$ (273,528)	

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	 Budgeted	l Am	ount			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
Income tax	\$ 25,998	\$	109,994	\$	110,133	\$	139
Investment income	4,573		19,350		18,238		(1,112)
Intergovernmental Other	633,253		2,679,244		951,473		(1,727,771)
	 				8		8
Total Revenues	 663,824		2,808,588		1,079,852		(1,728,736)
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay							
General government							
Contract services	 25,898		83,212		80,411		2,801
Total General Government	25,898		83,212		80,411		2,801
Public Service							
Capital outlay	1,175,907		3,778,253		2,356,514		1,421,739
Total Public Service	1,175,907		3,778,253		2,356,514		1,421,739
Finance							
General operating	 1,867		6,000		5,673		327
Total Finance	 1,867		6,000		5,673		327
Park maintenance & administration							
Contract services	7,781		25,000		14,750		10,250
Capital outlay	 21,786		70,000		70,000		-
Total Park Maintenance & Administration	 29,567		95,000	-	84,750		10,250
Total Capital Outlay	1,233,239		3,962,465		2,527,348		1,435,117
Total Expenditures	 1,233,239		3,962,465		2,527,348		1,435,117
Net Change in Fund Balance	(569,415)		(1,153,877)		(1,447,496)		(293,619)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,370,650		1,370,650		1,370,650		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 503,539		503,539		503,539		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,304,774	\$	720,312	\$	426,693	\$	(293,619)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Spec	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	De	onmajor bt Service Funds	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	771,301	\$	223,664	\$ 1,399,611	\$ 2,394,576
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):						
Income taxes		-		205,473	-	205,473
Accounts		895		-	-	895
Accrued interest		1,707		464	1,115	3,286
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-	256,558	256,558
Due from other governments		55,072		-	-	55,072
Restricted assets:						
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		161,871			_	161,871
Total Assets	\$	990,846	\$	429,601	\$ 1,657,284	\$ 3,077,731
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	766	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 766
Contracts payable		-		_	8,400	8,400
Unearned revenue		-		-	6,601	6,601
Total Liabilities		766		-	15,001	15,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Investment income not available		575		157	376	1,108
Income tax revenue not available		_		137,982	_	137,982
Intergovernmental revenue not available		19,634		, -	_	19,634
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		_	256,558	256,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,209		138,139	256,934	415,282
Fund balances:						
Restricted		871,034		291,462	663,539	1,826,035
Committed		98,837			721,810	820,647
Total Fund Balances		969,871		291,462	1,385,349	2,646,682
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources & Fund Balances	\$	990,846	\$	429,601	\$ 1,657,284	\$ 3,077,731

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ${\bf NONMAJOR~GOVERNMENTAL~FUNDS}$

	Speci	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	De	onmajor bt Service Funds	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	469,958	\$ -	\$	469,958
Charges for services		42,000		-	-		42,000
Fines and forfeitures		12,033		-	-		12,033
Intergovernmental		397,585		1,739	-		399,324
Investment income		6,893		4,018	1,590		12,501
Rental income		-		-	84,002		84,002
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-	190,126		190,126
Other		8		2,567	 		2,575
Total Revenues		458,519		478,282	 275,718		1,212,519
Expenditures:							
<u>Current:</u>							
General government		32,870		24,276	-		57,146
Security of persons and property		6,618		-	-		6,618
Transportation		111,393		-	-		111,393
Leisure time activity		18,497		-	-		18,497
Capital outlay		-		-	333,193		333,193
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		420,548	-		420,548
Interest and fiscal charges				213,874	 		213,874
Total Expenditures		169,378		658,698	 333,193	-	1,161,269
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		289,141		(180,416)	(57,475)		51,250
Other Fire and a Common (Heavy)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					500,000		500,000
Issuance of note proceeds Transfers in		-		166 572	500,000		500,000
		- (0)		166,573	400,000		566,573
Transfers out		(9)			 (149,144)		(149,153)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(9)		166,573	 750,856		917,420
Net Change in Fund Balance		289,132		(13,843)	693,381		968,670
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		680,739		305,305	 691,968		1,678,012
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	969,871	\$	291,462	\$ 1,385,349	\$	2,646,682

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Hig	State hway Fund	Pre	ological servation Fund	_	D Income ax Fund]	ermissive License ax Fund
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	95,098	\$	1,000	\$	1,285	\$	523,143
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		228		-		-		1,253
Due from other governments		29,405		-		-		20,167
Restricted assets:								
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents								161,871
Total Assets	\$	124,731	\$	1,000	\$	1,285	\$	706,434
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		766						-
Total Liabilities		766		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Investment income not available		77		-		-		422
Intergovernmental revenue not available		19,634		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,711						422
Fund balances:								
Restricted		104,254		1,000		1,285		706,012
Committed				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		104,254		1,000		1,285		706,012
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	\$	124,731	\$	1,000	\$	1,285	\$	706,434

<u>Parl</u>	x Use Fund		bilization 'und	Court puter Fund	Enforc	lcohol cement and ation Fund	inforcement ust Fund	Ho	kala Mobile me Park Fund
\$	94,217	\$	490	\$ 33,879	\$	5,921	\$ 8,836	\$	4,470
	-		-	659		_	236		-
	226		-	-		-	-		-
	-		-	-		-	-		-
\$	94,443	\$	490	\$ 34,538	\$	5,921	\$ 9,072	\$	4,470
				 			 	-	
	-		-	-		-	 -		-
	76		_	_		-	_		_
			-	 		-			
	76			<u> </u>			-		-
	-		490	34,538		5,921	9,072		-
	94,367			 			 		4,470
	94,367	-	490	 34,538		5,921	 9,072		4,470
\$	94,443	\$	490	\$ 34,538	\$	5,921	\$ 9,072	\$	4,470

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	FEMA Fund			Law Enforcement Training Fund		Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund		Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	2,010	\$	952	\$	771,301
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,010	Ψ	752	Ψ	771,301
Accounts		_		_		_		895
Accrued interest		-		-		-		1,707
Due from other governments		-		5,500		-		55,072
Restricted assets:								
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents		_			-			161,871
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	7,510	\$	952	\$	990,846
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		_		_		_		766
Total Liabilities								766
Total Liabilities	-	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				/00
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Investment income not available		-		-		-		575
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		19,634
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>				20,209
Fund balances:								
Restricted		_		7,510		952		871,034
Committed		_		-		-		98,837
Total Fund Balances		-		7,510		952		969,871
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-							
Resources & Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	7,510	\$	952	\$	990,846



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

AND CHANGES IN FOND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	State Highway I		Pres	logical ervation Fund	_	Income Fund	1	rmissive License ax Fund
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	5'	7,641		-		-		334,444
Investment income		895		-		-		5,061
Other		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	5	8,536		_		_		339,505
Expenditures:								
<u>Current:</u>								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation	2:	2,345		-		-		89,048
Leisure time activity						_		_
Total Expenditures	2	2,345						89,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	3	6,191						250,457
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out								
Total Other Financing Uses								
Net Change in Fund Balance	3	6,191		-		-		250,457
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6	8,063		1,000		1,285		455,555
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10	4,254	\$	1,000	\$	1,285	\$	706,012

Park	Use Fund	Immobi Fu	ilization ind		Court outer Fund	Enforce	cohol ement and tion Fund	nforcement st Fund	Hom	ala Mobile ne Park 'und
\$	42,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-
	-		-		8,518		-	3,515		-
	- 020		-		-		-	-		-
	928 8		-		-		_	-		9
	42,936	-			8,518			 3,515	-	9
	42,930				0,310			 3,313		<u> </u>
	-		-		32,870		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	4,548		-
	18,497		-		-		-	-		-
					22.970			 1 5 1 0	-	
	18,497			-	32,870			4,548	-	
	24,439		<u> </u>		(24,352)			 (1,033)		9
	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>		_
								 		-
	24,439		-		(24,352)		-	(1,033)		9
	69,928		490		58,890		5,921	10,105		4,461
\$	94,367	\$	490	\$	34,538	\$	5,921	\$ 9,072	\$	4,470

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	FEMA Fund	Law Enforcement Training Fund	Indigent Drivers Interlock Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	ф	Ф	Ф 42.000
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ 42,000
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental	-	- - 500	-	12,033
Investment income	-	5,500	-	397,585 6,893
Other	-	-	-	0,093
Total Revenues		5,500	<u> </u>	458,519
Expenditures:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	-	-	-	32,870
Security of persons and property	-	2,070	-	6,618
Transportation	-	-	-	111,393
Leisure time activity		<u> </u>	· <u>-</u>	18,497
Total Expenditures		2,070	<u> </u>	169,378
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		2 420		200 141
(Under) Expenditures		3,430	<u> </u>	289,141
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(9		<u> </u>	(9)
Total Other Financing Uses		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(9)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9	3,430	-	289,132
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9	4,080	952	680,739
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 7,510	\$ 952	\$ 969,871

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

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budge	eted Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:		_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	56,000	\$	56,992	\$	992
Investment Income		800		929		129
Total Revenues		56,800	-	57,921	-	1,121
Expenditures:						
Current:						
<u>Transportation</u>						
Public Service						
Contractual services		10,000		9,166		834
General operating		36,100		17,392		18,708
Total Public Service		46,100		26,558	-	19,542
Total Transportation		46,100		26,558		19,542
Total Expenditures		46,100		26,558		19,542
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,700		31,363		20,663
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		55,763		55,763		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,100		3,100		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	69,563	\$	90,226	\$	20,663

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

ECOLOGICAL PRESERVATION FUND

	Budget	ted Amount			Final 1	ice with Budget itive
]	<u>Final</u>			(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	

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

${\bf PATASKALA\ CORPORATE\ PARK\ JOINT\ ECONOMIC\ DEVELOPMENT\ DISTRICT\ \ FUND}$

	Budge	ted Amount		Final l	ce with Budget itive
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year]	 Actual	(Negative)		
	\$	1,285	\$ 1,285	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,285	\$ 1,285	\$	

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

PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	239,780	\$	247,542	\$	7,762
Investment income		5,000		5,292		292
Total Revenues		244,780		252,834		8,054
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Contractual services		2,500				2,500
Total General Government		2,500		-		2,500
<u>Transportation</u>						
Public Service						
General operating		100,716		89,764		10,952
Total Public Service		100,716		89,764		10,952
Total Transportation		100,716		89,764		13,452
Total Expenditures		103,216		89,764	-	13,452
Net Change in Fund Balance		141,564		163,070		21,506
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		355,313		355,313		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,348		5,348		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	502,225	\$	523,731	\$	21,506

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

PARK USE FUND

	Budge	ted Amount			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>				_
Charges for Services	\$	39,000	\$	42,000	\$	3,000
Investment Income		925		975		50
Other		50		8		(42)
Total Revenues		39,975		42,983		3,008
Expenditures:						
Current:						
<u>Leisure Time Activity</u>						
Recreation Improvement						
General operating		14,500		14,487		13
Contractual		1,500		1,220		280
Capital outlay		5,000		4,290		710
Total Leisure Time Activity		21,000		19,997		1,003
Total Expenditures		21,000		19,997		1,003
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,975		22,986		4,011
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		69,837		69,837		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	88,812	\$	92,823	\$	4,011

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

IMMOBILIZATION FUND

	Budgeto	ed Amount			Final	ice with Budget itive
	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	490	\$	490	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	490	\$	490	\$	-

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

COURT COMPUTER FUND

Budgeted Amoun					Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		_				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,550	\$	8,480	\$	(70)
Total Revenues		8,550		8,480		(70)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Court & Legal						
General operating		1,500		1,000		500
Capital outlay		38,000		37,388		612
Total Court & Legal		39,500		38,388		1,112
Total General Government		39,500		38,388		1,112
Total Expenditures		39,500		38,388		1,112
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,950)		(29,908)		1,042
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		58,269		58,269		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	27,319	\$	28,361	\$	1,042

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

ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budge	ted Amount			Final 1	ce with Budget itive
	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	5,921	\$	5,921	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,921	\$	5,921	\$	

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budget	ed Amount			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	J	Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,800	\$	3,736	\$	(64)
Total Revenues		3,800		3,736	-	(64)
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of Persons & Property						
Police						_
General operating		5,000		4,548		452
· -				1,5 10	-	132
Total Police		5,000		4,548		452
Total Security of Persons & Property		5,000		4,548		452
Total Expenditures		5,000		4,548		452
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200)		(812)		388
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,648		9,648		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,448	\$	8,836	\$	388

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

PATASKALA MOBILE HOME PARK FUND

	Budget	ted Amount			Final	ice with Budget itive
]	A	ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	9	\$	9
Total Revenues		-		9		9
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		9		9
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,461		4,461		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,461	\$	4,470	\$	9

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

FEMA FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final			tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Other Financing Uses:		ııaı	AC	ıuaı	(Nega	uve
Transfers out	\$	(9)	\$	(9)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses		(9)		(9)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9)		(9)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9		9		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	

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

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK FUND

	Budgeto	ed Amount			Final	ice with Budget itive
	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	952	\$	952	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	952	\$	952	\$	

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amount				Variano Final B Posit	udget
	I	Final	A	ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,080	\$	2,080	\$	
Total Revenues		2,080		2,080		-
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons & Property						
Police						
Municipal court						
Salaries & related		4,080		4,080		-
Total Police		4,080		4,080		-
Total Security of Persons & Property		4,080		4,080		-
Total Expenditures		4,080		4,080		
Net Change In Fund Balance		(2,000)		(2,000)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,000		2,000		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	

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

UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Other	\$	50	\$	108	\$	58
Total Revenues		50		108		58
Net Change in Fund Balance		50		108		58
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		32		32		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	82	\$	140	\$	58

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

RECREATION FUND

Budgeted Amount					Fina	ance with l Budget ositive	
		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					-		
Charges for services	\$	38,350	\$	38,370	\$	20	
Investment income		400		524		124	
Rental Income		4,050		4,050		-	
Contributions and donations		700		700		-	
Other		750		758		8	
Total Revenues		44,250	-	44,402		152	
Expenditures: Current:							
Leisure Time Activities							
Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities							
Contractual services		18,500		13,023		5,477	
General operating		20,000		19,035		965	
Total Parks, Lands & Municipal Facilities		38,500		32,058		6,442	
Total Leisure Time Activities		38,500		32,058		6,442	
Total Expenditures		38,500		32,058		6,442	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,750		12,344		6,594	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		34,605		34,605		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		120		120			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	40,475	\$	47,069	\$	6,594	

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

		ed Amount			Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
	<u>_</u>	A	ctual	(Negative)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_\$	367	\$	367	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	367	\$	367	\$	

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

POLICE K-9 UNIT FUND

	Budget	ed Amount			Final	nce with Budget sitive
]	Final	1	Actual		ative)
Revenues:						
Donations and contributions	\$	1,500	\$	1,530	\$	30
Other				8		8
Total Revenues	-	1,500		1,538		38
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons & Property						
General operating		7,000		7,000		
Total Security of Persons & Property		7,000		7,000		-
Total Expenditures		7,000		7,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,500)		(5,462)		38
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,523		2,523		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7,000		7,000		
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$</u>	4,023	\$	4,061	\$	38

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Del	bt Service Fund	Street ond Fund	De	Total onmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	193,597	\$ 30,067	\$	223,664
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):					
Income taxes		205,473	-		205,473
Accrued interest		464	 		464
Total Assets	\$	399,534	\$ 30,067	\$	429,601
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Investment income not available	\$	157	\$ -	\$	157
Income tax revenue not available		137,982	 -		137,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		138,139	 		138,139
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		261,395	 30,067		291,462
Total Fund Balances		261,395	 30,067		291,462
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources & Fund Balances	\$	399,534	\$ 30,067	\$	429,601

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	 ot Service Fund	Stro Bond		De	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:	 			'		
Income taxes	\$ 469,958	\$	-	\$	469,958	
Intergovernmental	1,739		-		1,739	
Investment income	4,018		-		4,018	
Other	 2,567				2,567	
Total Revenues	 478,282				478,282	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	24,276		-		24,276	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	420,548		-		420,548	
Interest and fiscal charges	 213,874				213,874	
Total Debt Service	 634,422				634,422	
Total Expenditures	 658,698				658,698	
Excess of Revenues of Expenditures	 (180,416)				(180,416)	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in	 166,573				166,573	
Total Other Financing Sources	 166,573			-	166,573	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,843)		-		(13,843)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 275,238		30,067		305,305	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 261,395	\$	30,067	\$	291,462	

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budg	eted Amount		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$	471,160	\$ 471,265	\$	105
Intergovernmental		1,510	2,253		743
Investment income		4,100	4,199		99
Other		3,500	2,567		(933)
Total Revenues		480,270	480,284		14
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Finance					
General operating		25,000	 24,276		724
Total Finance		25,000	 24,276		724
Total General Government		25,000	 24,276		724
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		432,020	419,661		12,359
Interest and fiscal charges		217,183	214,761		2,422
Total Debt Service		649,203	 634,422		14,781
Total Expenditures		674,203	 658,698		15,505
Excess of Expenditures					
Over Revenues		(193,933)	 (178,414)		15,519
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in		166,573	 166,573		
Total Other Financing Sources		166,573	 166,573		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(27,360)	(11,841)		15,519
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		193,852	193,852		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,804	11,804		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	178,296	\$ 193,815	\$	15,519

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

STREET BOND FUND

	Budge	ted Amount		Final	ice with Budget itive
		Final	 Actual		ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	30,067	\$ 30,067	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	30,067	\$ 30,067	\$	_

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Bond							
	Im	provement Fund	Municipal Building Courter Bridg Purchase Fund Improvement For			State Route 310 TIF Fund		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	465,398	\$	6,871	\$	59	\$	198,872
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):								
Accrued interest		1,115		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes								256,558
Total Assets	\$	466,513	\$	6,871	\$	59	\$	455,430
Liabilities:								
Contracts payable	\$	8,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenue								
Total Liabilities		8,400						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Investment income not available		376		-		-		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year				_				256,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		376		-				256,558
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		457,737		6,871		59		198,872
Committed								
Total Fund Balances		457,737		6,871		59		198,872
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
	\$	466,513	\$	6,871	\$	59	\$	455,430

Ros	Columbia Road Bridge Capital nprovement Fund Facilities Fund			Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			
\$	150,180	\$	578,231	\$	1,399,611		
	- -		- -		1,115 256,558		
\$	150,180	\$	578,231	\$	1,657,284		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,400		
			6,601		6,601		
			6,601		15,001		
	-		-		376		
					256,558		
	-		<u> </u>		256,934		
	-		-		663,539		
	150,180	,	571,630		721,810		
	150,180		571,630		1,385,349		
\$	150,180	\$	578,231	\$	1,657,284		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Imp	Bond rovement Fund	_	al Building ase Fund	r Bridge ment Fund	 Route 310
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	1,590			\$ -	\$ -
Rental income		-			-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes					 	 190,126
Total Revenues		1,590			 -	 190,126
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		47,700		_	_	285,493
Total Expenditures		47,700			 	 285,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(46,110)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (95,367)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of note proceeds		500,000		-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	-	-
Transfers out		(27,006)			 -	 (122,138)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		472,994			 	 (122,138)
Net Change in Fund Balance		426,884		-	-	(217,505)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		30,853		6,871	 59	 416,377
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	457,737	\$	6,871	\$ 59	\$ 198,872

Road	umbia l Bridge ement Fund	Capital Facilities Fu		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	-	\$	- \$	1,590
	-	84,	002	84,002
			<u> </u>	190,126
	<u>-</u>	84,	002	275,718
				333,193
			<u>-</u>	333,193
		84,	002	(57,475)
	-		-	500,000
	-	400,	000	400,000
				(149,144)
	<u> </u>	400,	000	750,856
	-	484,	002	693,381
	150,180	87,	628	691,968
\$	150,180	\$ 571,	<u>630</u> \$	1,385,349

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

BOND IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amount						
		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$	350	\$	1,415	\$	1,065	
Total Revenues		350		1,415		1,065	
Expenditures:							
General government							
Public Service							
Capital outlay		500,000		494,100		5,900	
Total General Government		500,000		494,100		5,900	
Total Capital Outlay		500,000		494,100		5,900	
Total Expenditures		500,000		494,100		5,900	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(499,650)		(492,685)		6,965	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of note proceeds		538,250		500,000		(38,250)	
Transfers out		(27,006)		(27,006)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		511,244		472,994		(38,250)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,594		(19,691)		(31,285)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		30,812		30,812			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	42,406	\$	11,121	\$	(31,285)	

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

MUNICIPAL BUILDING PURCHASE FUND

	Budge	ted Amount			Final	ce with Budget itive
	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	6,871	\$	6,871	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,871	\$	6,871	\$	

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

COURTER BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgete	Final 1	ice with Budget itive			
	Final		A	ctual	(Negative)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	59	\$	59	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	59	\$	59	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE ROUTE 310 TAX INCREMENT FINANCE EQUIVALENT FUND

	Budg	eted Amount			Final	nce with Budget sitive
		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	190,125	\$	190,126	\$	1
Total Revenues		190,125		190,126		1
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay						
Public Service						
Capital outlay		424,564		424,564		
Total Public Service		424,564		424,564		
Finance						
Contractual services		3,500		2,908		592
Total Finance		3,500		2,908		592
1 0 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-	2,5 00	-	
Total Capital Outlay		428,064		427,472		592
Total Expenditures		428,064		427,472		592
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		(237,939)		(237,346)		593
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out		(122,138)		(122, 138)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(122,138)		(122,138)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(360,077)		(359,484)		593
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		57,810		57,810		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		424,994	-	424,994		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	122,727	\$	123,320	\$	593

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

COLUMBIA ROAD BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budge	eted Amount		Final 1	ce with Budget itive
		 Actual	(Negative)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	150,180	\$ 150,180	\$	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	150,180	\$ 150,180	\$	

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

CAPITAL FACILITIES FUND

	 ted Amount		Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive
	 Final	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:				
Rental Income	\$ 83,500	\$ 84,964	\$	1,464
Total Revenues	 83,500	 84,964		1,464
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 83,500	 84,964		1,464
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources	400,000	400,000		•
Net Change in Fund Balance	483,500	484,964		1,464
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 93,267	 93,267		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 576,767	\$ 578,231	\$	1,464

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 Operations Fund

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

Water Capital Improvements Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the expansion of water lines within the City. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

Water Bond Improvements Fund

To account for bond or notes issued that are used to improve the water infrastructure within the City.

Water Debt Service Fund

To account for water revenue that is transferred from the water fund and used to retire bond principal, interest and related costs for water construction projects. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

Sewer Operations Fund

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

Sewer Capital Improvements Fund

To account for sewer revenue that is transferred from the sewer fund and debt proceeds used for construction projects and improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

Sewer Bond Improvements Fund

To account for bond or notes issued that are used to improve the sewer infrastructure within the City.

Sewer Debt Service Fund

To account for sewer revenue that is transferred from the water fund and used to retire bond principal, interest and related costs for sewer construction projects. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

Oaks Assessment Fund

To account for the activity of the special assessment in The Oaks subdivision associated with the construction of sanitary sewer line improvements.

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

WATER OPERATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,198,500	\$ 1,201,052	\$ 2,552
Other operating revenues	2,000	4,495	2,495
Total Operating Revenues	1,200,500	1,205,547	5,047
Operating Expenses:			
General Government			
Salaries & related	53,980	49,696	4,284
Contractual services	75,173	69,208	5,965
Total General Government	129,153	118,904	10,249
Court & Legal			
Salaries & related	1,907	1,756	151
Contractual services	90,975	83,756	7,219
Total Court & Legal	92,882	85,512	7,370
Finance			
Salaries & related	50,009	46,040	3,969
Contractual services	10,966	10,096	870
Total Finance	60,975	56,136	4,839
Water Utility			
Salaries & related	442,927	407,779	35,148
Contractual services	122,039	112,355	9,684
General operating	453,517	417,528	35,989
Capital outlay	3,932	3,620	312
Total Water Utility	1,022,415	941,282	81,133
Total Operating Expenses	1,305,425	1,201,834	103,591
Operating Income (Loss)	(104,925)	3,713	108,638
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment income	4,540	5,014	474
Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,540	5,014	474
Net Change in Fund Equity	(100,385)	8,727	109,112
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year (Restated)	608,135	608,135	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,836	61,836	_
	01,830	01,030	

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

WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amount					ance with al Budget ositive
		Final		Actual	(Negative	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	830,000	\$	905,568	\$	75,568
Total Operating Revenues		830,000		905,568		75,568
Operating Expenses:						
Water Utility						
Contractual services		24,060		24,060		-
Capital outlay		345,893		335,419		10,474
Total Water Utility		369,953		359,479		10,474
Total Operating Expenses		369,953		359,479		10,474
Operating Income		460,047		546,089		86,042
Nonoperating revenues:						
Investment income		9,600		9,602		2
Total Nonoperating Revenues		9,600		9,602		2
Income Before Transfers		469,647		555,691		86,044
Transfers:						
Transfers out		(630,000)		(630,000)		_
Total Non-Operating Revenues		(630,000)		(630,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Equity		(160,353)		(74,309)		86,044
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year (Restated)		865,229		865,229		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		329,953		329,953		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	1,034,829	\$	1,120,873	\$	86,044

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

WATER BOND IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amour	nt Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Non-Operating Revenues:			(= (= g)
Investment income	\$ 150	\$ 94	\$ (56)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	150	94	(56)
Income Before Transfers	150	94	(56)
Transfers:			
Transfers out	(27,882	(27,882)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(27,882	(27,882)	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(27,732	(27,788)	(56)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	27,944	27,944	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 212	\$ 156	\$ (56)

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

WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budge	ted Amount			Final l	ce with Budget itive
		Final		Actual	(Nega	ative)
Non-Operating Revenues (expenses):		_				
Investment income	\$	3,325	\$	3,453	\$	128
Debt Service:						
Principal		(365,000)		(365,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(239,713)		(239,562)		151
Total Debt Service		(604,713)	(604,562)			151
Total Non-Operating Revenues (expenses)		(601,388)		(601,109)		279
Loss Before Transfers		(601,388)		(601,109)		279
Transfers:						
Transfers in		657,882		657,882		
Net Change in Fund Equity		56,494		56,773		279
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		28,359		28,359		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	84,853	\$	85,132	\$	279

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

SEWER OPERATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amount Final		
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,277,130	\$ 1,314,829	\$ 37,699
Other operating revenues	47,500	46,537	(963)
Total Operating Revenues	1,324,630	1,361,366	36,736
Operating Expenses:			
General Government			
Salaries & related	60,907	50,438	10,469
Contractual services	40,807	33,793	7,014
Total General Government	101,714	84,231	17,483
Court & Legal			
Salaries & related	3,074	2,546	528
Contractual services	104,046	86,162	17,884
Total Court & Legal	107,120	88,708	18,412
Einen			
Finance Salaries & related	56,270	46,598	0.672
Contractual services	10,299	8,529	9,672 1,770
Total Finance	66,569	55,127	11,442
Total Finance	00,507	33,127	11,442
Sewer Utility			
Salaries & related	508,233	420,877	87,356
Contractual services	327,816	271,470	56,346
General operating	312,581	258,854	53,727
Capital outlay	61,441	50,880	10,561
Total Sewer Utility	1,210,071	1,002,081	207,990
Total Operating Expenses	1,485,474	1,230,147	255,327
Operating Income (Loss)	(160,844)	131,219	292,063
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Investment income	9,080	11,690	2,610
Total Non-Operating Revenues	9,080	11,690	2,610
Net Change in Fund Equity	(151,764)	142,909	294,673
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year (Restated)	1,175,247	1,175,247	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	108,986	108,986	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 1,132,469	\$ 1,427,142	\$ 294,673

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

SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 655,510	\$ 675,608	\$ 20,098
Total Operating Revenues	655,510	675,608	20,098
Operating Expenses:			
General Government			
Contractual services	39,720	19,950	19,770
Total General Government	39,720	19,950	19,770
Sewer Utility			
Contractual services	47,903	24,060	23,843
Capital outlay	415,653	208,767	206,886
Total Sewer Utility	463,556	232,827	230,729
Total Operating Expenses	503,276	252,777	250,499
Operating Income	152,234	422,831	270,597
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Investment income	9,000	9,516	516
Total Non-Operating Revenues	9,000	9,516	516
Income Before Transfers	161,234	432,347	271,113
Transfers:			
Transfers out	(265,000)	(265,000)	
Net Change in Fund Equity	(103,766)	167,347	271,113
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year (Restated)	813,589	813,589	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	212,276	212,276	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 922,099	\$ 1,193,212	\$ 271,113

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

SEWER BOND IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted				Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
	Fin	al		Actual	(Neg	gative)
Non-Operating Revenues: Investment income	\$	350	\$	302	\$	(49)
mvestment income	Φ	330	<u> </u>	302	J	(48)
Total Non-Operating Revenues		350		302		(48)
Income Before Transfers		350		302		(48)
Transfers:						
Transfers out		(90,361)		(90,361)		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(90,011)		(90,059)		(48)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		90,433		90,433		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	422	\$	374	\$	(48)

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

SEWER DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budge	eted Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Non-Operating Revenues (expenses):		_	 _		
Investment income	\$	2,300	\$ 2,118	\$	(182)
Debt Service:					
Principal		(293,046)	(293,046)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(133,934)	 (133,788)		146
Total Debt Service		(426,980)	(426,834)		146
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(424,680)	 (424,716)		(36)
Loss Before Transfers		(424,680)	 (424,716)		(36)
Transfers:					
Transfers in		355,361	 355,361		
Net Change in Fund Equity		(69,319)	(69,355)		(36)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		93,898	 93,898		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	24,579	\$ 24,543	\$	(36)

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

OAKS ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budget	ed Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
]	Final	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Operating Revenues:					
Special assessments	\$	20,855	\$ 20,858	\$	3
Total Operating Revenues		20,855	 20,858		3
Operating Expenses:					
Finance					
Contractual services		1,000	 829		171
Total Finance		1,000	 829		171
Operating Income		19,855	20,029		174
Nonoperating Expenses:					
Debt service:					
Principal		(10,552)	(10,551)		1
Interest and fiscal charges		(9,713)	 (9,712)		1
Total debt service		(20,265)	 (20,263)		2
Total Nonoperating Expenses		(20,265)	 (20,263)		2
Net Change in Fund Equity		(410)	(234)		176
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		17,348	 17,348		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	16,938	\$ 17,114	\$	176

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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 of operation. The following are the City's agency funds:

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for assets received and disbursed by the Mayor's Court as agent or custodian related to various court matters and cases.

Fire Escrow Fund

To account for funds for insurance payments received and disbursed as agent relative to fire damages incurred by City property owners.

Construction Accounts Fund

To account for money held for construction projects throughout the City.

Payroll Clearing Fund

To account for money held related to employee and employer payroll items due to others.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf AGENCY\ FUNDS}$

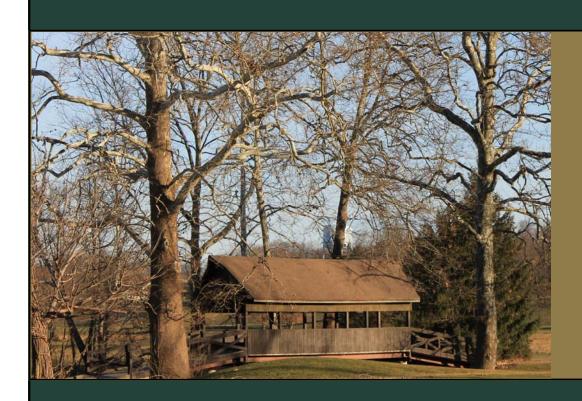
]	eginning Balance 2/31/2015		Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2016		
Mayor's Court Fund		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Assets:									
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	200	\$	178,537	\$	178,562	\$	175	
Total Assets	\$	200	\$	178,537	\$	178,562	\$	175	
	÷		÷		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
<u>Liabilities:</u>									
Undistributed monies	\$	200	\$	178,537	\$	178,562	\$	175	
Total Liabilities	\$	200	\$	178,537	\$	178,562	\$	175	
Fire Escrow Fund									
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,000	\$		\$		•	24,000	
Total Assets	\$ \$	24,000	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	24,000	
Total Assets	Ψ	24,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	24,000	
Liabilities:									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	24,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	24,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,000	
Construction Accounts Fund									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	223,387	\$	129,648	\$	67,184	\$	285,851	
Total Assets	\$	223,387	\$	129,648	\$	67,184	\$	285,851	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Deposits held and due to others	\$	223,387	\$	129,648	\$	67,184	\$	285,851	
Total Liabilities	\$ \$	223,387	<u>\$</u>	129,648	\$	67,184	<u>\$</u>	285,851	
Total Liabilities	Ψ	223,307	Ψ	127,040	Ψ	07,104	Ψ	203,031	
Payroll Clearing Account									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	62,580	\$	3,404,104	\$	3,407,533	\$	59,151	
Total Assets	\$	62,580	\$	3,404,104	\$	3,407,533	\$	59,151	
Liabilities:									
Pension & postemployment benefits payable	\$	62,580	\$	3,404,104	\$	3,407,533	\$	59,151	
Total Liabilities	\$	62,580	\$	3,404,104	\$	3,407,533	\$	59,151	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
TOTAL AGENCI FUNDS									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	309,967	\$	3,533,752	\$	3,474,717	\$	369,002	
Cash in segregated accounts		200	_	178,537		178,562		175	
Total Assets	\$	310,167	\$	3,712,289	\$	3,653,279	\$	369,177	
Liabilities:									
Undistributed monies	\$	200	\$	178,537	\$	178,562	\$	175	
Pension & postemployment benefits payable		62,580	Ŧ	3,404,104	ŕ	3,407,533	•	59,151	
Deposits held and due to others		247,387		129,648		67,184		309,851	
Total Liabilities	\$	310,167	\$	3,712,289	\$	3,653,279	\$	369,177	



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Statistical Section City of Pataskala | CAFR



STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Pataskala'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>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	198-207
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and income tax.	208-215
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.	216-220
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.	221-222
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.	224-229

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

Governmental activities		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014 ⁽¹⁾</u>		<u>2013</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,637,386	\$	14,059,671	\$	14,920,098	\$	12,389,873
Restricted for:	Ψ	17,007,000	Ψ	1.,000,071	Ψ	1 1,5 20,050	Ψ	12,000,070
Debt service		410,136		429,136		489,676		300,426
Capital projects		1,634,473		3,481,168		1,539,576		1,976,407
Transportation projects		3,931,738		3,557,497		3,907,772		2,625,800
Community development		2,285		2,285		2,160		159,356
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Police		58,483		474,253		2,439,637		1,968,801
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		1,753,813		1,067,350		(1,595,927)		2,481,743
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	25,428,314	\$	23,071,360	\$	21,702,992	\$	21,902,406
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,163,737	\$	934,760	\$	1,037,561	\$	1,523,496
Unrestricted		5,244,852		4,568,518		3,943,375		3,662,044
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	6,408,589	\$	5,503,278	\$	4,980,936	\$	5,185,540
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,801,123	\$	14,994,431	\$	15,957,659	\$	13,913,369
Restricted for:								
Debt service		410,136		429,136		489,676		300,426
Capital projects		1,634,473		3,481,168		1,539,576		1,976,407
Transportation projects		3,931,738		3,557,497		3,907,772		2,625,800
Community development		2,285		2,285		2,160		159,356
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Police		58,483		474,253		2,439,637		1,968,801
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		6,998,665		5,635,868		2,347,448		6,143,787
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	31,836,903	\$	28,574,638	\$	26,683,928	\$	27,087,946

 $^{(1) \} The \ Net \ Position \ at \ December \ 31, \ 2014 \ has \ been \ restated \ under \ GASB \ Statement \ No. \ 68/71.$

Source: City financial reports

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>
\$	13,774,478	\$	11,421,201	\$	6,885,892	\$	5,768,494	\$	4,965,912	\$	3,374,813
	245,725		67,217		30,067		30,067		30,067		30,067
	1,221,848		894,345		428,679		8,830		_		_
	1,948,664		1,494,751		1,368,440		1,419,374		1,328,269		1,141,807
	102,975		23,352		8,813		-		-		-
	-		50,844		100,733		99,467		84,991		78,690
	2,087,707		2,169,514		1,431,654		579,510		368,748		220,905
	-		-		358		5,058		7,248		393,076
	1,201,567		2,153,086		1,807,920		1,168,314		890,439		1,104,231
\$	20,582,964	\$	18,274,310	\$	12,062,556	\$	9,079,114	\$	7,675,674	\$	6,343,589
\$	1,648,124	\$	2,154,908	\$	2,890,611	\$	2,327,739	\$	1,868,441	\$	1,566,742
Ψ	3,154,156	Ψ	2,336,168	Ψ	2,367,129	Ψ	3,482,621	Ψ	4,629,883	Ψ	4,916,251
\$	4,802,280	\$	4,491,076	\$	5,257,740	\$	5,810,360	\$	6,498,324	\$	6,482,993
·	, ,			.		·				-	, ,
\$	15,422,602	\$	13,576,109	\$	9,776,503	\$	8,096,233	\$	6,834,353	\$	4,941,555
	245,725		67,217		30,067		30,067		30,067		30,067
	1,221,848		894,345		428,679		8,830		-		-
	1,948,664		1,494,751		1,368,440		1,419,374		1,328,269		1,141,807
	102,975		23,352		8,813		-		-		-
	-		50,844		100,733		99,467		84,991		78,690
	2,087,707		2,169,514		1,431,654		579,510		368,748		220,905
	-		-		358		5,058		7,248		393,076
	4,355,723		4,489,254		4,175,049		4,650,935	_	5,520,322	_	6,020,482
\$	25,385,244	\$	22,765,386	\$	17,320,296	\$	14,889,474	\$	14,173,998	\$	12,826,582

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

PROGRAM REVENUES:		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services and Sales:								
General government	\$	271,868	\$	290,261	\$	366,658	\$	379,351
Security of persons and property		145,307		158,344		205,599		192,348
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		54,249		53,269		52,388		-
Leisure time activities		84,420		33,390		14,060		22,690
Operating Grants and Contributions:								
General government		159,256		172,288		143,400		-
Security of persons and property		83,386		119,192		178,688		476,701
Transportation		1,056,635		946,405		955,003		1,129,954
Community environment		-		-		336,278		171,004
Leisure time activities		-		-		2,141		-
Capital Grants and Contributions:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation		1,311,084		274,739		225,891		46,219
Community environment		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities						-		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	3,166,205	\$	2,047,888	\$	2,480,106	\$	2,418,267
Business-type activities:								
Charges for Services and Sales:								
Water		2,158,711		1,880,929		1,548,621		1,642,290
Sewer		2,016,046		2,002,362		1,650,339		1,689,448
Capital Grants & Contributions:								
Water		-		-		-		-
Sewer								
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	\$	4,174,757	\$	3,883,291	\$	3,198,960	\$	3,331,738
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	7,340,962	\$	5,931,179	\$	5,679,066	\$	5,750,005
PROGRAM EXPENSES:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,805,720	\$	1,919,562	\$	1,095,246	\$	706,223
Security of persons and property	Ψ	2,495,690	Ψ	2,134,698	Ψ	1,992,137	Ψ	2,086,324
Public health services		-		-		-		112,101
Transportation		2,193,530		1,762,282		2,761,450		2,642,514
Community environment		296,206		246,113		677,184		543,577
Leisure time activities		186,728		67,486		94,930		157,950
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		220,459		211,259		222,866		83,157
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	7,198,333	\$	6,341,400	\$	6,843,813	\$	6,331,846

<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 348,491 216,514	\$	359,222 231,099	\$	372,604 155,183	\$	345,726 170,419 40,568	\$	330,353 176,275	\$ 329,569 169,535
15,797		11,755		19,375		26,808		2,182 105,210	739 123,240
1,000 97,026 1,372,877 436,726		53,413 678,261 85,387 239,829		147,517 908,554 47,548		257,748 951,379 37,644 3,103		1,840 1,179,526 37,000 1,125	7,461 1,097,946 -
- - -		4,098,126 35,536		1,031,411 -		- - 828,333 -		- 1,009,944 -	60,592 207,446
\$ 2,488,431	\$	36,542 5,829,170	\$	2,682,192	\$	2,661,728	\$	2,843,455	\$ 1,996,528
1,439,095 1,713,051		1,363,563 1,101,552		779,089 866,261		766,464 853,948		769,684 853,857	1,011,506 973,410
-		-		- 56,665		101,460 101,000		131,079 216,391	79,695 112,898
\$ 3,152,146	\$	2,465,115	\$	1,702,015	\$	1,822,872	\$	1,971,011	\$ 2,177,509
\$ 5,640,577	\$	8,294,285	\$	4,384,207	\$	4,484,600	\$	4,814,466	\$ 4,174,037
\$ 1,357,119 1,391,309 111,485 2,279,621 591,589 50,103	\$	758,581 1,724,472 60,486 1,561,671 318,312 41,908 24,799	\$	871,750 1,373,081 59,300 1,228,925 270,207 46,494 4,462	\$	826,900 1,401,767 57,500 1,145,854 335,062 48,003 9,800	\$	967,338 1,649,394 57,500 1,056,476 410,129 108,228	\$ 1,063,385 1,710,954 57,500 1,128,655 335,154 257,006
 45,967	_	37,693	_	51,942	_	77,952	_	92,133	 117,610
\$ 5,827,193	\$	4,527,922	\$	3,906,161	\$	3,902,838	\$	4,341,198	\$ 4,670,264

- - Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water Sewer	\$	1,809,143 1,565,175	\$	1,798,346 1,594,905	\$	1,392,928 1,610,487	\$	1,458,080 1,573,164
Total Business-Type Activities Program Expenses	\$	3,374,318	\$	3,393,251	\$	3,003,415	\$	3,031,244
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	\$	10,572,651	\$	9,734,651	\$	9,847,228	\$	9,363,090
Governmental Activities	\$	(4,032,128)	\$	(4,293,512)	\$	(4,363,707)	\$	(3,913,579)
Business-Type Activities		800,439		490,040		195,545		300,494
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(3,231,689)	\$	(3,803,472)	\$	(4,168,162)	\$	(3,613,085)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET PO	SITION:							
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for: General purposes	\$	843,062	¢	827,781	¢	714,826	C	891,357
Street fund	Ф	643,002	Ф	027,701	Ф	/14,820	Ф	091,337
Police levy fund		_		_		_		_
Income taxes levied for:								
Street fund		1,831,162		1,542,506		2,190,585		1,511,685
Police fund		2,722,344		2,393,147		2,607,079		2,016,235
Debt service fund		465,632		485,230		476,763		148,909
Capital projects fund		117,361		49,335		195,699		282,067
JEDD income tax fund		-		125		120		803
Payments in lieu of taxes		190,126		153,835		201,140		109,965
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		188,862		189,381		185,808		234,624
Investment earnings-unrestricted		17,188		11,049		16,230		1,813
Transfers		-		-		-		(10,957)
Miscellaneous		13,345		9,491		172,812		46,520
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,389,082	\$	5,661,880	\$	6,761,062	\$	5,233,021
Business-Type Activities:								
Investment earnings-unrestricted		40,778		30,006		17,501		35,668
Transfers		-		-		-		10,957
Miscellaneous		64,094		2,296		27,358		36,141
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	104,872	\$	32,302	\$	44,859	\$	82,766
Total Primary Government	\$	6,493,954	\$	5,694,182	\$	6,805,921	\$	5,315,787
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental Activities	\$	2,356,954	\$	1,368,368	\$	2,397,355	\$	1,319,442
Business-Type Activities		905,311		522,342		240,404		383,260
Total Primary Government	\$	3,262,265	\$	1,890,710	\$	2,637,759	\$	1,702,702
			_		_			

Source: City financial reports

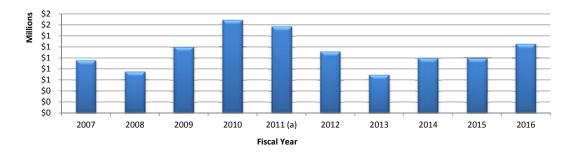
<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>		2008	<u>2007</u>
\$ 1,541,391 1,349,053	\$ 1,467,074 1,416,632	\$ 1,338,996 939,701	\$ 1,614,297 945,829	\$	1,244,786 835,364	\$ 1,525,419 788,867
\$ 2,890,444	\$ 2,883,706	\$ 2,278,697	\$ 2,560,126	\$	2,080,150	\$ 2,314,286
\$ 8,717,637	\$ 7,411,628	\$ 6,184,858	\$ 6,462,964	\$	6,421,348	\$ 6,984,550
\$ (3,338,762)	\$ 1,301,248	\$ (1,223,969)	\$ (1,241,110)	\$	(1,497,743)	\$ (2,673,736)
261,702	 (418,591)	 (576,682)	(737,254)		(109,139)	(136,777)
\$ (3,077,060)	\$ 882,657	\$ (1,800,651)	\$ (1,978,364)	\$	(1,606,882)	\$ (2,810,513)
\$ 802,654	\$ 623,868	\$ 1,063,530	\$ 862,226	\$	845,202	\$ 826,407 1,726
-	-	1,259,991	1,375,422		1,342,858	1,311,759
965,097	833,223	272,986	-		-	-
1,668,443	2,299,295	818,953	-		-	-
214,930 1,655,919	57,251 524,805	-	-		-	-
-	237	-	-		-	-
127,553	261,409	424,161	-		-	-
184,454	303,395	331,221	368,296		466,879	455,723
16,023	6,594	4,223	11,624		38,676	114,274
 12,343	 106,889	 32,346	 26,982		136,213	 125,770
\$ 5,647,416	\$ 5,016,966	\$ 4,207,411	\$ 2,644,550	\$	2,829,828	\$ 2,835,659
13,834	6,825	4,714	27,583		104,178	300,956
35,668	164,913	19,348	21,707		20,292	23,905
\$ 49,502	\$ 171,738	\$ 24,062	\$ 49,290	\$	124,470	\$ 324,861
\$ 5,696,918	\$ 5,188,704	\$ 4,231,473	\$ 2,693,840	\$	2,954,298	\$ 3,160,520
\$ 2,308,654	\$ 6,318,214	\$ 2,983,442	\$ 1,403,440	\$	1,332,085	\$ 161,923
 311,204	 (246,853)	(552,620)	(687,964)		15,331	188,084
\$ 2,619,858	\$ 6,071,361	\$ 2,430,822	\$ 715,476	\$	1,347,416	\$ 350,007

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

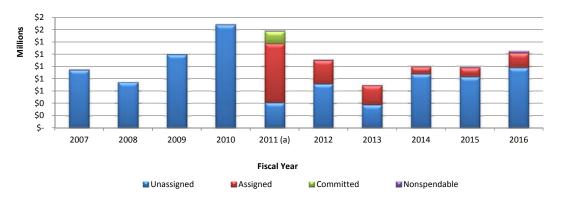
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 37,522	\$ 13,621	\$ 7,022	\$ 9,302
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	236,788	148,242	120,649	313,403
Unassigned	 977,553	828,059	 868,271	 369,603
Total General Fund	\$ 1,251,863	\$ 989,922	\$ 995,942	\$ 692,308
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 178,453	\$ 90,044	\$ 60,877	\$ 18,164
Restricted	7,185,447	8,492,046	8,456,579	6,593,931
Committed	820,647	312,197	44,412	32,294
Unassigned (deficit)	 		 	 (4,333,597)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 8,184,547	\$ 8,894,287	\$ 8,561,868	\$ 2,310,792
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,436,410	\$ 9,884,209	\$ 9,557,810	\$ 3,003,100

Unassigned General Fund Balance



General Fund Balance - by Category

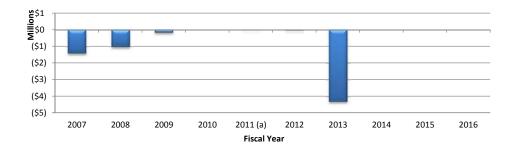


 $(a) \textit{ The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011. The prior years (2004-2010) have been \textit{ restated to reflect the change}.$

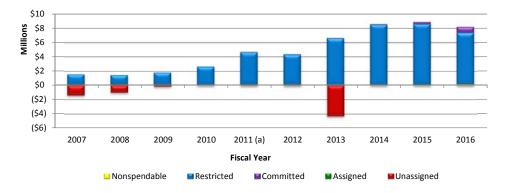
Source: City financial reports

<u>2012</u>	2011 ^(a)	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$ 15,491	\$ 7,442	\$ 7,173	\$	7,825	\$	5,696	\$ 12,787
-	200,186	-		-		-	-
383,681	958,541	-		-		-	-
 715,312	 410,863	 1,679,354		1,193,775		737,870	 938,413
\$ 1,114,484	\$ 1,577,032	\$ 1,686,527	\$	1,201,600	\$	743,566	\$ 951,200
\$ 49,045	\$ 68,667	\$ 64,871	\$	66,247	\$	95,809	\$ 58,681
4,288,119	4,581,579	2,570,543		1,718,379		1,350,443	1,495,967
31,809	48,545	-		-		-	-
 (35,066)	(16,304)	 		(168,275)		(1,020,333)	 (1,411,683)
\$ 4,333,907	\$ 4,682,487	\$ 2,635,414	\$	1,616,351	\$	425,919	\$ 142,965
\$ 5,448,391	\$ 6,259,519	\$ 4,321,941	\$	2,817,951	\$	1,169,485	\$ 1,094,165

Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance



All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category

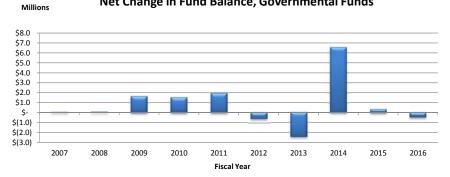


CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Davanuaga		<u>2016</u>	<i>e</i> ′	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	5,132,966	\$	4,948,134	\$	4,725,721	\$	3,846,461
Property and other taxes		853,298		832,535		819,665		803,422
Charges for services		86,217		38,296		18,893		22,690
Licenses and permits		228,663		249,575		270,812		256,957
Fines and forfeitures		148,769		153,957		221,825		192,348
Intergovernmental		2,618,779		1,479,219		1,927,690		1,953,278
Special assessments		2,440		5,591		4,169		9,527
Investment income		81,590		60,992		49,971		6,986
Rental Income		92,668		91,048		121,059		118,225
Contributions and donations		2,230		18,060		2,141		155 270
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) Other		190,126		153,835		201,140		155,279
22	ф.	120,305	ф	74,796	ф	243,586	ф.	138,240
Total Revenues	\$	9,558,051	\$	8,106,038	\$	8,606,672	\$	7,503,413
Expenditures:								
Current:				4 550 040		4.505.004		0.51.001
General government	\$	1,582,835	\$	1,750,043	\$	1,585,981	\$	861,834
Security of persons and property		2,237,612		2,029,127		2,216,466		2,638,716
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		112,101
Transportation		1,972,918		1,651,933		1,621,694		1,942,020
Community environment		271,871		256,706		677,224		545,189
Leisure time activity		167,262		43,533		77,118		137,621
Economic development				2 502 625				2.015.454
Capital outlay		3,604,662		2,502,625		2,614,077		2,815,454
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		698,297		522,564		422,208		967,222
Interest and fiscal charges		230,393		235,194		95,665		81,026
Bond issuance costs						91,118		
Total Expenditures	\$	10,765,850	\$	8,991,725	\$	9,401,551	\$	10,101,183
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,207,799)	\$	(885,687)	\$	(794,879)	\$	(2,597,770)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loans issued	\$	-	\$	700,000	\$	203,413	\$	15,407
Bond issuance		-		-		6,630,000		-
Sale of capital assets		-		12,086		285		-
Note issuance		500,000		-		-		-
Premium on notes sold		-		-		-		-
Sale of bonds		-		-		-		-
Premium on sale of bonds		-		-		248,117		-
Inception of capital lease		260,000		500,000		267,774		148,029
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		566,582		3,776,354		1,615,815		3,306,934
Transfers (out)		(566,582)		(3,776,354)		(1,615,815)		(3,317,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	760,000	\$	1,212,086	\$	7,349,589	\$	152,479
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(447,799)	\$	326,399	\$	6,554,710	\$	(2,445,291)
Capital Expenditures	\$	4,686,868	\$	3,446,755	\$	3,360,434	\$	3,791,327
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		15.28%		13.67%		8.57%		16.61%

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds



Source: City financial reports

<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>
\$ 3,832,475 802,525 15,797 206,922 216,514 2,026,095	\$	3,335,770 637,042 26,293 233,253 231,099 1,938,053	\$	976,035 2,434,278 28,181 235,985 155,183 2,480,970	\$	2,192,130 23,310 259,098 134,523 1,638,319	\$	2,159,252 179,345 237,392 115,769 1,822,969	\$	2,169,911 225,982 170,188 113,232 1,660,086
4,369 17,193 127,673		2,967 7,826 111,344 163 550,600		5,118 120,200		15,675 118,538		53,533		141,600 102,879
 112,321		106,726		79,661		112,133		87,091		129,901
\$ 7,444,123	\$	7,181,136	\$	6,515,611	\$	4,493,726	\$	4,761,513	\$	4,713,779
\$ 1,207,191	\$	1,012,038	\$	855,648	\$	817,413	\$	927,449	\$	991,432
1,207,191 1,930,465 111,485 2,273,208 592,679 33,126	•	1,012,038 1,722,313 60,486 1,418,164 269,258 257,165	Þ	1,360,206 59,300 1,166,311 239,698 20,352	Ф	1,380,665 57,500 821,874 229,192 14,340	Þ	1,650,201 57,500 871,259 287,595 80,296	Þ	1,682,856 57,500 866,760 242,974 135,840
2,369,511 217,568		24,799 519,744 166,928		4,462 1,170,248 299,833		9,800 270,420 258,810		685,462 83,270		964,755 95,818
39,832		38,434		48,563		77,179		92,133		117,610
 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
\$ 8,775,065	\$	5,489,329	\$	5,224,621	\$	3,937,193	\$	4,735,165	\$	5,155,545
\$ (1,330,942)	\$	1,691,807	\$	1,290,990	\$	556,533	\$	26,348	\$	(441,766)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,283
720,000		245,771		18,000 195,000 -		49,500 860,000 1,730		48,972 - -		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		180,703		-		423,697
200,000		179,477		172,445		65,657		461,948		178,093
 (200,000)		(179,477)		(172,445)		(65,657)		(461,948)		(178,093)
\$ 720,000	\$	245,771	\$	213,000	\$	1,091,933	\$	48,972	\$	524,980
\$ (610,942)	\$	1,937,578	\$	1,503,990	\$	1,648,466	\$	75,320	\$	83,214
\$ 3,590,210	\$	1,420,744	\$	1,499,257	\$	1,083,821	\$	1,522,106	\$	933,118
4.96%		5.05%		9.35%		11.78%		5.46%		5.05%

Cash-basis data only Cash-basis data only Cash-basis delta only C

(modified accrual basis of accounting - \$000's omitted)

	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	FV		Income <u>Tax</u>	Motor Vehicle <u>Tax</u>		Gasoline <u>Tax</u>		Total Tax <u>Revenues</u>		
	2016	\$	853.3	\$	5,133.0	\$	184.0	\$	584.6	\$	6,754.9
	2015		832.5		4,948.1		143.5		568.3		6,492.4
	2014		820.0		4,725.7		142.1		572.6		6,260.4
	2013		803.4		3,846.5		144.1		561.5		5,355.5
	2012		805.5		3,832.5		146.3		542.2		5,326.5
	2011		637.0		3,335.8		152.8		530.9		4,656.5
\forall	2010		2,434.0		976.0		129.3		546.9		4,086.2
	2009		2,192.0		-		139.8		529.7		2,861.5
	2008		2,159.0		-		151.8		554.6		2,865.4
	2007		2,170.0		-		158.7		534.1		2,862.8

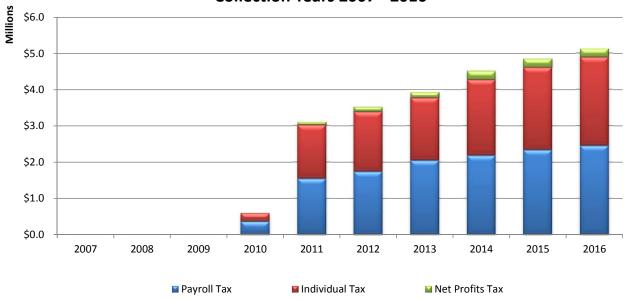
GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total Government- Wide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2007	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,832,187	0.00%
2008	0.0%	-	-	-	-	5,673,283	0.00%
2009	0.0%	-	-	-	-	5,306,278	0.00%
2010	0.0%	360,868	223,122	3,297	587,287	6,889,603	8.52%
2011	1.0%*	1,540,840	1,474,395	79,801	3,095,036	10,846,136	28.54%
2012	1.0%	1,740,511	1,648,552	130,832	3,519,894	8,135,847	43.26%
2013	1.0%	2,044,485	1,724,714	153,638	3,922,837	7,651,288	51.27%
2014	1.0%	2,179,849	2,089,286	242,398	4,511,533	9,241,168	48.82%
2015	1.0%	2,333,963	2,279,620	236,243	4,849,826	7,709,768	62.90%
2016	1.0%	2,451,692	2,437,158	233,600	5,122,450	9,555,287	53.61%
Avei	rage	\$ 1,807,458	\$ 1,696,692	\$ 154,258	\$ 3,658,409	\$ 7,584,085	48.24%

^{*}Note: A 1.0% of taxable income was passed by the electorate in May, 2010 with the tax becoming effective on July 1, 2010.

Government-Wide Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2007 - 2016



Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

		Fiscal Yea	ar 2016	Fiscal Year 2010			
Payroll Tax	\$	2,451,692	47.87%	\$	360,868	61.45%	
Individual Tax		2,437,158	47.58%		223,122	37.99%	
Net Profits Tax		233,600	<u>4.56</u> %		3,297	<u>0.56</u> %	
Total Income Tax Collections	<u>\$</u>	5,122,450	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>\$</u>	587,287	<u>100.00</u> %	

2016 - 2010 Income Tax Breakdown

Fiscal Year 2010 Fiscal Year 2016 Individual Tax Individual 47.58% Tax 37.99% Payroll Tax_ 61.45% Payroll Tax 48.13% **Net Profits Net Profits** Tax Tax 0.56% 4.56%

Source: City financial reports

NOTE: The City did not have an income tax in effect until the electorate approved a 1.0% tax in May 2010, effective July 1, 2010.

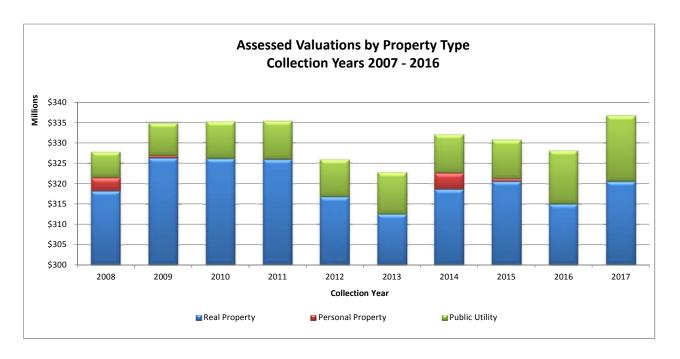
ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

		Real Property		Personal	Property	Public Utility			TOTAL	
Tax Year Collection Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual ^(a)	Assessed	Estimated Actual (c)	Assessed	Estimated Actual (b)	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
2007	2008	\$318,169	\$909,054	\$3,246	\$12,985	\$6,371	\$7,304	\$327,786	\$929,343	\$7.4524
2008	2009	326,214	932,039	625	2,500	7,966	9,117	\$334,805	\$943,656	\$7.4467
2009	2010	326,066	931,618	0	0	9,095	10,649	\$335,161	\$942,267	\$7.5037
2010	2011	325,908	931,167	0	0	9,462	10,753	\$335,371	\$941,920	\$2.9000
2011	2012	316,684	904,811	0	0	9,158	10,407	\$325,841	\$915,218	\$2.9000
2012	2013	312,438	892,680	0	0	10,288	11,691	\$322,726	\$904,371	\$2.9000
2013	2014	318,582	910,234	3,977	17,293	9,502	10,798	\$332,061	\$938,325	\$2.8653
2014	2015	320,564	915,896	625	2,718	9,584	10,890	\$330,772	\$929,504	\$2.9000
2015	2016	314,972	899,919	0	0	13,104	14,891	\$328,077	\$914,810	\$2.9000
2016	2017	320,496	915,702	0	0	16,172	18,378	\$336,668	\$934,080	\$2.9000

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIFd or otherwise tax-exempt property.

- (a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.
- (b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.
- (c) For 2007, tangible personal is assessed at 12.5% of true value for capital assets and the true value for inventory included in tangible personal property.
 - For 2008, tangible personal is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory.
 - For 2009-2016, tangible personal is assessed at 0% of property value, including inventory.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer



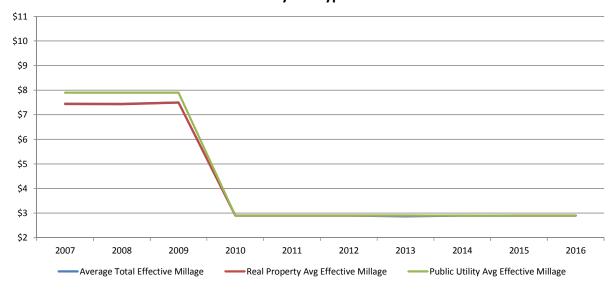
ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Rea		roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility	TOTAL		
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	
2007	2,366,816	7.4389	25,645	7.9000	50,327	7.9000	\$2,442,788	\$7.4524	
2008	2,425,320	7.4348	4,938	7.9000	62,933	7.9000	\$2,493,191	\$7.4467	
2009	2,443,103	7.4927	0	0.0000	71,848	7.9000	\$2,514,951	\$7.5037	
2010	945,134	2.9000	0	0.0000	27,441	2.9000	\$972,575	\$2.9000	
2011	918,383	2.9000	0	0.0000	26,558	2.9000	\$944,941	\$2.9000	
2012	906,070	2.9000	0	0.0000	29,835	2.9000	\$935,905	\$2.9000	
2013	923,888	2.9000	0	0.0000	27,556	2.9000	\$951,444	\$2.8653	
2014	929,647	2.9000	0	0.0000	27,792	2.9000	\$957,439	\$2.9000	
2015	913,418	2.9000	0	0.0000	38,001	2.9000	\$951,419	\$2.9000	
2016	929,438	2.9000	0	0.0000	46,900	2.9000	\$976,338	\$2.9000	

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

Average Effective Millage Rate By Tax Type

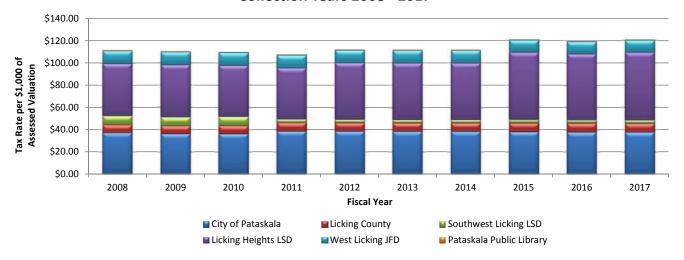


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

			City Di	rect Rates				
Tax Year	Collection Year	Operating	Street Levy	Police	Total Direct Rate	Licking County	Southwest Licking Local School District	Licking Heights Local School District
2007	2008	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$7.90	\$7.40	\$37.22	\$47.07
2008	2009	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$7.90	\$7.10	\$36.39	\$47.00
2009	2010	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$7.90	\$7.40	\$36.41	\$46.24
2010	2011	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$7.70	\$38.62	\$46.22
2011	2012	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$7.70	\$38.58	\$50.89
2012	2013	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$7.70	\$38.37	\$50.87
2013	2014	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$7.70	\$38.37	\$50.87
2014	2015	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$38.10	\$60.54
2015	2016	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$37.90	\$59.59
2016	2017	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.90	\$8.00	\$37.70	\$60.89

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

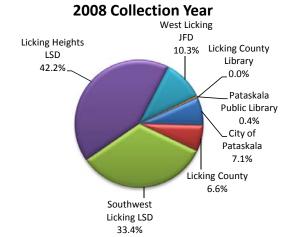
Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2008 - 2017

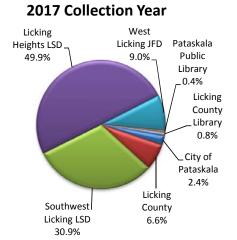


West Licking Joint Fire District	Pataskala Public Library				
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$111.59		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$110.39		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$109.95		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$108.44		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$113.07		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$112.84		
\$11.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$112.84		
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$122.04		
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$120.89		
\$11.00	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$121.99		

Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$9.4835	\$9.4066
\$7.5503	\$7.3274
\$7.5115	\$7.3580
\$7.5259	\$7.4594
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000
\$2.9000	\$2.9000

2008 - 2017 Property Tax Breakdown





TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

		2016			2009			
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation		
		Real Estate						
Catalina Club, LLC	1	\$2,486,015	0.74%	2	\$2,469,290	0.76%		
Carrington Ridge One, LLC	2	\$1,854,055	0.55%					
Village Gate Apt Ltd	3	\$1,750,000	0.52%	4	\$2,021,600	0.62%		
Kroger Co.	4	\$1,576,470	0.47%	5	\$1,562,960	0.48%		
Tolson Investments, LLC	5	\$1,341,655	0.40%					
GVS Ohio Holdings I LLC	6	\$1,190,000	0.35%					
Reyno Holding Co.	7	\$1,186,360	0.35%	6	\$900,900	0.28%		
American Homes 4 Rent Properties VII LLC	8	\$972,825	0.29%					
Maronda Homes Inc. of Ohio	9	\$813,645	0.24%					
Hazelton Management Group LLC	10	\$797,195	0.24%	1	\$2,636,100	0.81%		
Licking Memorial Health Systems				3	\$2,288,090	0.70%		
Fernco Dev Ltd, Norco Devt Ltd, Lenco Dev				7	\$800,940	0.25%		
Dominion Homes Inc.				8	\$799,330	0.25%		
Hazelton Retail LTD				9	\$765,140	0.23%		
Pataskala Green IV Limited				10	\$705,810	0.22%		
		Public Utility	<u>y</u>					
Ohio Power Co.	1	12,710,145	3.78%	2	869,890	0.27%		
AEP Ohio Transmission Co., Inc.	2	1,261,225	0.37%					
Columbia Gas of Ohio	3	1,056,685	0.31%	4	508,790	0.16%		
National Gas & Oil Corp	4	812,385	0.24%	3	584,450	0.18%		
Licking Rural Electrification	5	279,055	0.08%					
Columbus Southern Power				1	6,509,410	2.00%		
General Electric Capital Commercial Inc.				5	353,540	0.11%		
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		\$306,580,485	91.06%		\$302,064,760	92.70%		
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$336,668,200	100.00%		\$325,841,000	100.00%		

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office. Top 10 taxpayer information not available prior to 2009.

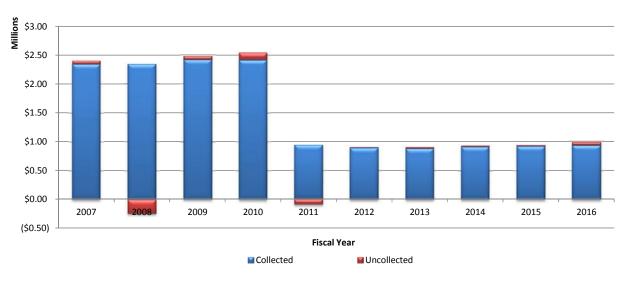
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2006	2007	2,422,756	2,342,779	60,072	2,402,851	427,856	96.70%	17.66%
2007	2008	2,419,380	2,341,780	60,071	2,401,851	126,039	96.79%	5.21%
2008	2009	2,510,313	2,416,286	61,676	2,477,962	124,869	96.25%	4.97%
2009	2010	2,507,307	2,413,468	88,874	2,502,342	164,135	96.26%	6.55%
2010	2011	1,056,076	939,100	19,155	958,255	56,037	88.92%	5.31%
2011	2012	934,491	883,993	22,726	906,719	48,264	94.60%	5.16%
2012	2013	933,045	873,402	27,375	900,777	44,000	93.61%	4.72%
2013	2014	937,207	909,601	34,607	944,208	29,681	97.05%	3.17%
2014	2015	942,515	918,218	23,379	941,597	24,927	97.42%	2.64%
2015	2016	960,880	935,084	28,615	963,699	48,136	97.32%	5.01%
Ten Year Av	erage	\$ 1,562,397	\$ 1,497,371	\$ 42,655	\$ 1,540,026	\$ 109,394	95.84%	7.00%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 212-213.

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies - Collected vs Delinquent Collection Years 2007 - 2016



⁽¹⁾ Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

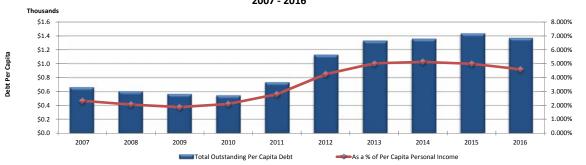
⁽²⁾ Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

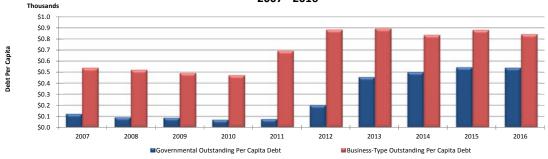
		(Governmenta	al Activities			Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	Notes Payable	OPWC Loans	Other Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	OWDA Loans	Notes/ Loans Payable	Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
		1												
2016	\$6,105.0	\$221.4	\$500.0	\$38.8	\$751.8	\$665.8	\$8,305.0	\$455.5	\$3,572.4	\$600.0	\$21,215.7	4.60%	\$1,366.6	4.60%
2015	\$6,375.0	\$233.7	\$0.0	\$86.6	\$1,065.7	\$639.0	\$8,680.0	\$478.0	\$3,766.0	\$700.0	\$22,024.0	4.99%	\$1,430.9	4.99%
2014	\$6,630.0	\$246.1	\$42.8	\$89.8	\$400.8	\$325.4	\$8,860.0	\$179.2	\$3,954.5	\$0.0	20,728.6	5.13%	1,356.5	5.13%
2013	0.0	0.0	6,307.5	64.0	255.2	143.2	6,300.0	79.4	4,116.8	2,845.0	20,111.1	5.02%	1,327.1	5.03%
2012	0.0	0.0	2,833.0	55.4	245.7	0.0	6,485.0	82.7	4,297.0	3,013.0	17,011.8	4.25%	1,127.2	4.25%
2011	0.0	0.0	790.0	66.0	245.8	0.0	6,670.0	86.0	3,665.0	0.0	11,522.8	2.81%	732.3	2.81%
2010	0.0	0.0	946.4	76.5	0.0	0.0	6,840.0	89.3	183.4	0.0	8,135.6	2.10%	543.8	2.10%
2009	0.0	0.0	1,022.0	81.8	0.0	191.6	6,990.0	92.6	411.2	0.0	8,789.2	1.87%	564.3	1.87%
2008	0.0	0.0	1,036.0	92.4	0.0	253.5	7,130.0	96.0	733.1	0.0	9,341.0	2.06%	602.3	2.06%
2007	0.0	0.0	1,427.0	101.3	0.0	327.9	7,190.0	99.3	1,030.6	0.0	10,176.1	2.33%	660.7	2.33%

 $Note: Details \ regarding \ the \ City's \ outstanding \ debt \ can \ be \ found \ in \ the \ notes \ to \ the \ financial \ statements.$

Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis 2007 - 2016



Outstanding Debt Per Capita by Type 2007 - 2016

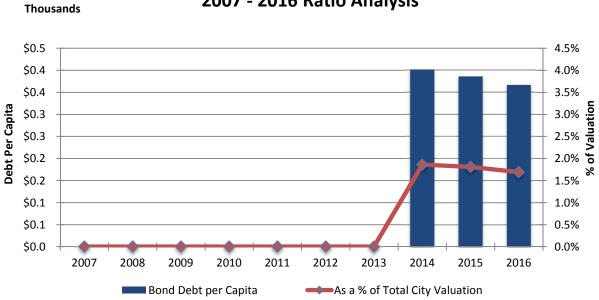


RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	Gener	al Bonded Deb	t Outstanding	(\$000)	_		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Governmental Activities	Total	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Total Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	Outstanding Debt Per Capita	
	1					ı	
2016	\$6,105.0	\$6,105.0	\$410.1	\$5,694.9	1.69%	\$366.84	
2015	6,375.0	6,375.0	429.1	5,945.9	1.81%	386.30	
2014	6,630.0	6,630.0	489.7	6,140.3	1.86%	401.83	
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2008	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	
2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2007 - 2016 Ratio Analysis



COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

As of December 31, 2016

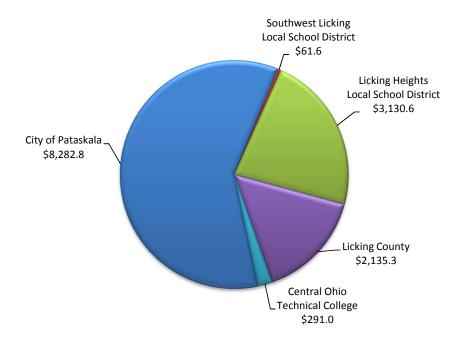
(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
<u>Direct</u> City of Pataskala	\$8,282.8	100.00%	\$8,282.8
Overlapping			
Southwest Licking Local School District	\$255.0	24.16%	\$61.6
Licking Heights Local School District	8,960.0	34.94%	3,130.6
Licking County	25,841.0	8.26%	2,135.3
Central Ohio Technical College	<u>3,643.3</u>	<u>7.99%</u>	<u>291.0</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	\$38,699.3		\$5,618.5
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt	\$46,982.1		\$13,901.3

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt

(\$000)



Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Voted Debt Limit	Total Net Voted Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Unvoted Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2016	\$336,668,177	\$35,350,159	\$0	\$291,462	\$35,641,621	\$18,516,750	0.00%
2015	328,075,440	34,447,921	0	305,305	34,753,226	18,044,149	0.00%
2014	330,147,160	34,665,452	0	272,626	34,938,078	18,430,720	0.00%
2013	328,084,130	34,448,834	0	236,421	34,685,255	18,281,048	0.00%
2012	322,725,800	33,886,209	0	213,636	34,099,845	17,963,555	0.00%
2011	325,841,880	34,213,397	0	30,067	34,243,464	17,951,370	0.00%
2010	335,370,730	35,213,927	0	30,067	35,243,994	18,475,457	0.00%
2009	333,857,610	35,055,049	0	30,067	35,085,116	18,392,236	0.00%
2008	331,707,830	34,829,322	0	30,067	34,859,389	18,273,998	0.00%
2007	294,592,358	30,932,198	0	30,067	30,962,265	16,232,647	0.00%

Note: Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5% plus the debt service fund equity. Unvoted debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 5.5%.

Note: HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above has been reduced for TPP by 50% of the 2006 Assessed Valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Analysis 2006 - 2015



PLEDGED REVENUE LOAN COVERAGE - OWDA LOANS LAST TEN YEARS

SEWER OWDA LOANS:

				Debt S	ervice Requirem	ents (2)		
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		Operating Operating Available for Principal Interest		Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2016	\$ 2,064,289	\$ 1,074,020	\$ 990,269	\$ 193,597	\$ 100,683	\$ 294,280	3.37	
2015	2,003,493	1,096,880	906,613	188,483	105,796	294,279	3.08	
2014	1,664,194	1,123,832	540,362	162,333	113,047	275,380	1.96	
2013	1,701,478	1,079,355	622,123	180,148	118,137	298,285	2.09	
2012	1,728,713	937,029	791,684	416,942	165,787	582,729	1.36	
2011	1,106,985	1,166,708	(59,723)	5,831	1,728	7,559	(7.90)	
2010	872,648	705,169	167,479	237,773	17,719	255,492	0.66	
2009	861,758	701,994	159,764	212,185	30,787	242,972	0.66	
2008	857,372	585,809	271,563	197,290	48,148	245,438	1.11	
2007	982,872	534,225	448,647	183,441	61,998	245,439	1.83	

WATER OWDA LOANS:

				Debt Se			
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	1,378,810	868,165	510,645	62,802	4,374	67,176	7.60
2010	788,378	724,931	63,447	120,127	12,805	132,932	0.48
2009	780,361	993,715	(213,354)	109,725	20,474	130,199	(1.64)
2008	786,461	629,673	156,788	100,224	37,245	137,469	1.14
2007	1,025,952	658,638	367,314	91,546	45,923	137,469	2.67

⁽¹⁾ Total Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation

There are no Water OWDA loans outstanding after December 31, 2011. Therefore, this calculation is not applicable.

⁽²⁾ Includes principal and interest of OWDA loans only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (3)	Н	al Median ousehold acome ⁽¹⁾	1	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	er Capita onal Income	Median Age	Combined School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate (2)
2016	15,524	\$	68,361	\$	461,481,948	\$ 29,727	36.3	8,247	4.0%
2015	15,392		67,880		441,196,288	28,664	36.3	7,889	4.1%
2014	15,281		59,341		403,983,797	26,437	36.1	7,653	4.2%
2013	15,154		59,341		399,859,625	26,437	35.8	7,558	5.9%
2012	15,092		56,470		400,556,772	26,541	35.8	7,408	8.6%
2011	15,736		56,470		410,426,352	26,082	35.8	7,161	8.6%
2010	14,962		59,038		386,797,624	25,852	34.0	7,140	9.3%
2009	15,575		58,041		469,414,925	30,139	34.0	6,960	6.1%
2008	15,508		56,626		453,779,588	29,261	34.0	6,685	5.2%
2007	15,402		55,920		437,555,418	28,409	34.0	6,293	5.0%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION $^{(5)}$

Date of Incorporation	1891
Form of Government	Charter City
Population (1)	15,031

Area in square miles 28.19

City Acreage by class:	Total	Percent
Agricultural	10,539	58.4%
Residential	5,703	31.6%
Office/Commercial/Industrial	1,153	6.4%
Roadways, utilities, other	<u>647</u>	3.6%
Total City Acreage	18,042	100.0%

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets 165 Number of signalized intersections 11

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (3) 2010 U.S. Census Bureau and Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission
- (4) Southwest Licking and Licking Heights Local School Districts
- (5) City departments
- (6) Sperling's Best Places (www.bestplaces.net)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO

	2016	2016		
Employer	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank
1.1. 1.1. 1. 10.1 10	C 110/	1	0.000	1
Licking Heights Local School District	6.11%	1	8.89%	1
Southwest Licking Local School District	2.20%	2	4.94%	2
West Licking Joint Fire District	2.16%	3	4.10%	3
Kroger	1.97%	4	3.71%	5
American Electric Power Service Corp.	1.70%	5	1.93%	6
First Source Employee Management	1.41%	6		
Thayer Investments, LLC	1.39%	7		
City of Pataskala	1.13%	8	1.52%	9
Buckeye Ready Mix	1.03%	9	1.41%	10
Licking Memorial Professional	0.98%	10		
Pataskala Oaks Care Center			3.98%	4
Mulch Manufacturing			1.77%	7
Craft Wholesalers			1.70%	8
Total of Top Ten	<u>20.07%</u>		<u>33.95%</u>	
Total Withholdings - All Employers	<u>\$2,451,692</u>		<u>\$360,868</u>	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.

'NA' indicates no data available for time period.

Note: Information on principal employers prior to 2010 was not available, due to the implementation of the income tax in mid-2010.



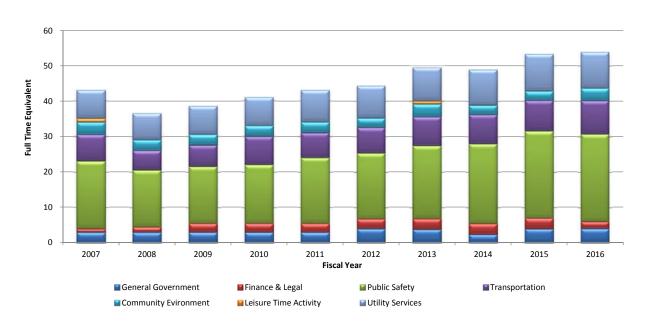
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FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	4.03	4.01	2.43	3.80
Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mayor's Court	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.00
City Administrator	2.01	2.00	0.44	1.00
Project Manager	-	-	-	0.80
Finance & Legal	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Law	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Safety	24.67	24.55	22.47	20.56
Police/Clerk	24.67	24.55	22.47	20.56
Transportation	9.45	8.62	8.28	8.15
Public Service	9.45	8.62	8.28	8.15
Community Environment	3.49	2.63	2.63	3.61
Planning & Zoning	3.49	2.63	2.63	3.61
Leisure Time Activity	0.02	-	-	0.83
Parks Administration	0.02	-	-	0.83
Parks Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Utility Services	10.20	10.47	10.02	9.49
Water	7.27	6.84	6.42	6.35
Sewer	2.93	3.63	3.60	3.14
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	53.86	53.28	48.83	49.44

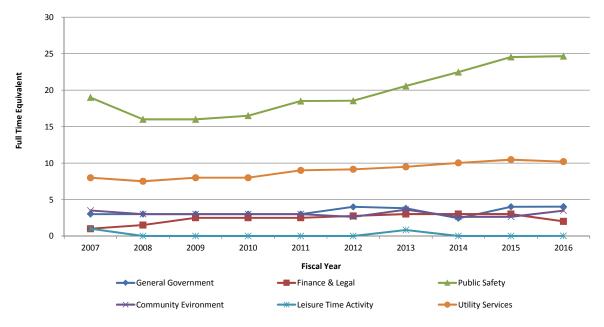
Source: City payroll systems

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2007 - 2016



2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	-	-	-	-	-
2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.00
1.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
18.54	18.50	16.50	16.00	16.00	19.00
18.54	18.50	16.50	16.00	16.00	19.00
7.25	7.00	8.00	6.00	5.50	7.50
7.25	7.00	8.00	6.00	5.50	7.50
2.63	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
2.63	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
-	-	-	-	-	1.00
-	-	-	-	-	0.50
-	-	-	-	-	0.50
9.15	9.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	8.00
3.45	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00
5.70	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
44.32	43.00	41.00	38.50	36.50	43.00

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2007 - 2016



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government				
Positions Filled	4	5	9	8
Zoning Permits Issued	536	517	433	517
Zoning Inspections Performed	330	368	267	274
Ordinances & Resolutions	89	108	65	118
Public Safety				
Number of Arrests	375	538	524	406
Incidents/Police Reports Taken	1,479	1,577	1,383	1,035
Traffic Violations/Citations	1,095	1,231	1,370	1,528
Mayor's Court				
Misdemeanor Cases	107	107	102	108
O.V.I. Cases	14	10	10	1
Other Traffic Cases	864	966	1,280	1,325
Leisure Time Activities *				
Youth Soccer Participation	908	862	843	825
Select Soccer	170	126	114	122
Middle School Participation	106	128	113	80
High School Participation	82	91	82	75
Youth Softball Participation	-	165	175	142
Adult Softball Participation	182	168	256	256
Youth Baseball Participation	-	64	89	56
Porpoise Swim Team Members	232	223	212	197
Transportation				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	3.10	6.70	6.50	12.48
Tons of salt used	1,000	600	1,850	3,100
Bridges Replaced/Repaired	-	-	-	-
Water				
New Connections	51	48	34	51
Service Calls	802	1,202	924	736

Source: City of Pataskala Departments.

'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions.

2012	2	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	11	4	2	-	2	5
,	447	401	457	503	605	484
	279	236	362	385	449	669
	101	115	86	77	69	80
	715	436	405	534	610	726
	853	1,521	1,390	1,345	1,534	1,851
	850	1,167	1,254	1,342	NA	NA
	123	142	151	NA	NA	NA
	1	14	15	NA	NA	NA
1,	557	1,583	1,402	NA	NA	NA
	452	833	802	788	820	865
	216	108	190	112	90	82
	43	84	20	NA	NA	NA
	44	54	20	NA	NA	NA
	135	115	145	426	183	186
	120	NA	NA	NA	205	226
	175	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	7.00	0.75	2.06	-	-	20
	500	1,571	1,829	279	163	399
-,	1	1	1	1	1	1
	48	19	19	16	20	32
	689	578	578	610	NA	NA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	25	25	29	23
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks	6	6	6	6
Park Acreage	127	127	127	127
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Wading Pools	1	1	1	1
Baseball Diamonds	3	3	3	3
Softball Fields	3	1	1	1
Soccer Fields	26	24	24	23
<u>Transportation</u>				
Lane Miles	280	328	328	328
Water				
Water Mains (linear feet)	294,492	293,547	291,100	291,100
<u>Sewer</u>				
Sewer Lines (linear feet)	184,788	183,478	181,923	181,923
Lift Stations	7	7	7	7
Manholes	767	767	762	762
Force Main Sewer Lines (linear feet)	15,365	15,365	15,365	15,365

Source: City of Pataskala Departments

'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1	1	1	1	1	1
20	19	18	24	32	35
6	6	6	6	6	6
200	200	200	200	200	200
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	4	4	4	4
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
328	321	320	320	320	320
291,100	291,100	291,215	291,215	290,400	289,200
181,908	161,500	161,500	161,500	160,252	154,892
7	7	7	7	7	7
760	737	737	737	737	737
15,365	15,365	15,365	15,365	15,365	15,365



END OF REPORT



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