



CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2018

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Stow's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect City of Stow's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Stow complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely-presented component unit, and the remaining fund information of City of Stow (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated July 27, 2018. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2018

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CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction			
Norton and Rt. 91	PID 82956	20.205	\$2,220,309
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	EMW-2016-FO-03973	97.044	225,252
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Through Ohio Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and Dangerous Drug_Laboratory			
2016-2017 Drug Use Prevention Grant Program (DARE Grant)	N/A	16.001	21,253
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,466,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Stow (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

CITY OF STOW SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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John M. Baranek Director of Finance

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2017

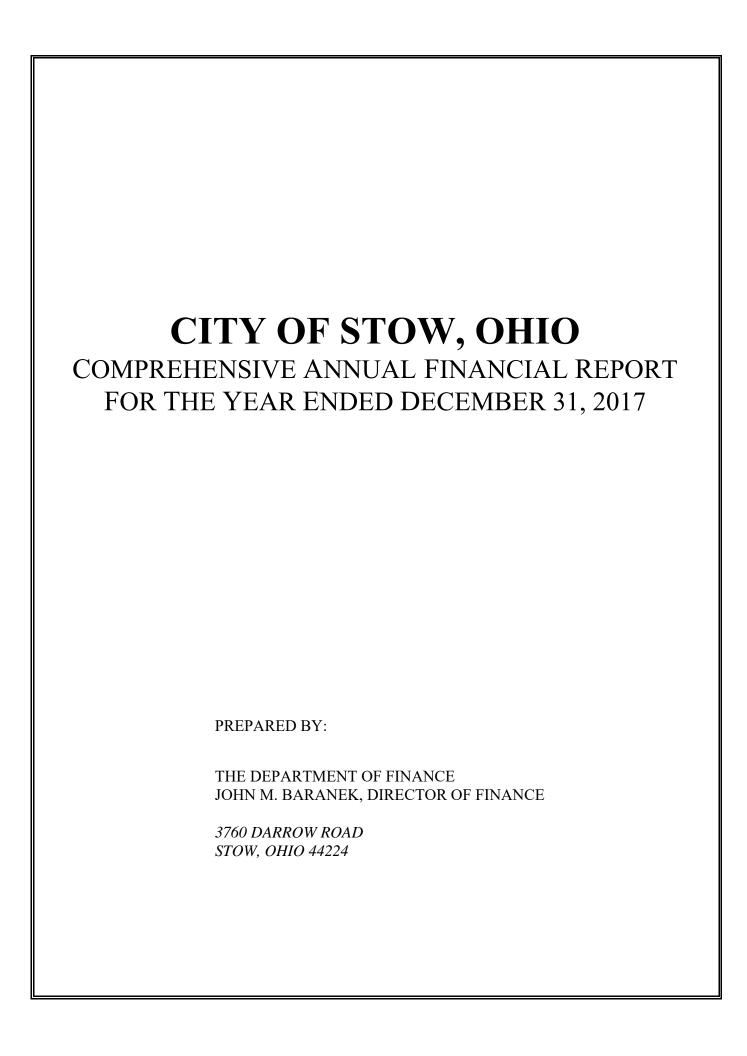
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	The City's December 31, 2016 Statement of Activities for the Business Type Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds for the Storm Water Utility opinion unit's 'Capital Grants and Contributions'/Capital Contributions and the Contract Services Expense were understated by \$564,699.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	The City's Fixed Asset Policy has been revised specifically under the Infrastructure Assets section to note that assets particularly in this classification may be donated by contractors, builders, or developers.

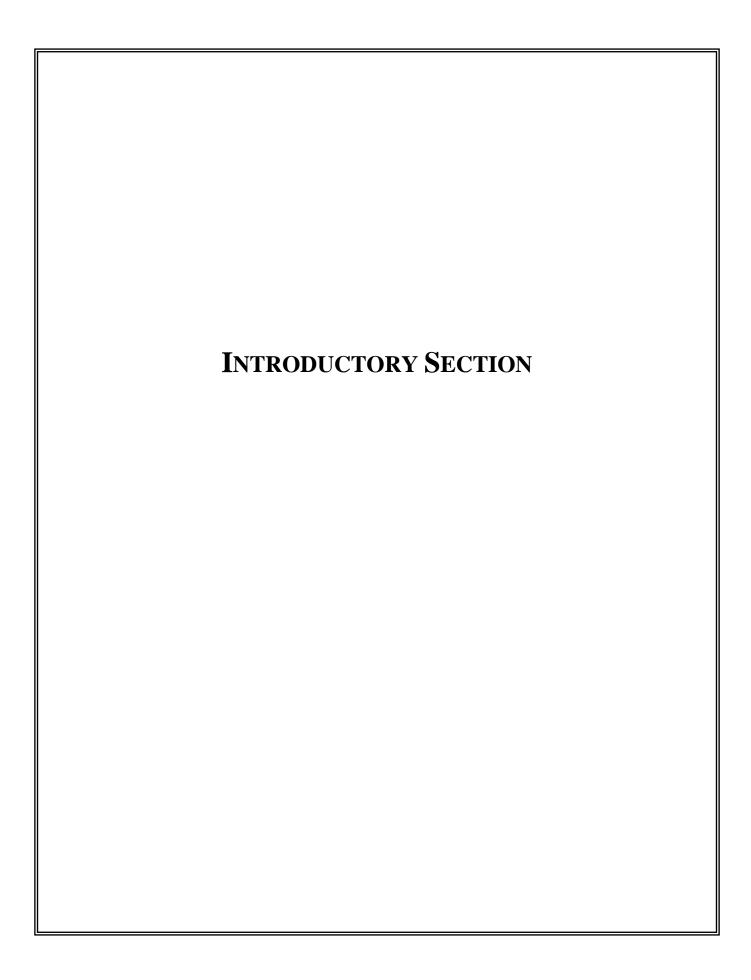
City of Stow



Established in 2009, the Stow Senior Center is a community focal point for the coordination of a variety of recreation programs and services for active senior adults ages 55 and over.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017





CITY OF STOW, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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John M. Baranek Director of Finance

July 27, 2018

The Honorable Mayor James Costello, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Stow, Ohio

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Stow (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, is hereby respectfully submitted. It includes information pertaining to all of the City's funds and financial transactions and selected financial and other information for the most recently completed fiscal year (2017). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data in this report is accurate in all material respects and it presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

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

As part of the City's independent audit, considerations are made to assess the internal control structure, in relation to the financial statements, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2017, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

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

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION, CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Local Economy

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

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

Substantial commercial, office and industrial growth has occurred in Stow in recent years. As part of the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, City officials, with the assistance of a professional development consultant, prepared a market study to analyze existing and potential nonresidential development in the City and the future local market for office and retail expansion. It was determined that the City of Stow has a substantial supply of competitive retail space – approximately 2.7 million square feet. Stow's retail vacancy rates have fluctuated in recent years. But, the Stow vacancy rate for retail has typically been lower than the rate for the region. The latest retail vacancy rate for Stow is approximately 4.4 percent which is below the most recent northeast Ohio region rate of 7.1 percent (2017). It is anticipated that the City will take the necessary policy steps to ensure that the local retail sector continues to remain strong. Demand for additional retail space in Stow is expected to be high over the next ten years.

City officials have placed a particular emphasis on the development of the office and industrial market in Stow, recognizing the positive revenue implications resulting from this type of development. As of March 2018, there was over 850,000 square feet of office space in Stow. The office vacancy rate was 11.7 percent, which is lower than the average vacancy rate for suburban communities in the Akron Metropolitan Area. In addition, there was over 3,900,000 square feet of industrial space in Stow, and the vacancy rate was 2.8 percent as of March 2018.

In recent development initiatives, two large formerly vacant industrial buildings, totaling over 600,000 square feet have now been re-occupied in Stow. Combined, they will employ approximately 500 persons when fully occupied.

Through the use of development incentive programs and an aggressive construction schedule for public infrastructure, City officials are encouraging the construction of additional office capacity, medical space, flex space and light industrial space. The area surrounding the Seasons Road/State Route 8 Interchange has experienced significant development recently. An industrial park has been established and three buildings totaling 360,000 square feet have been constructed in which 130-170 employees work. The current development of the Steels Corners Road Interchange area accommodates some 200,000 square feet of office space, including medical facilities. Supporting commercial, service and related businesses are already constructed or being planned in the vicinity of the interchange, including five medium-sized hotels.

The City of Stow offers an excellent opportunity for business growth due to a broad network of state and interstate highways which provide the area with access to regional and national markets. Stow is fortunate to have a diversified tax base comprised of many small-to-medium sized industries. The City has at least ten private companies that employ between 75 and 300 workers. Additional industrial development is expected to be spurred with the provision of necessary infrastructure. The City's participation in the Foreign Trade Zone, which is located in the northwest area of Stow, was created for the purpose of promoting local industrial development and to foster business growth.

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

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

Current Year - In 2017, the City of Stow completed its ninth consecutive year of operating with a significantly reduced workforce in order to balance its budget and ensure that the level of staffing remained within its financial means. The City ended the 2017 operating year with a total of 35 full-time employee positions eliminated or left unfilled out of 276 authorized full-time positions at the beginning of 2009. This represented a workforce reduction of 13 percent in nine years. The City also eliminated numerous part-time and seasonal positions over this period.

The workforce reduction was accomplished through an ongoing hiring freeze and the implementation of a one-time voluntary separation program for eligible employees in 2010. The hiring freeze, as supplemented by other expenditure reduction and containment measures, continues as a formal City policy. The City will maintain its effort to strictly control the size of the workforce in 2018 and beyond, although some previously vacant high-priority positions will be filled over the next two years.

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

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

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

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

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

Maintenance and repair of roads throughout the community to accommodate the growing population and expanding commercial and industrial base continues to be a high priority for the City government. In 2011, \$600,000 was spent on the annual road resurfacing program, while in 2012, 2013 and 2014 the program was restored to the previous average levels with allocations of \$1.14 million, \$1.15 million and \$1.4 million respectively. The 2015 and 2016 road resurfacing amounts were the highest on record for the City with nearly \$1.6 million being spent city-wide each year. The 2017 amount allocated for road resurfacing was set at \$1.7 million, exceeding the record highs of the previous two years.

The City of Stow has obtained millions of dollars in state and federal highway and related funds in recent years for the improvement and upgrade of our local transportation/roads system. Year-after-year, we have ensured that our local funding share to provide the required match for the outside grants has been available through our City capital budget in order to obtain the funds. The City has been able to accomplish this on a pay-as-you-go (cash) basis with no long-term debt being incurred.

In order to accommodate expected continued population and business growth in Stow, the City government will continue to invest in its public facilities, its transportation system, the Stow Water System and the community infrastructure in the years ahead. City officials are guided in the development of the community in the future by the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is currently being updated with the assistance of a professional consultant. Approval of the new Plan is expected in 2018. Before it receives final approval, the new Plan will be subject to many public hearings and community meetings held by Stow City officials.

In November 2001, the City of Stow regained ownership of the Stow Water System from the Summit County government and immediately became fully responsible for its daily operation. The City completed sixteen very successful full operating years for the System in 2017. The City provides water to its citizens based on a 99-year water service agreement between Stow and the City of Akron whereby Akron supplies water directly to Stow on a wholesale basis. The detailed terms of the Stow water supply agreement with Akron were finalized and a formal contract executed in December of 2006.

A long-term comprehensive Operating Budget for the Stow Water System was developed when the System was acquired by the City in 2001 to guide the City in managing the operation and maintenance of the System. The Budget is updated each year with current financial information and is used to assist the administration and City Council in determining and meeting the operating needs of the Water Utility and assessing the adequacy and level of future water rates. As a result of detailed budget planning, the Water System is financially very sound. As of the end of 2017, it had more than adequate operating reserves to address virtually any unanticipated major system expense, either operating or capital.

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

In 2017, the City continued with the long-term improvements program outlined in its comprehensive Capital Plan for the Water System, including numerous waterline replacement projects and related upgrades. The City previously enacted an ongoing, monthly \$4.00 Water System capital improvements fee for all water customers to generate the revenue necessary to undertake and complete the improvements identified in the long-term Plan on a programmed basis over the next ten-twenty years and also to implement an automatic, radio-based meter reading system for more efficient and timely reading of the meters of Stow's water customers. Installation of the automatic meter reading system has been completed and continues to be monitored for accuracy and reliability. The new meter reading system cost approximately \$2.3 million and is updated each year.

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

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

In 2017, the City of Stow continued many of its ongoing programs which are designed to improve the community as a whole and its individual neighborhoods. The provision of such programs as the Stow Senior Center, adopt-a-spot beautification, the neighborhood playground upgrades, residential storm sewer and water line improvements, bike trail expansion, sidewalk repair, housing repair, litter and recycling education and awareness, neighborhood beautification and tree planting programs were important accomplishments of the City again this past year.

A comprehensive ten-year Capital Improvements Financial Plan was prepared by the City in 2002 to guide City officials in undertaking and completing the City's major permanent improvement projects over the original period, 2002-2011. The Plan, as now updated each year, was used in 2017 and will continue to be used as it is revised in future years to identify available capital improvement funding sources and all potential general capital projects which are necessary to improve the City's infrastructure, buildings, facilities and major equipment over the next ten-year period. The Plan, as modified, also serves as the City's guide for both short-term and long-term debt management.

The City has continued its emphasis on accelerating debt retirement. Over the period, 2008-2017, Stow's outstanding general obligation debt has been reduced from \$33.6 million to \$17.1 million. In order to facilitate debt retirement, the City has increased its reliance on pay-as-you-go (cash) financing to fund its capital improvements and has not incurred any new outside general obligation project debt since 2011. (In 2015, the City was the recipient of a \$1.23 million Ohio Public Works Commission water project loan with a thirty-year term and a zero percent rate of interest.)

In May of 2006, the City Council adopted a long-term master plan for the development of the City Center Site which encompasses the centrally located municipal government offices and considerable surrounding acreage. The development of the site could eventually include public gathering facilities for entertainment, an amphitheater, cultural and arts centers, walking trails and some mixed use buildings. The master plan for the maintenance, development and future management of the City's arboretum/sancturetum, which is located near Stow City Hall, continued to be updated in 2017. It is included as a major component of the City's overall City Center Site long-term plan. It is the intent of the City to further develop detailed plans and possible funding sources to enhance the arboretum/sancturetum in several phases. It was opened fully to the public in the summer of 2006. Preservation of this unique and extensive outdoor natural resource is a long-standing commitment of the City.

In February of 2006, the Stow City government completed the acquisition of an 18-hole municipal golf course located on 140 acres of land within a highly developed residential area of the City. The golf course, which was named the best privately owned public golf course in Ohio in 2005, has been successfully operated by the City with its own resources over the period 2006-2017, not including acquisition debt payments. Even with the golf industry subject to lessening demand nationally in the past 6-9 years, the City's municipal golf course fared very well in 2017. The City's ongoing commitment to the operation of the golf course ensures its retention and preservation as a highly-valued recreational asset in the Stow community. Several significant improvements to the golf course layout were completed in 2017, with additional improvements to take place in 2018.

A unique, special needs playground was completed as a supplemental facility in one of Stow's major parks in 2008. It cost approximately \$278,000 and was funded through a combination of private donations, a state grant and City funding. It is designed for the inclusion and accessibility of all children regardless of disability. In 2017, it was used by many individuals and groups in the community.

After assessing the feasibility of converting its Safety/Service communications system to 800 MHz capability, in 2006, the City executed a long-term agreement to participate with other communities in the Summit County/Akron radio system. The County-wide system increases compatibility, interoperability and mutual communications capabilities with surrounding communities. The City continued its effort to enhance the new radio system for its safety forces in 2017 through the use of local funding and grants. The City's radio and related communications equipment and facilities are continuously being evaluated for possible upgrade.

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

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

In May 2009, the City completed renovation of a City-owned building to replace the former Senior Center which had previously been in rented quarters. The new Senior Center, which is near the Stow City Hall, is more centrally located than the former Center and provides improved accessibility for seniors throughout Stow. In 2017, the Center has become a high-use facility which now generates more senior citizen activity and programs in Stow than ever as the City's support for seniors' activities continues to grow.

Future - As with virtually every other governmental unit in Ohio, Stow is coping with the continuing adverse impact of the severe national economic recession on its finances. We have adopted a much more conservative and restrictive stance regarding our operating and capital budgets. We have reduced our operating expenditures, imposed a hiring freeze, implemented an employee buyout program and cancelled or delayed many capital improvements. Within our more limited financial capability, we continue with various major initiatives designed to improve and enhance the City of Stow and/or to enable the City to accommodate the continued growth and development of the Stow community in 2018 and beyond.

As referenced earlier, the City will continue to implement its workforce and facilities consolidation plan in 2018 by reviewing the utilization of all buildings. Departmental building assignments and locations will be assessed and evaluated for more efficient layouts and usage. The main Parks Maintenance building has been converted to private use and similar City departments will be consolidated to more effective common locations for joint usage of major equipment and simultaneous training on related job tasks.

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

A potential regional dispatch center for central Summit County, which may include Cuyahoga Falls, Stow and Tallmadge and other similar communities as well as the Summit County Sheriff's Office, is being evaluated for possible future implementation. If established, the new center, by serving a larger population base, would eventually generate considerable operational cost savings as well as lower individual capital investment amounts for each participating community or governmental unit through economies of scale. As a preliminary related step toward a reginal center, multiple communities in Summit County are joining together to establish a centralized regional computer aided dispatch (CAD) system in 2018. This new joint software system can stand alone in the future or become part of a new Council of Governments (COG) regional dispatch operational center for the participating communities.

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

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

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

In 2018, the City will be continuing its ongoing traffic signal upgrade program at major intersections throughout the community. Local funds will be combined with grant funds and other sources to finance the installation of new signals at high traffic volume locations to improve traffic flow and control to meet safety concerns. The upgrades at the Norton and Fishcreek intersections of Rt. 91 were completed in 2017. A similar upgrade at the Graham Road and Rt. 91 intersection is underway in 2018. Construction of a new boulevard to provide public access through the large City Hall site has been completed. The new roadway received final paving in 2014. It is compatible with any planned community facilities to be located on the City Center campus.

A preliminary consensus is beginning to develop in the Stow community that the best potential future use of the entire City Center site may be to develop it as a central Stow "downtown" area. This concept is being formally advanced by leadership in the Stow community. The developed site would include both public and private uses to be determined. Progress on the concept is already underway with the commissioning of a new development and use guide that was prepared by professional outside consultants in 2017. A survey of residents for input on the downtown concept will be completed in 2018. Development proposals may be sought in 2018.

Among the City's priorities for 2018 and 2019 in the safety area is the programmed replacement of the major fire/EMS response vehicles utilized on a daily basis by the Fire Department. In anticipation of the replacement of these vehicles, the City has been accumulating funding through its Capital Budget so that the acquisitions can be accomplished on a cash basis without incurring debt.

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

The City administration will continue to emphasize economic development in Stow in 2018 and beyond as a means to enhance our tax base for the future and strengthen the City's financial standing. The existing 2001 city-wide Comprehensive Plan, which guides local development, will be formally updated in 2018.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards - The City prepared and submitted a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the first time for 2000 to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Stow for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the last seventeen consecutive years (2000-2016), inclusive. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report for 2017 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a 2017 award.

Acknowledgment - I would like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to those individuals who assisted in the preparation of the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Successful preparation of a report of this scope required the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I also extend my appreciation to the Mayor, City Council and all Department Heads for their support and assistance in completing this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

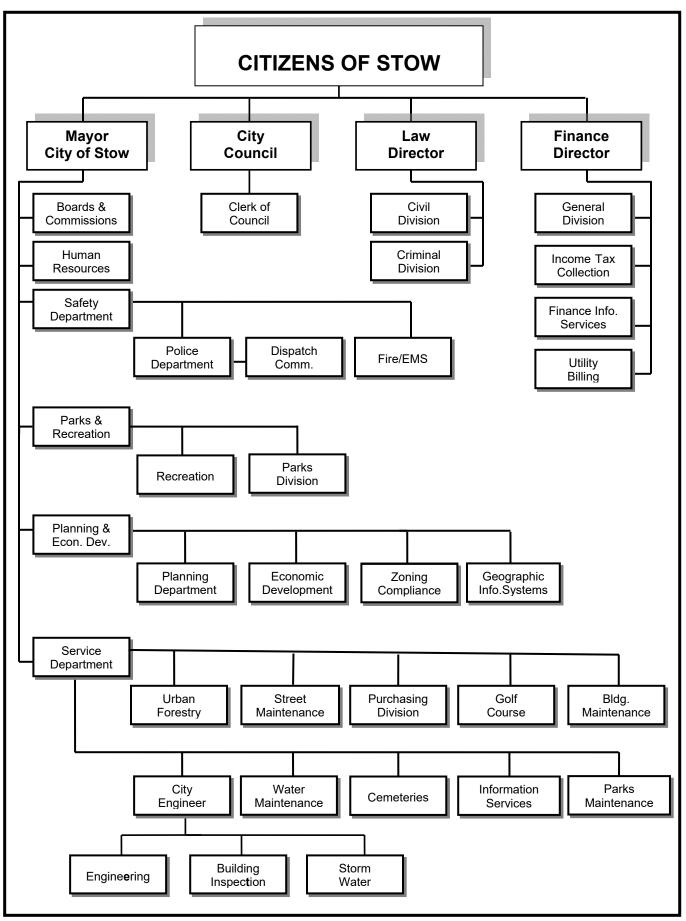
Respectfully submitted,

LM. Bonank

John M. Baranek Director of Finance

City of Stow, Ohio

General Organization Chart 2017



CITY OF STOW, OHIO PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Elected Officials

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

Department Officials

Service Director Nick Wren Planning & Development Director Rob Kurtz

City Engineer
Fire Chief
Assistant Fire Chief

Police Chief
Police Captain

Deputy Service Director
Deputy Service Director
Director of Budget & Manage

Director of Budget & Management Manager of Information Services

Deputy Finance Director/Tax Administrator

Assistant City Engineer
Deputy City Engineer
Assistant Planning Director
Assistant Law Director
Assistant Law Director
Assistant Law Director

Economic Development Coordinator

Project Engineer

Parks and Recreation Director Human Resources Director Water Distribution Superintendent

Chief Building Inspector

Parks Manager Road Superintendent GIS Coordinator

Project Manager - Finance

Network and Security Admin. - Service

Clerk of Council Chief Inspector

Youth Services Coordinator Communications Supervisor Recreation Supervisor

Golf Course General Manager Golf Course Superintendent James McCleary Mark Stone Michael Lang Jeff Film (Vacant) Don Brooker Marc Anderson John Earle Dale Germano Christine Snyder Edward Carey Mike Jones

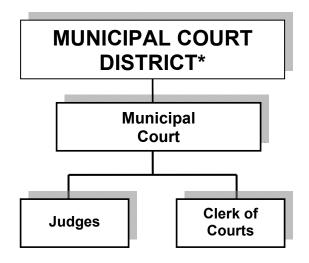
(Vacant)
Brendan Mackin
Nicole Welsh
Rodney Schofield
Ken Trenner
Gerald Dolson
Linda Nahrstedt
(Vacant)

Jeff Shaver
Tony Catalona
(Vacant)
(Vacant)
Steve Gibbons
Lisa Paxton
Sean Shotts
Bonnie Emahiser
Tony Avolio
Kathy Christ
(Vacant)
Anne Baranek

Joe Vojtko George Hanson

City of Stow, Ohio

Stow Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2017



Stow is the host City for the Stow Municipal Court

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

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

STOW MUNICIPAL COURT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Elected Officials

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

Appointed Officials

Magistrate John W. Clark Court Administrator Rick Klinger Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts Lori Currie



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

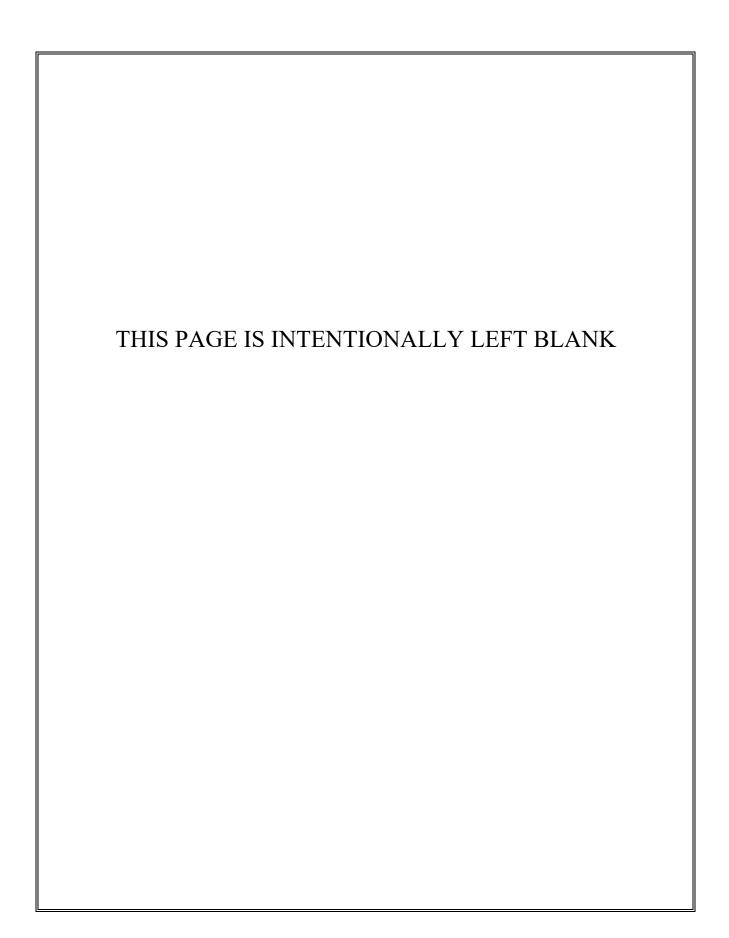
City of Stow Ohio

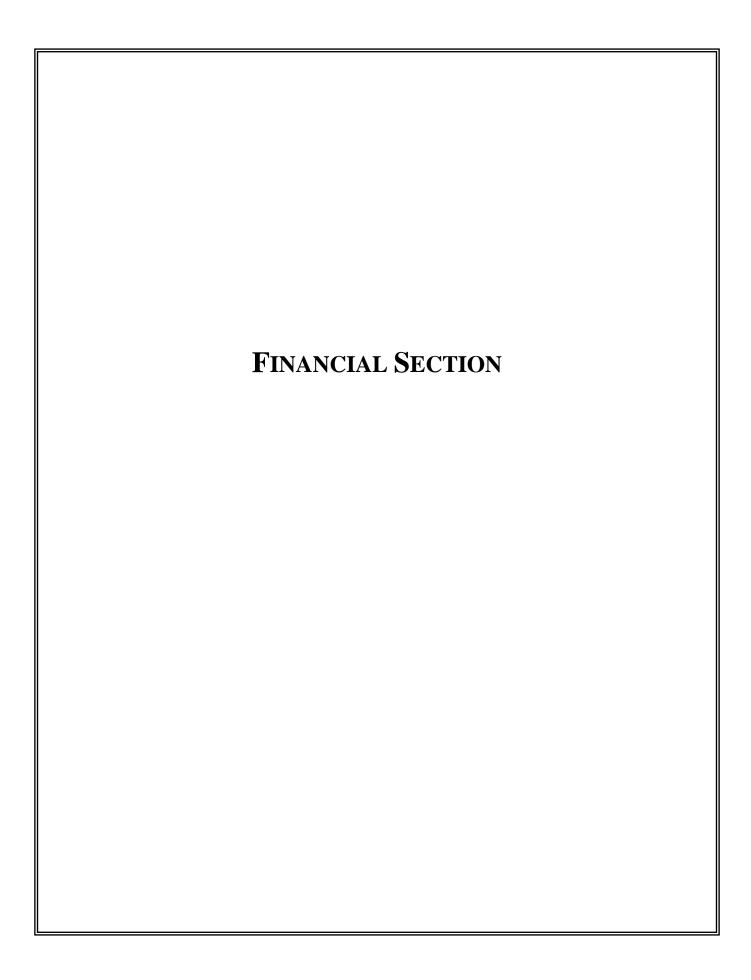
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Stow Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Stow, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons, for the General and EMS/Fire Tax Levy funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

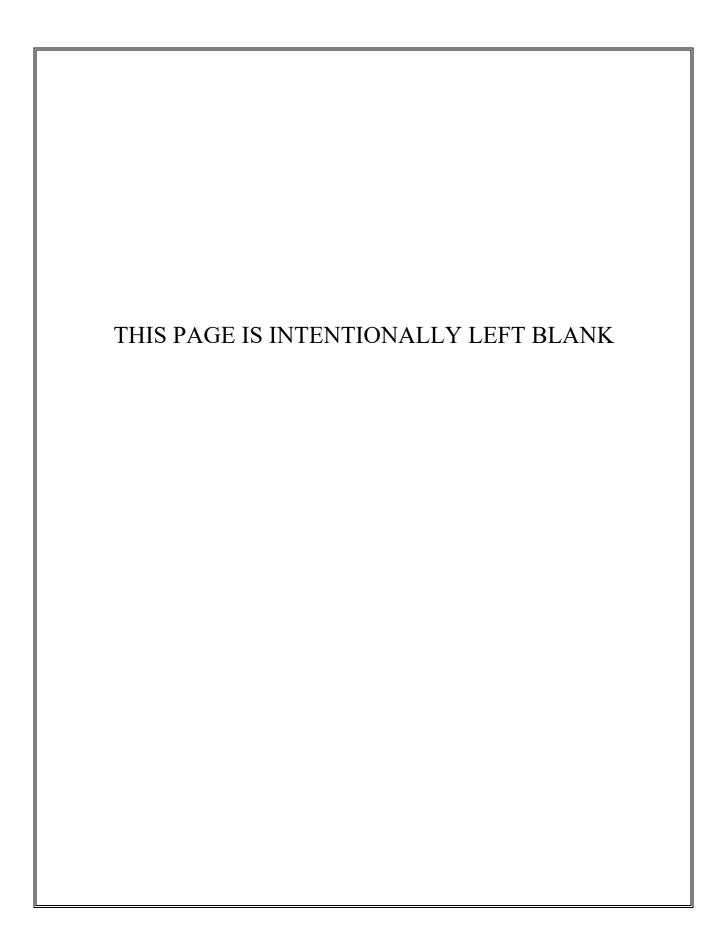
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Stow's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year ended December 31, 2017 by \$78,735,595 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,760,314 is considered restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service and other restrictions, and \$84,386,955 is invested in capital assets. These combined amounts are higher than the City's total net position at year end, resulting in a deficit balance of \$9,411,674 in unrestricted net position.
- Total net position decreased \$1,904,551 or 2.36 percent as a result of this year's operations. Net position for business-type activities increased \$1,789,384 or 4.45 percent from 2016's net position, while the net position related to governmental activities decreased \$3,693,935, or 9.14 percent from 2016's net position.
- The City's total revenues amounted to \$44,051,182 in 2017, of which \$35,763,125 related to governmental activities and \$8,288,057 to business-type activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,369,018 or 41.70 percent of total revenues.
- The City had \$45,955,733 in expenses in 2017, \$38,848,880 of which were for governmental activities and \$7,106,853 for business-type activities.
- Among the major funds, the general fund had \$21,976,871 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,743,712 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2017. The amount of \$534,029 was transferred to the general fund in 2017, and \$823,352 was transferred to other funds.
- The general fund's balance increased to \$6,898,044, an increase of \$233,159 from the beginning of 2017. The general fund balance was 32.17 percent of total general fund revenues, which is a slight increase from the percentage in 2016.
- The City's 2017 total governmental activities long-term obligations decreased from \$53,977,386 to \$52,031,114 from 2016's long-term obligations. This decrease of \$1,946,272 was primarily due to the City paying down its note and bond obligations, and a decrease in the net pension liability.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability and pension contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 88 through 94 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements, schedules, and a statistical section, which can be found on pages 95 through 219 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the trend in net position serves as an indicator of a government's changing financial position. At the close of 2017 the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, as shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$78,735,595. \$36,725,207 of net position was in governmental activities while \$42,010,388 was in business-type activities. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2016	2017 Total	2016 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 26,644,747	\$ 26,826,523	\$ 11,295,660		\$ 37,940,407	\$ 36,801,613
Capital assets, net	64,052,672	66,926,948	38,751,731	38,417,440	102,804,403	105,344,388
Total assets	90,697,419	93,753,471	50,047,391	48,392,530	140,744,810	142,146,001
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	9,008,251	9,440,058	988,720	680,262	9,996,971	10,120,320
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	317,748	378,097	108,334	115,487	426,082	493,584
Total deferred outflows	9,325,999	9,818,155	1,097,054	795,749	10,423,053	10,613,904
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	1,941,813	2,023,031	528,775	740,615	2,470,588	2,763,646
Long term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,383,646	2,415,201	379,253	327,412	2,762,899	2,742,613
Net pension liability	34,517,824	34,823,378	2,429,501	1,757,526	36,947,325	36,580,904
Due in more than one year	15,129,644	16,738,807	5,767,036	6,081,530	20,896,680	22,820,337
Total liabilities	53,972,927	56,000,417	9,104,565	8,907,083	63,077,492	64,907,500
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	2,632,266	457,158	29,492	60,192	2,661,758	517,350
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,693,018	6,694,909			6,693,018	6,694,909
Total deferred inflows	9,325,284	7,152,067	29,492	60,192	9,354,776	7,212,259
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	51,399,664	52,816,080	32,987,291	32,415,187	84,386,955	85,231,267
Restricted	3,760,314	4,166,978	-	-	3,760,314	4,166,978
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,434,771)	(16,563,916)	9,023,097	7,805,817	(9,411,674)	(8,758,099)
Total net position	\$ 36,725,207	\$ 40,419,142	\$ 42,010,388	\$ 40,221,004	\$ 78,735,595	\$ 80,640,146

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

During 2017, the City's overall financial position declined by \$1,904,551 as governmental activities net position decreased by \$3,693,935 and those for business-type activities increased by \$1,789,384.

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

Statement of Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for years ended 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Govern Activ		vernmental Activities 2016	Activities 2017	siness-Type Activities 2016	_	2017 Total		2016 Total
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,9	97,700	\$ 5,979,454	\$ 7,648,872	\$ 7,261,166	\$	13,646,572	\$	13,240,620
Operating grants and contributions	1,9	064,202	2,253,619	-	-		1,964,202		2,253,619
Capital grants and contributions	2,6	686,442	 3,596,297	 71,802	 1,288,799		2,758,244		4,885,096
Total program revenues	10,6	548,344	 11,829,370	 7,720,674	 8,549,965		18,369,018		20,379,335
General revenues:									
Taxes	22,1	61,315	21,864,986	348,785	346,806		22,510,100		22,211,792
Grants and entitlements	2,2	264,359	2,294,742	-	-		2,264,359		2,294,742
Investment income	1	10,385	118,136	-	-		110,385		118,136
Miscellaneous	5	578,722	 432,587	 218,598	 222,734		797,320	_	655,321
Total general revenues	25,1	14,781	 24,710,451	 567,383	 569,540		25,682,164		25,279,991
Total revenues	35,7	763,125	36,539,821	 8,288,057	 9,119,505		44,051,182		45,659,326

⁻⁻ Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 - Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2016	2017 Total	2016
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 9,599,480	\$ 9,163,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,599,480	\$ 9,163,530
Security of persons and property	15,824,027	16,618,710	-	-	15,824,027	16,618,710
Public health	485,650	478,066	-	-	485,650	478,066
Leisure time activities	1,654,196	1,595,972	-	-	1,654,196	1,595,972
Community and economic						
development	1,170,091	1,226,751	-	-	1,170,091	1,226,751
Transportation	9,728,248	4,868,751	-	-	9,728,248	4,868,751
Interest and fiscal charges	387,188	411,713	-	-	387,188	411,713
Water	-	-	4,776,746	4,627,806	4,776,746	4,627,806
Golf	-	-	1,250,516	1,163,712	1,250,516	1,163,712
Storm water utility			1,079,591	1,332,939	1,079,591	1,332,939
Total expenses	38,848,880	34,363,493	7,106,853	7,124,457	45,955,733	41,487,950
Decrease in net position before						
transfers	(3,085,755)		1,181,204	1,995,048	(1,904,551)	1,995,048
Transfers	(608,180)	(13,000)	608,180	13,000		
Change in net position	(3,693,935)	2,163,328	1,789,384	2,008,048	(1,904,551)	4,171,376
Net position at beginning of year	40,419,142	38,255,814	40,221,004	38,212,956	80,640,146	76,468,770
Net position at end of year	\$ 36,725,207	\$ 40,419,142	\$ 42,010,388	\$ 40,221,004	\$ 78,735,595	\$ 80,640,146

Governmental Activities

The information in Table 2 indicates that security of persons and property accounted for \$15,824,027, or 40.73 percent of the \$38,848,880 expensed for governmental activities this past year. General government accounted for \$9,599,480 or 24.71 percent in the governmental activities category.

Transportation expenses amounted to \$9,728,248 during 2017, a significant increase over 2016. The City was the lead agency on a \$6.6 million joint ODOT project with the City of Hudson for the Norton/Route 91/Fishcreek road improvements. The project was completed in December 2017. The City capitalized project costs totaling \$1,614,842 in governmental and business-type activities, which represents the portion of roadway, storm sewer and waterline improvements Stow is responsible for maintaining. The remainder of the project costs, included in transportation expense, were capitalized by ODOT, the City of Hudson, and Summit County.

Some \$22,161,315 in tax revenues was generated for the City in 2017 to support governmental activities. This amount represented 61.97 percent of total revenues for governmental activities which reached \$35,763,125 in 2017. Other major revenues received by the City included \$2,264,359 in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Program revenues to support governmental activities amounted to \$10,648,344 in 2017, which included \$5,997,700 in charges for services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

D	Т	Cotal Cost of Services 2017]	Net Cost of Services 2017	Т	Total Cost of Services 2016]	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program Expenses: General government	\$	9,599,480	\$	5,118,412	\$	9,163,530	\$	4,635,646
Security of persons and property	φ	15,824,027	Ф	14,910,370	φ	16,618,710	φ	15,738,411
Public health		485,650		361,738		478,066		369,811
Leisure time activities		1,654,196		1,214,120		1,595,972		1,146,695
Community and economic								
development		1,170,091		856,005		1,226,751		911,365
Transportation		9,728,248		5,352,703		4,868,751		(679,518)
Interest and fiscal charges		387,188		387,188		411,713		411,713
Total Expenses	\$	38,848,880	\$	28,200,536	\$	34,363,493	\$	22,534,123

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 72.59 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2017 and 65.58 percent in 2016.

Business-Type Activities

Water system expenses were \$4,776,746 for the year, which were primarily offset by the \$5,264,755 in charges for services generated by the water system through the operation of the City's water distribution system in 2017.

Golf expenses were \$1,250,516 for the year, which were offset by \$973,398 in charges for services generated by the Fox Den Golf Course through user fees.

Storm water utility expenses were \$1,079,591 for the year, which were offset by \$1,410,719 in charges for services generated by the storm water system and \$24,959 in capital grants and contributions in 2017.

The City experienced an increase in net position of \$1,789,384 in the area of business-type activities in 2017. Water system program revenues totaled \$5,311,598 for the year as compared to \$5,787,201 in 2016. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$15,221,202, an increase of \$14,832 as compared with the prior year fund balances. Approximately 40.36 percent of this total year end amount or \$6,143,642 represents unassigned fund balance, which is available at the City's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed (\$4,165,733); 2) nonspendable (\$678,333); 3) restricted (\$3,828,740); and 4) assigned (\$404,754).

The general fund is the City's chief operating fund. The general fund's year-end balance increased by \$233,159 during the current year to reach an ending total of \$6,898,044. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,299,018. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 30.11 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.97 percent of such expenditures.

The City's two other major governmental funds are the EMS/fire tax levy fund and the general capital improvements fund. The fund balance of the EMS/fire tax levy fund decreased \$21,276 during 2017. The fund balance of the general capital improvements fund decreased \$165,944 in 2017 compared to an increase of \$317,756 during 2016 as a result of less intergovernmental revenue and a decrease in both transfers in and sale of notes received during 2017.

Transfers from the general fund to other governmental funds, which occurred principally for funding of pensions, amounted to \$823,352.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for the City's water, golf and storm water utility funds at the end of the year amounted to \$9,024,523. Total assets were \$50,748,817 at year-end. The water fund net position and storm water utility fund net position increased 2.82 percent and 8.32 percent, respectively, during 2017 due to tightly controlled expenses. The golf fund net position continued to rise during 2017 with an increase of \$267,871 bringing the net position to a balance of \$1,585,137.

Budgeting Highlights

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

Regarding revenues and other financing sources, the general fund original and final budget was \$25,991,859 and \$25,944,428, respectively. Actual total revenues and other financing sources were \$3,869,327 less than original and final budgeted revenues. The City's original and final budget estimates for expenditures and other financing uses were \$26,220,913. Actual amounts for 2017 were less than the final budgeted amounts by \$3,915,767. This variance was the result of the conservative budgeting by the City and the decision not to expand the City's safety forces as had been originally contemplated, particularly in the police area, due to insufficient revenue enhancement to pay for such employee expansion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's total net capital assets, for both its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$102,804,403 (net of accumulated depreciation) at year end 2017. Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure and construction in progress, decreased by \$2,539,985 during 2017.

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 5,350,376	\$ 16,552,583	\$ 16,552,583	
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	-	-	15,512	15,512	
Construction in progress	918,474	4,571,484	1,970,080	1,929,312	2,888,554	6,500,796	
Buildings and improvements	20,715,816	21,194,375	1,936,686	2,002,018	22,652,502	23,196,393	
Vehicles	3,340,121	3,178,969	697,789	703,586	4,037,910	3,882,555	
Equipment, furniture and							
fixtures	2,089,539	2,038,371	363,720	265,112	2,453,259	2,303,483	
Infrastructure	25,771,003	24,726,030	28,433,080	28,167,036	54,204,083	52,893,066	
Totals	\$ 64,052,672	\$ 66,926,948	\$ 38,751,731	\$ 38,417,440	\$102,804,403	\$105,344,388	

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

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total outstanding general obligation bonded debt for governmental activities amounted to \$10,358,648 (including unamortized premiums). The amount of \$2,100,000 was issued in 2017 to pay for the refinancing of the Municipal Courthouse debt issued in 2007. The City also had governmental activity general obligation notes outstanding (long-term and short-term) at year-end in the amount of \$2,503,757 (including unamortized premiums). As can be seen from Table 4, the total debt (long-term and short-term) for governmental activities decreased \$1,518,209 or 10.48 percent during the year.

Debt related to business-type activity for the City amounted to \$5,872,774 at year-end, which consisted of \$4,565,834 in general obligation bonds, \$1,272,147 in OPWC loans and \$34,793 in capital lease obligations. Total business-type activity debt for the City decreased \$244,966 or 4.00 percent of the total business-type activity outstanding debt at the commencement of the year.

At December 31, 2017, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service. State statute limits the total amount of debt a governmental entity may issue. The City's debt limitation at year-end, per the limits described by state statute, was substantially higher than the City's existing outstanding debt. In addition to bonded debt, note and loan debt as itemized in Table 4, the City's other long-term obligations include compensated absences and the net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 13 of this report, Note 17 provides information relating to compensated absences and Note 12 provides information on short-term note obligations.

Table 4 - Debt Obligations

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General obligation bonds General obligation notes -	\$ 10,358,648	\$ 11,367,193	\$ 4,565,834	\$ 4,819,831	\$ 14,924,482	\$ 16,187,024	
short-term General obligation notes -	400,000	400,000	-	-	400,000	400,000	
long-term	2,103,757	2,509,409	-	-	2,103,757	2,509,409	
OPWC loans	-	-	1,272,147	1,229,717	1,272,147	1,229,717	
Capital lease obligations	108,350	212,362	34,793	68,192	143,143	280,554	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,970,755	\$ 14,488,964	\$ 5,872,774	\$ 6,117,740	\$ 18,843,529	\$ 20,606,704	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City is a growing community with a stable and diversified economy. The City's population is estimated to be 34,797. Trends in the local economy compare favorably with those of the state and nation. The City's unemployment rate in 2017 stood at 4.4 percent. The county, state and national unemployment rates were 5.1, 5.0, and 4.4 percent, respectively in 2017.

The City's budgets were forecast conservatively for 2017 and 2018 based on local, state and national economic conditions and trends. The service needs of the citizens of Stow were taken into account as were the ongoing financial condition of the City and any applicable budgetary constraints.

Requests for Information

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government							
		nmental ivities		isiness-type Activities	Total		Component Unit	
Assets:	_					_		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1	4,739,255	\$	10,516,392	\$	25,255,647	\$	30,202
Property taxes		7,006,901		-		7,006,901		-
Income taxes		1,987,981		45,602		2,033,583		-
Accounts		246,737		584,409		831,146		-
Intergovernmental		1,920,825		-		1,920,825		-
Accrued interest		40,591		-		40,591		-
Internal balance.		1,426		(1,426)		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		678,333		146,630		824,963		-
Net pension asset		22,698		4,053		26,751		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets	1	2,136,193		7,320,456		19,456,649		-
Depreciable capital assets, net	5	1,916,479		31,431,275		83,347,754		-
Total capital assets, net	6	4,052,672		38,751,731		102,804,403		-
Total assets	9	0,697,419		50,047,391		140,744,810		30,202
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.		317,748		108,334		426,082		-
Pension - OPERS		5,347,503		988,720		6,336,223		-
Pension - OP&F		3,660,748				3,660,748		
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,325,999		1,097,054		10,423,053		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		538,981		151,315		690,296		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		108,297		13,501		121,798		-
Intergovernmental payable		422,816		351,318		774,134		-
Accrued interest payable		59,113		12,641		71,754		-
Claims payable		412,606		-		412,606		-
Notes payable		400,000		-		400,000		-
Long-term liabilities:		2 202 (46		270 252		2.762.900		
Due within one year		2,383,646 5,129,644		379,253 5,767,036		2,762,899 20,896,680		-
Due in more than one year		4,517,824		2,429,501		36,947,325		-
Total liabilities		3,972,927		9,104,565		63,077,492		
		3,5 ,2,52,		3,10.,000		00,077,192		
Deferred inflows of resources:		6 602 010				6 602 010		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,693,018		20.402		6,693,018		-
Pension - OPERS		168,115		29,492		197,607		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,464,151 9,325,284		29,492		2,464,151 9,354,776		<u>-</u>
		9,323,204		29,492		9,334,770		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	5	1 200 664		22 097 201		94 296 055		
Restricted for:	3	1,399,664		32,987,291		84,386,955		-
		134,094				124 004		
Capital projects		1,910,332		-		134,094 1,910,332		-
Public health programs		11,772		-		1,910,332		-
Leisure time activities		11,772		-		11,772		_
Special assessments		- 1,703		-		-		_
Municipal court		1,035,351		_		1,035,351		_
Security programs		656,860		_		656,860		_
Unrestricted	(1	8,434,771)		9,023,097		(9,411,674)		30,202
Total net position		6,725,207	\$	42,010,388	\$	78,735,595	\$	30,202
*		· · ·						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for cices and Sales	•	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:	 						
General government	\$ 9,599,480	\$	4,398,031	\$	83,037	\$	-
Security of persons and property	15,824,027		808,659		104,998		-
Public health	485,650		68,071		55,841		-
Leisure time activities	1,654,196		345,348		94,728		-
Community and economic development	1,170,091		311,535		2,551		-
Transportation	9,728,248		66,056		1,623,047		2,686,442
Interest and fiscal charges	 387,188						
Total governmental activities	 38,848,880		5,997,700		1,964,202		2,686,442
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,776,746		5,264,755		-		46,843
Golf	1,250,516		973,398		-		-
Storm Water Utility	 1,079,591		1,410,719				24,959
Total business-type activities	 7,106,853		7,648,872		-		71,802
Total primary government	\$ 45,955,733	\$	13,646,572	\$	1,964,202	\$	2,758,244
Component Unit: Stow Community Improvement							
Corporation	\$ 81,480	\$		\$	25,000	\$	-

General revenues: Property taxes levied fo

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

Primary Government

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit						
\$ (5,118,412) \$ -	\$ (5,118,412)	\$ -						
(14,910,370		(14,910,370)	-						
(361,738	*	(361,738)	_						
(1,214,120	*	(1,214,120)	-						
(856,005		(856,005)	-						
(5,352,703	-	(5,352,703)	-						
(387,188	<u> </u>	(387,188)							
(28,200,536)	(28,200,536)							
-	534,852	534,852	-						
-	(277,118)	(277,118)	-						
-	356,087	356,087							
	613,821	613,821							
(28,200,536	613,821	(27,586,715)							
	<u> </u>		(56,480)						
4,630,657	_	4,630,657	_						
2,283,735		2,283,735	_						
15,246,923		15,595,708	-						
2,264,359	-	2,264,359	-						
110,385	-	110,385	-						
578,722	218,598	797,320							
25,114,781	567,383	25,682,164							
(608,180) 608,180								
24,506,601	1,175,563	25,682,164							
(3,693,935	1,789,384	(1,904,551)	(56,480)						
40,419,142	40,221,004	80,640,146	86,682						
\$ 36,725,207	\$ 42,010,388	\$ 78,735,595	\$ 30,202						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 General		EMS/Fire Tax Levy		General Capital provements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,864,598	\$	37,825	\$	2,830,403	\$	4,627,122	\$	13,359,948
Receivables:	4,834,239		1,684,659				488,003		7,006,901
Property taxes	1,350,004		1,064,039		350,801		287,176		1,987,981
Accounts	58,552		_		330,601		187,369		245,921
Intergovernmental	863,652		112,500		85,717		858,956		1,920,825
Accrued interest	40,591		-		-		-		40,591
Materials and supplies inventory	156,787		6,178		_		515,368		678,333
Total assets	\$ 13,168,423	\$	1,841,162	\$	3,266,921	\$	6,963,994	\$	25,240,500
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 259,849	\$	494	\$	47,061	\$	231,577	\$	538,981
Accrued wages and benefits payable	101,400		5,327		-		1,570		108,297
Intergovernmental payable	231,618		40,370		-		150,828		422,816
Accrued interest payable	-		-		5,348		-		5,348
Notes payable	 				400,000				400,000
Total liabilities	 592,867		46,191		452,409		383,975		1,475,442
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,649,886		1,620,414		-		422,718		6,693,018
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	184,353		64,245		-		16,760		265,358
Accrued interest not available	17,638		-		-		-		17,638
Income tax revenue not available	296,588		-		77,069		63,091		436,748
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 529,047		112,500				489,547		1,131,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,677,512		1,797,159		77,069		992,116		8,543,856
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	156,787		6,178		-		515,368		678,333
Restricted	-		-		110,790		3,717,950		3,828,740
Committed	37,485		-		2,626,653		1,501,595		4,165,733
Assigned	404,754		-		-		-		404,754
Unassigned (deficit)	 6,299,018		(8,366)		-		(147,010)		6,143,642
Total fund balances (deficit)	 6,898,044		(2,188)		2,737,443		5,587,903		15,221,202
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,168,423	\$	1,841,162	\$	3,266,921	\$	6,963,994	\$	25,240,500

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,221,202
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.		64,052,672
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 436,748 265,358 1,131,094 17,638	1 050 020
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 Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable Construction notes payable Total	 (4,942,535) (108,350) (10,358,648) (2,103,757)	1,850,838 (17,513,290)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(53,765)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		317,748
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	22,698	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	 9,008,251 (2,632,266) (34,517,824)	(28,119,141)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		967,517
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect underpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		1,426
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 36,725,207

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	EMS/Fire Tax Levy	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 4.640.121	e 1 (17 01 (Ф	¢ (70.490	¢ (007.607
Property and other local taxes	\$ 4,640,131	\$ 1,617,016	\$ -	\$ 670,480	\$ 6,927,627
Income taxes	10,307,391	-	2,698,927	2,187,786	15,194,104
Special assessments	3,372 405,999	-	12,056	26,042	41,470
Charges for services		-	-	778,173 9,450	1,184,172
Licenses and permits	1,011,759	-	-	1,230,866	1,021,209
Intergovernmental	2,246,591	211.060	2,672,539		3,477,457
Investment income	1,999,081	211,060	2,072,339	1,861,795 21,879	6,744,475
	109,660	-	54,000		131,539
Rent	140,136 10	-	54,000	78,315 31,258	272,451 31,268
	578,712	5,680	13,903		
Other	3/6,/12	3,080	13,903	137,260	735,555
Total revenues	21,442,842	1,833,756	5,451,425	7,033,304	35,761,327
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	7,598,658	-	-	637,260	8,235,918
Security of persons and property	10,333,928	1,855,032	-	1,939,015	14,127,975
Public health	399,781	-	-	45,369	445,150
Leisure time activities	1,217,050	-	-	139,218	1,356,268
Community and economic development .	925,414	-	-	48,712	974,126
Transportation	445,529	-	-	2,088,894	2,534,423
Capital outlay	-	-	5,046,519	1,159,033	6,205,552
Principal retirement	-	-	2,736,387	842,369	3,578,756
Interest and fiscal charges			167,731	217,621	385,352
Total expenditures	20,920,360	1,855,032	7,950,637	7,117,491	37,843,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	522,482	(21,276)	(2,499,212)	(84,187)	(2,082,193)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of notes	-	-	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Premium on notes	-	-	11,525	-	11,525
Transfers in	534,029	-	221,743	919,096	1,674,868
Transfers (out)	(823,352)			(866,016)	(1,689,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(289,323)		2,333,268	53,080	2,097,025
Net change in fund balances	233,159	(21,276)	(165,944)	(31,107)	14,832
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,664,885	19,088	2,903,387	5,619,010	15,206,370
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 6,898,044	\$ (2,188)	\$ 2,737,443	\$ 5,587,903	\$ 15,221,202

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	14,832
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,000,923 (3,735,164)		
Total		(2,734,241)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(140,035)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Municipal income taxes Interest	(13,635) (38,111) 52,819 725		
Total			1,798
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		:	3,578,756
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(11,525)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.			
Accrued interest Unamortized charges Bond and note premium	7,535 (60,349) 50,978		
Total			(1,836)
The issuance of notes is recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, notes are not reported as other financing sources, as they increase			2 100 000
liabilities on the statement of net position.		(:	2,100,000)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			537
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		;	2,691,470
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(-	4,997,233)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, to individual funds are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.			3,542
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,693,935)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 4,640,060	\$ 4,642,629	\$ 4,640,131	\$ (2,498)
Income taxes	10,956,765	10,956,765	10,399,326	(557,439)
Special assessments	20,000	20,000	3,372	(16,628)
Charges for services	452,500	452,500	406,319	(46,181)
Licenses and permits	2,111,250	2,111,250	1,021,778	(1,089,472)
Fines and forfeitures	2,307,500	2,307,500	2,224,846	(82,654)
Intergovernmental	2,838,734	2,838,734	1,997,587	(841,147)
Investment income	255,000	255,000	181,042	(73,958)
Rent	243,000	243,000	140,136	(102,864)
Contributions and donations	50	50	10	(40)
Other	1,002,000	1,002,000	576,525	(425,475)
Total revenues	24,826,859	24,829,428	21,591,072	(3,238,356)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,776,419	9,776,419	7,799,204	1,977,215
Security of persons and property	10,742,637	10,742,637	10,581,090	161,547
Public health	402,789	402,789	397,727	5,062
Leisure time activities	1,384,816	1,384,816	1,278,127	106,689
Community and economic environment	1,023,771	1,023,771	972,120	51,651
Transportation	442,706	442,706	441,026	1,680
Total expenditures	23,773,138	23,773,138	21,469,294	2,303,844
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,053,721	1,056,290	121,778	(934,512)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,165,000	1,165,000	534,029	(630,971)
Transfers (out)	(2,447,775)	(2,447,775)	(835,852)	1,611,923
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,282,775)	(1,282,775)	(301,823)	980,952
Net change in fund balance	(229,054)	(226,485)	(180,045)	46,440
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,075,482	5,075,482	5,075,482	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	495,166	495,166	495,166	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,341,594	\$ 5,344,163	\$ 5,390,603	\$ 46,440

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS/FIRE TAX LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
D	<u>Original</u>	<u> Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:	Ф. 1.620.502	Ф. 1.617.000	Φ 1.617.016	Φ 16			
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,620,593 444,849	\$ 1,617,000 444,849	\$ 1,617,016 211,060	\$ 16 (233,789)			
Other	26,000	26,000	5,680	(20,320)			
Total revenues	2,091,442	2,087,849	1,833,756	(254,093)			
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property	1,919,931	2,169,931	1,841,935	327,996			
Total expenditures	1,919,931	2,169,931	1,841,935	327,996			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	171,511	(82,082)	(8,179)	73,903			
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	606,725	606,725		(606,725)			
Total other financing sources	606,725	606,725		(606,725)			
Net change in fund balance	778,236	524,643	(8,179)	(532,822)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	39,746	39,746	39,746	-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,185	4,185	4,185				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 822,167	\$ 568,574	\$ 35,752	\$ (532,822)			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 В	usines	ss-type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fu	ıds		Governmental		
	 Water		Golf		torm Water Utility		Total		Activities - Internal rvice Funds	
Assets:	 _		_		_			<u> </u>		
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Receivables:	\$ 8,741,346	\$	554,729	\$	1,220,317	\$	10,516,392	\$	1,379,307	
Income taxes	-		45,602		-		45,602		-	
Accounts	434,496		1,352		148,561		584,409		816	
Interfund loans	700,000		-		-		700,000		-	
Materials and supplies inventory	 120,103		26,527				146,630			
Total current assets	 9,995,945		628,210		1,368,878		11,993,033		1,380,123	
Noncurrent assets:										
Net pension asset	2,522		986		545		4,053		-	
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,639,994		5,115,365		565,097		7,320,456		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 23,296,375		269,950		7,864,950		31,431,275			
Total capital assets, net	 24,936,369		5,385,315		8,430,047		38,751,731			
Total noncurrent assets	 24,938,891		5,386,301		8,430,592		38,755,784		-	
Total assets	 34,934,836		6,014,511		9,799,470		50,748,817		1,380,123	
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	13,786		94,548		_		108,334		-	
Pension - OPERS	613,603		237,883		137,234		988,720		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 627,389		332,431		137,234		1,097,054		-	
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	104,644		19,575		27,096		151,315		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,647		413		4,441		13,501		-	
Intergovernmental payable	344,668		3,365		3,285		351,318		-	
Interfund loans payable	-		-		700,000		700,000		-	
Accrued interest payable	1,003		9,421		2,217		12,641		-	
Claims payable	-		-		-		-		412,606	
Current portion of compensated absences	32,452		-		13,503		45,955		-	
Current portion of general obligation bonds .	21,100		235,000		-		256,100		-	
Current portion of OPWC loan	42,405		-		-		42,405		-	
Current portion of capital lease obligation	 				34,793		34,793			
Total current liabilities	 554,919		267,774		785,335		1,608,028		412,606	
Long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences	182,400		-		45,160		227,560		-	
General obligation bonds	413,846		3,895,888		-		4,309,734		-	
OPWC loan	1,229,742		-		-		1,229,742		-	
Net pension liability	 1,512,074		590,928		326,499		2,429,501			
Total long-term liabilities	 3,338,062		4,486,816		371,659		8,196,537			
Total liabilities	 3,892,981		4,754,590		1,156,994		9,804,565		412,606	

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS- (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2017

		В		Governmental Activities -						
		Water		Golf Storm Water Utility				Total	Internal Service Funds	
Deferred inflows of resources:	Φ.	10.204	Ф	7.015	Ф	2.002	Φ.	20.402	Φ.	
Pension - OPERS	\$	18,384	\$	7,215	\$	3,893	\$	29,492	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,384		7,215		3,893		29,492		
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		23,243,062		1,348,975		8,395,254		32,987,291		_
Unrestricted		8,407,798		236,162		380,563		9,024,523		967,517
Total net position	\$	31,650,860	\$	1,585,137	\$	8,775,817		42,011,814	\$	967,517
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	servio	ce funds activiti	es rela	ated to enterpri	se fun	ds.		(1,426)		
Net position of business-type activities							\$	42,010,388		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Bu	sines	s-type Activiti	es - E	Enterprise Fun	ıds			vernmental	
		Water		Golf	St	Storm Water Utility		Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:		_						_		_	
Charges for services	\$	5,193,714	\$	973,398	\$	1,390,589	\$	7,557,701	\$	2,919,736	
Tap-in fees		71,041		-		-		71,041		-	
Other operating revenues		9,267		193,529		15,802		218,598		7,124	
Total operating revenues		5,274,022		1,166,927		1,406,391		7,847,340		2,926,860	
Operating expenses:											
Personal services		1,550,343		531,185		326,836		2,408,364		-	
Contract services		2,584,283		97,999		359,594		3,041,876		402,187	
Materials and supplies		179,685		477,827		5,690		663,202		-	
Claims expense		-		-		-		-		2,540,610	
Depreciation		433,900		16,570		375,182		825,652			
Total operating expenses		4,748,211		1,123,581		1,067,302		6,939,094		2,942,797	
Operating income (loss)		525,811		43,346		339,089		908,246		(15,937)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Income taxes		-		348,785		-		348,785		-	
Special assessments		-		-		20,130		20,130		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(16,379)		(124,260)		(7,641)		(148,280)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(16,379)		224,525		12,489		220,635			
Income (loss) before transfers and capital											
contributions		509,432		267,871		351,578		1,128,881		(15,937)	
Transfer in		_		_		14,500		14,500		_	
Capital contributions		357,184		_		308,298		665,482		_	
Change in net position		866,616		267,871		674,376		1,808,863		(15,937)	
Net position at beginning of year		30,784,244		1,317,266		8,101,441				983,454	
Net position at end of year	\$	31,650,860	\$	1,585,137	\$	8,775,817			\$	967,517	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of international	nal se	rvice funds acti	vities	related to ente	rprise	funds.		(19,479)			
Change in net position of business-type activitie	es.						\$	1,789,384			

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental	
		Water	Golf		Ste	orm Water Utility		Total		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	5,170,214	\$	972,046	\$	1,374,923	\$	7,517,183	\$	2,919,736
Cash received from tap-in fees		71,041		-		-		71,041		-
Cash received from other operations		9,267		193,529		15,802		218,598		6,551
Cash payments for personal services		(1,366,972)		(450,128)		(267,434)		(2,084,534)		-
Cash payments for contract services		(2,814,650)		(100,976)		(354,947)		(3,270,573)		(402,187)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(157,616)		(475,359)		(10,294)		(643,269)		-
Cash payments for claims		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		(2,577,968)
Net cash provided by										
operating activities		911,284		139,112		758,050		1,808,446		(53,868)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Income taxes		-		351,282		-		351,282		_
Cash received from transfers in		_		· -		14,500		14,500		_
Cash received from interfund loans		750,000		_		700,000		1,450,000		-
Cash used in interfund loans		(700,000)		_		_		(700,000)		_
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans						(750,000)		(750,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital										
financing activities		50,000		351,282		(35,500)		365,782		
Cash flows from capital and related										
financing activities:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(197,743)		(41,489)		(329,909)		(569,141)		-
Special assessments		-		-		20,130		20,130		-
Intergovernmental		46,843		-		24,959		71,802		-
Principal retirement		(20,256)		(230,000)		(33,399)		(283,655)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(16,279)		(121,282)		(6,601)		(144,162)		-
OPWC loan issuance.		42,430				<u> </u>		42,430		
Net cash (used in) capital and related										
financing activities		(145,005)		(392,771)		(324,820)		(862,596)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		816,279		97,623		397,730		1,311,632		(53,868)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,925,067		457,106		822,587		9,204,760		1,433,175
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	8,741,346	\$	554,729	\$	1,220,317	\$	10,516,392	\$	1,379,307

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

_	В	Governmental							
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Water	Golf		Storm Water Utility		Total		Activities - Internal Service Funds	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 525,811	\$	43,346	\$	339,089	\$	908,246	\$	(15,937)
Adjustments:									
Depreciation	433,900		16,570		375,182		825,652		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory	8,523		(2,151)		-		6,372		-
Decrease in prepayments	1,868		357		408		2,633		-
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(23,500)		(1,352)		(15,666)		(40,518)		(573)
Decrease in net pension asset	383		160		56		599		-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension - OPERS	(188,802)		(70,332)		(49,324)		(308,458)		-
Increase in accounts payable	221,667		1,642		43		223,352		-
(Decrease) in contracts payable	(4,048)		· -		_		(4,048)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	681		(431)		1,775		2,025		-
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(432,489)		872		620		(430,997)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable.	(28,063)		-		10,376		(17,687)		-
(Decrease) in claims payable	-		_		-		-		(37,358)
Increase in net pension liability	414,557		158,042		99,376		671,975		-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension - OPERS	(19,204)		(7,611)		(3,885)		(30,700)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 911,284	\$	139,112	\$	758,050	\$	1,808,446	\$	(53,868)

Non-Cash Transactions:

During 2017, the Water fund received \$310,341 in capital assets contributed by governmental activities.

During 2017, the Storm Water Utility fund received \$283,339 in capital assets contributed by governmental activities.

During 2017, the Storm Water Utility fund purchased \$2,878 of capital assets on account.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	336	\$	308,543
Cash in segregated accounts		-		572,721
Receivables:				
Accounts	-			973
Total assets		336	\$	882,237
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	253
Intergovernmental payable		-		294,203
Deposits held and due to others		-		7,598
Undistributed monies				580,183
Total liabilities			\$	882,237
Net position:				
Held in trust		336		
Total net position	\$	336		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust		
Net position at beginning of year	\$	336	
Net position at end of year	\$	336	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Note 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

F. Budgetary Process

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

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2017.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

During 2017, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and federal agency securities.

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

During 2017, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2017 amounted to \$109,660 of which \$84,740 was assigned from other City funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Inventory

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

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. The City had no prepayments at December 31, 2017.

K. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

O. Budget Stabilization Reserve

The City has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal ordinance of Council. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future budget deficits or expenditures as approved by Council. At December 31, 2017, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$1,000,000. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Unamortized Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2017, the water fund received contributions of capital in the amount of \$310,341 and \$46,843 from governmental activities and grants, respectively. The storm water utility fund also received contributions of capital in the amounts of \$283,339 and \$24,959 from governmental activities and grants, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

T. Interfund Activity

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

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred during 2017.

V. Estimates

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

W. Pensions

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

X. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_1	Deficit
Police Pension	\$	72,884
Fire Pension		73,179
EMS/Fire Tax Levy		2,188
Special Assessment Improvement		947

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$572,721 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Stow Municipal Court agency fund. As of December 31, 2017, the bank balance held in segregated accounts was \$586,604, of which \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$336,604 was exposed to custodial risk. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$14,108,126, which includes \$1,250,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$14,524,780. Of the bank balance, \$1,501,372 was covered by the FDIC and \$13,023,408 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities											
Measurement/	M	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment Type		Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	2	4 months
Fair value:												
FNMA	\$	2,221,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	496,174	\$	1,233,521	\$	491,630
FHLB		494,848		-		-		-		-		494,848
FHLMC		2,708,264		-		-		-		247,008		2,461,256
Negotiable CDs		2,961,329		-		1,977,147		-		246,740		737,442
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		3,070,634		3,070,634		_						_
Total	\$	11,456,400	\$	3,070,634	\$	1,977,147	\$	496,174	\$	1,727,269	\$	4,185,176

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2017:

Measurement/	M	Measurement			
Investment Type		Amount			
Fair value:					
FNMA	\$	2,221,325	19.39		
FHLB		494,848	4.32		
FHLMC		2,708,264	23.64		
Negotiable CDs		2,961,329	25.85		
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio		3,070,634	26.80		
Total	\$	11,456,400	100.00		

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2017:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 14,680,847
Investments	11,456,400
Total	\$ 26,137,247
Equity in pooled cash and investments per state	ement of net position
Governmental activities	\$ 14,739,255
Business type activities	10,516,392
Private purpose trust funds	336
Agency funds	881,264
Total	\$ 26,137,247

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Short-term loans to/from other funds at December 31, 2017, consist of the following interfund loan receivable/payable:

	Receivable
	<u>Fund</u>
Payable fund	Water
Storm water utility	\$ 700,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The interfund loan is a City of Stow Storm Water Improvement Note, Series 2017, which represents an amount borrowed from another City fund. The note was issued on September 8, 2017 and matures September 7, 2018, at an interest rate of 1.00%. The note was issued in order to finance storm water system improvements. Interfund balances between business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From				
			N	onmajor		Total
<u>Transfers To</u>	General		<u>Governmental</u>		Transfers In	
General	\$	-	\$	534,029	\$	534,029
General capital improvements		-		221,743		221,743
Nonmajor governmental	8	308,852		110,244		919,096
Storm water utility		14,500	-	<u>-</u>		14,500
Total Transfers Out	\$ 8	323,352	\$	866,016	\$ 1	1,689,368

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), accrued interest, loans receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. All receivables, other than loans, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Summit County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Stow. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2017 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$9.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$606,474,940
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	180,861,910
Public Utility	
Real	15,370
Personal	11,319,090
Total Assessed Value	\$798,671,310

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

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

Income tax revenues are distributed among the general fund (60 percent) and the general capital improvement fund and further distribution to other funds, including the street construction fund to be used for existing and future capital projects and/or expansion or for debt service for existing and future capital improvements (40 percent). In accordance with the City's codified ordinances, all income tax revenues are first recorded in the general fund. Subsequently, 40 percent of those revenues, net of collection expenditures, are distributed to the capital improvement fund and other funds mentioned above, unless a lesser amount than 40 percent is approved by City Council. The Finance Director, in order to assure that the general fund operating deficit was minimized for 2017, and no greater than an amount to be determined by Council for future years, shall reduce the amount allocated to the general capital improvements fund from the general fund income tax receipts (40 percent) per City of Stow Section 195.02, allocation of funds by no more than \$1,500,000 in each calendar year.

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

The City provides tax abatements through the Stow Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

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

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this CRA program. The agreements include a "clawback provision" for recapturing abated taxes. During 2017, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$92,677 as a result of these agreements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/16	Additions	Deductions	12/31/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$11,202,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	-	-	15,512
Construction in progress	4,571,484	63,224	(3,716,234)	918,474
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,789,203	63,224	(3,716,234)	12,136,193
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	32,509,484	289,707	-	32,799,191
Vehicles	7,461,436	613,486	(179,179)	7,895,743
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	7,047,060	426,939	(90,299)	7,383,700
Infrastructure	41,078,716	3,323,801	(562,472)	43,840,045
Total capital assets, being depreciated	88,096,696	4,653,933	(831,950)	91,918,679
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(11,315,109)	(768,266)	-	(12,083,375)
Vehicles	(4,282,467)	(435,830)	162,675	(4,555,622)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(5,008,689)	(374,272)	88,800	(5,294,161)
Infrastructure	(16,352,686)	(2,156,796)	440,440	(18,069,042)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,958,951)	(3,735,164)	691,915	(40,002,200)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,137,745	918,769	(140,035)	51,916,479
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$66,926,948	\$ 981,993	\$ (3,856,269)	\$64,052,672

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	417,190
Security of persons and property		872,722
Public health		10,867
Leisure time activities		135,998
Community and economic development Transportation	2	50,819 2,247,568
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3	,735,164

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,350,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,350,376
Construction in progress	1,929,312	327,031	(286,263)	1,970,080
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,279,688	327,031	(286,263)	7,320,456
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	2,934,027	-	-	2,934,027
Vehicles	1,176,029	68,409	-	1,244,438
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	572,601	128,393	-	700,994
Infrastructure	36,193,316	922,373		37,115,689
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,875,973	1,119,175		41,995,148
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(932,009)	(65,332)	-	(997,341)
Vehicles	(472,443)	(74,206)	-	(546,649)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(307,489)	(29,785)	-	(337,274)
Infrastructure	(8,026,280)	(656,329)		(8,682,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,738,221)	(825,652)		(10,563,873)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,137,752	293,523		31,431,275
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 38,417,440	\$ 620,554	\$ (286,263)	\$38,751,731

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

Water	\$ 433,900
Golf	16,570
Storm water utility	 375,182
Total depreciation expense	\$ 825,652

NOTE 11 - LEASES

A. Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

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

Capital assets have been capitalized on the statement of net position in the amount of \$907,731 in governmental activities. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A liability of \$108,350 is reported on the statement of net position at year end, which represents the amount of principal payments the nonmajor EMS/transport fees nonmajor special revenue fund and the capital projects fund will be making. Principal and interest payments in 2017 totaled \$104,012 and \$8,857, respectively.

Capital assets have been capitalized in the storm water utility enterprise fund in the amount of \$291,483. The amount of \$34,793 represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments and has been recorded as a liability in the storm water utility fund. Principal and interest payments in 2017 totaled \$33,399 and \$2,844, respectively.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities		
Equipment Vehicles	\$ 666,960 240,771	\$ 291,483		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(574,896)	(176,509)		
Total	\$ 332,835	\$ 114,974		

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017.

Year Ending December 31 ,	vernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		
2018	\$ 112,870	\$	36,244	
Less: amount representing interest	 (4,520)		(1,451)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 108,350	\$	34,793	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

B. Operating Leases - Lessee Disclosure

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

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2017 is:

Year Ending		
December 31,	A:	mount
2018	\$	6,000

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

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2017 is:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 52,080
2019	52,080
2020	52,080
Total	\$ 156,240

C. Operating Leases - Lessor Disclosure

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 11 - LEASES - (Continued)

The amount of the future lease payments required under the operating lease at December 31, 2017 is:

Year Ending December 31,	_ Amount
2018	\$ 68,000
2019	68,000
2020	68,000
Total	\$ 204,000

NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance							Balance		
	12	2/31/2016		Issued	_	Retired	1	2/31/2017		
Governmental fund notes										
Municipal courthouse construction - 2.00%	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	(400,000)	\$	-		
Municipal courthouse construction - 2.00%				400,000		-		400,000		
Total governmental fund notes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	(400,000)	\$	400,000		

The short-term notes outstanding at December 31, 2017 were issued on May 2, 2017 and represent the portion of the 2017 note issues that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on May 1, 2018 (see Note 24 for detail). All short-term notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The short-term note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The short-term notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such funds are issued.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/2016	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Municipal court refunding, 2014	\$ 3,490,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 150,000
Add: unamortized premium	42,188	-	(2,230)	39,958	_
Safety center construction refunding, 2015	1,055,000	-	(525,000)	530,000	530,000
Add: unamortized premium	41,531	-	(21,669)	19,862	_
Fire station construction refunding, 2015	1,745,000	-	(80,000)	1,665,000	85,000
Add: unamortized premium	46,908	-	(2,618)	44,290	_
Service center construction refunding, 2015	4,816,056	-	(219,744)	4,596,312	228,900
Add: unamortized premium	130,510		(7,284)	123,226	
Total general obligation bonds	11,367,193	_	(1,008,545)	10,358,648	993,900
Long-term notes:					
2016 Municipal court construction	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
2017 Municipal court construction	-	2,100,000	=	2,100,000	-
Add: unamortized premium	9,409	11,525	(17,177)	3,757	
Total long-term notes	2,509,409	2,111,525	(2,517,177)	2,103,757	
Other debt:					
Capital lease obligation	212,362	-	(104,012)	108,350	108,350
Net pension liability	34,823,378	3,372,326	(3,677,880)	34,517,824	-
Compensated absences	5,065,044	1,193,628	(1,316,137)	4,942,535	1,281,396
Total other debt	40,100,784	4,565,954	(5,098,029)	39,568,709	1,389,746
Total governmental activities	\$ 53,977,386	\$ 6,677,479	\$ (8,623,751)	\$52,031,114	\$2,383,646

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/2016	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Golf course refunding, 2014	\$ 4,315,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 4,085,000	\$ 235,000
Add: unamortized premium	48,964	-	(3,076)	45,888	-
Service center refunding, 2015	443,944	-	(20,256)	423,688	21,100
Add: unamortized premium	11,923		(665)	11,258	
Total general obligation bonds	4,819,831		(253,997)	4,565,834	256,100
Other debt:					
OPWC loan	1,229,717	42,430	-	1,272,147	42,405
Capital lease obligation	68,192	_	(33,399)	34,793	34,793
Net pension liability	1,757,526	671,975	-	2,429,501	-
Compensated absences	291,202	73,842	(91,529)	273,515	45,955
Total other debt	3,346,637	788,247	(124,928)	4,009,956	123,153
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,166,468	\$ 788,247	\$ (378,925)	\$ 8,575,790	\$ 379,253

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

OPWC Loans Payable

During 2015 the City was approved for an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan. The Adaline Water Trunk Line Replacement loan agreement was fully disbursed and finalized in 2017 in the amount of \$1,272,147. The OPWC loan will be repaid with operating revenue from the water fund.

Long-Term Notes Payable

The City retired long-term notes in the amount of \$2,500,000 for municipal courthouse construction that were payable on May 1, 2017. The notes bore an interest rate of 2.00% and matured on May 1, 2016. The City reissued \$2,100,000 in municipal courthouse construction long-term notes during 2017. The notes mature on May 1, 2018.

Notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2017 note issue that was retired on May 1, 2017 (see Note 24 for detail) have been reported as short-term notes payable in Note 12. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Capital Lease Obligations

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

Net Pension Liability:

See Note 15 for details on the net pension liability. The net pension liability will be paid from the general, EMS/fire tax levy, water, golf and storm water utility funds.

Compensated Absences

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

Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2017, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$70,900,420 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$30,871,922.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities								
Year	_	General	<u>Obli</u>	gation Bon	ds P	ayable	General Obligation Bonds Payable				ayable	
Ended		Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total	al Princi		ncipal Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$	993,900	\$	298,317	\$	1,292,217	\$	256,100	\$	126,833	\$	382,933
2019		473,478		270,750		744,228		256,522		122,675		379,197
2020		482,634		258,870		741,504		262,366		118,505		380,871
2021		496,790		245,941		742,731		268,210		113,034		381,244
2022		516,368		232,587		748,955		278,632		107,438		386,070
2023 - 2027		2,795,446		965,860		3,761,306		1,479,554		430,990		1,910,544
2028 - 2032		3,220,190		550,235		3,770,425		1,674,810		190,251		1,865,061
2033 - 2036		1,152,506		71,089		1,223,595		32,494	_	1,137		33,631
Total	\$	10,131,312	\$	2,893,649	\$	13,024,961	\$	4,508,688	\$	1,210,863	\$	5,719,551

Year	Business-Type Activities OPWC Loan Payable									
Ended		Principal	_1	nterest	Total					
2018	\$	42,405	\$	-	\$	42,405				
2019		42,405		-		42,405				
2020		42,405		-		42,405				
2021		42,405		-		42,405				
2022		42,405		-		42,405				
2023 - 2027		212,025		-		212,025				
2028 - 2032		212,025		-		212,025				
2033 - 2037		212,025		-		212,025				
2038 - 2042		212,024		-		212,024				
2043 - 2044		212,023		<u>-</u>	_	212,023				
Total	\$	1,272,147	\$	_	\$	1,272,147				

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Fidelity Bond

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

D. Employee Health Insurance

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This 2017 plan provides a medical plan with an \$800.00 family and \$400.00 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$150.00 family and \$50.00 single deductible. A third party administrator, a subsidiary of Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the City. The City has purchased stop-loss coverage of \$160,000 per covered person and for claims in excess of \$2,766,384 in the aggregate from Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,076.96 per month for each employee with family medical coverage and \$344.88 per month for each employee with individual medical coverage. Premiums for dental coverage are \$119.66 monthly for each employee with family coverage and \$38.32 monthly for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The claims liability of \$412,606 reported in the self-insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Services", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year.

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

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2017	\$ 449,964	\$ 2,540,610	\$ (2,577,968)	\$ 412,606
2016	484,362	2,328,012	(2,362,410)	449,964

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

State and Local

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,278,704 for 2017. Of this amount, \$141,815 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report 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 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 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% 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, 2017

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	Firefighters		
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%
2017 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	<u>%</u>	0.50	<u>%</u>
Total Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,606,456 for 2017. Of this amount \$187,702 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2016, 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, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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:

proportionate and and	Pemeren empemeer				
	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.069249%	0.065050%	0.025389%	0.382183%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.070631%	0.047862%	0.026558%	0.330100%	
Change in proportionate share	0.001382%	- <u>0.017188</u> %	0.001169%	-0.052083%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 16,039,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,908,225	\$ 36,947,325
pension asset Pension expense	3,401,880	(26,640) 19,246	(111) 136	2,103,077	(26,751) 5,524,339
1 1111111 111 ₁	2,.01,000	17,210	150	=,105,077	2,221,333

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

related to pensions from	tiic i	onowing sou	iccs.		(OPERS -			
	(OPERS -	(PERS -		Member-			
		raditional		ombined		Directed		OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows									
of resources									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	21,739	\$	-	\$	1,126	\$	5,915	\$ 28,780
Net difference between projected and actual earnings									
on pension plan investments		2,388,592		6,500		96		2,033,228	4,428,416
Changes of assumptions		2,543,995		6,492		124		-	2,550,611
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between		00 055						15 140	104 004
employer contributions		88,855		-		-		15,149	104,004
City contributions									
subsequent to the measurement date		1,241,178		25,734		11,792		1,606,456	2,885,160
Total deferred		1,241,176		23,734		11,792	_	1,000,430	 2,885,100
outflows of resources	\$	6,284,359	\$	38,726	\$	13,138	\$	3,660,748	\$ 9,996,971
Deferred inflows									
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	95,456	\$	13,622	\$	-	\$	48,140	\$ 157,218
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions		88,529		_		_		2,416,011	2,504,540
Total deferred		00,529						۷,۳۱۵,011	2,507,570
inflows of resources	\$	183,985	\$	13,622	\$		\$	2,464,151	\$ 2,661,758

\$2,885,160 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, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 -	OPERS -	OPERS - Member-		
	Т	raditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2018	\$	1,970,955	\$ 1,262	\$ 198	\$ 293,867	\$ 2,266,282
2019		2,105,522	1,262	198	293,865	2,400,847
2020		852,731	982	193	122,118	976,024
2021		(70,012)	(1,321)	156	(603,775)	(674,952)
2022		-	(1,079)	161	(469,164)	(470,082)
Thereafter		-	(1,736)	440	(46,770)	(48,066)
Total	\$	4,859,196	\$ (630)	\$ 1,346	\$ (409,859)	\$ 4,450,053

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, for the defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.25%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
through 2018, then 2.15% simple
7.50%
Individual entry age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic equities	20.70	6.34
Real estate	10.00	4.75
Private equity	10.00	8.97
International equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.50%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement period. 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.50%) (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 24,503,307	\$ 16,039,100	\$ 8,985,676		
Combined Plan	1,914	(26,640)	(48,819)		
Member-Directed Plan	266	(111)	(266)		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

January 1, 2016
Entry age normal
8.25%
4.25% - 11.00%
3.75%
3.25%
2.60% and 3.00% simple

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters.

For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average 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, 2016 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	4.46 %	5.21 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.67	2.37
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	20.00	0.49	2.33
High Yield	15.00	3.33	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	4.71	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.31	7.99
Real Assets	5.00	6.87	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.92	7.36
Total	120.00 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 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 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 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	\$ 27,847,248	\$ 20,908,225	\$ 15,027,267		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In October 2017, the OPF Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.00%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2017, 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 2017 was 1.00%.

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, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$102,171, \$183,741, and \$182,389, respectively; 89.73% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$16,499 and \$20,841 for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$14,880 and \$18,974 for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$16,960 and \$21,402, for the year ended December 31, 2015. 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 88.29% has been contributed for police and 88.77% has been contributed for firefighters for 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 17 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2017, the liability for compensated absences was \$5,216,050 for the entire City.

NOTE 18 - JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE AGREEMENT

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

The JEDZ Agreement establishes three joint economic development zones and details how income tax revenues will be collected and shared within each zone between the City of Stow and the City of Akron. The City made payments of \$260,656, which includes \$51,780 in accounts payable, during 2017 to the City of Akron as a result of this agreement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	EMS/Fire <u>Tax Levy</u>
Budget basis	\$ (180,045)	\$ (8,179)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(160,730)	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	6,150	(15,170)
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)	12,500	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	6,681	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	548,603	2,073
GAAP basis	\$ 233,159	\$ (21,276)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	Fire/EMS		General Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 156,787	\$ 6,178	\$ -	\$ 515,368	\$ 678,333	
Total nonspendable	156,787	6,178		515,368	678,333	
Restricted:						
Police and fire	-	-	-	656,860	656,860	
Street repair and maintenance	-	-	-	1,892,171	1,892,171	
Public health	-	-	-	38,225	38,225	
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	11,905	11,905	
Municipal court	-	-	-	1,118,789	1,118,789	
Capital outlay			25,073		25,073	
Total restricted			25,073	3,717,950	3,743,023	
Committed:						
General government	37,485	-	-	532,696	570,181	
Police and fire	-	-	-	446,365	446,365	
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	181,729	181,729	
Community & economic development	-	-	-	245,873	245,873	
Debt service	-	-	-	94,932	94,932	
Capital outlay			2,626,653		2,626,653	
Total committed	37,485		2,626,653	1,501,595	4,165,733	
Assigned:						
General government	161,698	-	-	-	161,698	
Police and fire	152,331	-	-	-	152,331	
Street repair and maintenance	782	-	-	-	782	
Leisure time activities	61,975	-	-	-	61,975	
Community & economic development	27,968				27,968	
Total assigned	404,754				404,754	
Unassigned (deficit)	6,299,018	(8,366)		(147,010)	6,143,642	
Total fund balances	\$ 6,898,044	\$ (2,188)	\$ 2,651,726	\$ 5,587,903	\$ 15,135,485	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the reporting units included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 22 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	cumbrances			
General fund	\$	404,755			
Fire/EMS levy fund		1,860			
General capital improvements fund		372,357			
Other governmental		278,344			
Total	\$	1,057,316			

NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

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

B. Federal Income Tax

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

C. Cash

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

D. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

E. Estimates

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

Related Party Transactions and Economic Dependence

The CIC received contributions from the City of Stow in the amount of \$25,000 to support operations of the CIC for fiscal year 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

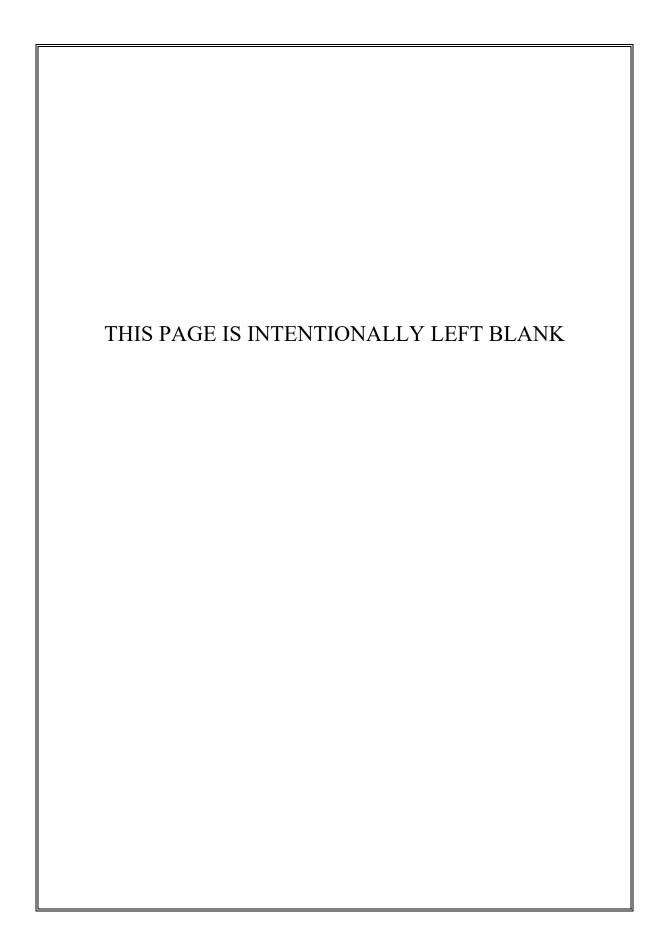
NOTE 23 - STOW COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

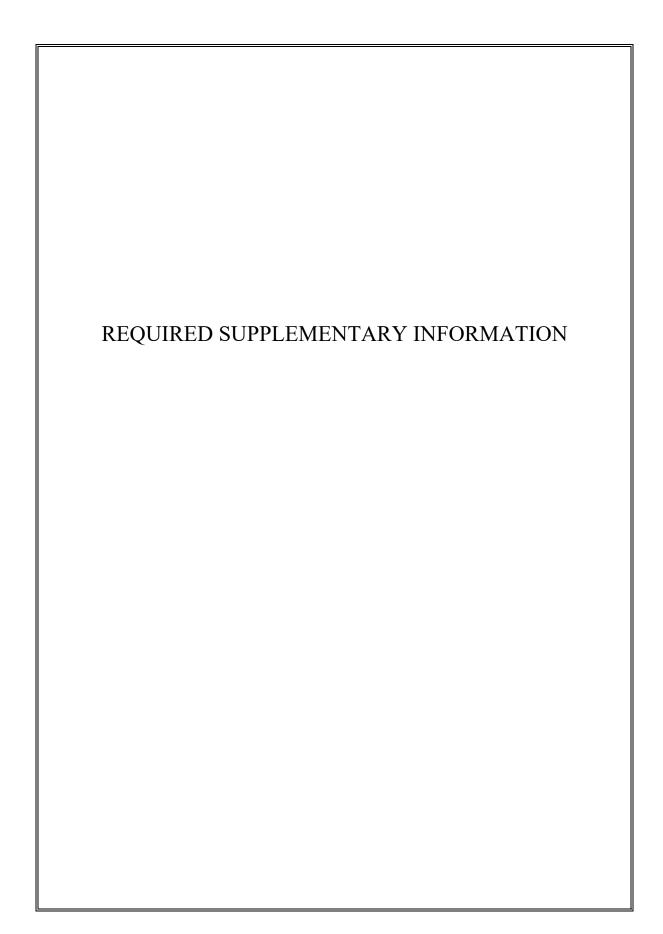
Ohio Department of Development Loan

On July 12, 2011, the CIC, acting as a pass-through entity, received a \$1,250,000 loan from the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) to be used for the purchase and subsequent leaseback of certain machinery and equipment owned by Wrayco LLC. The CIC then entered into an agreement to assign the lease payments from Wrayco LLC to the ODOD for payment of the loan. The principal and interest payments on the loan will be made directly from Wrayco LLC to the ODOD. The loan is scheduled to mature on August 1, 2018 and bears an interest rate of 1% in the first year and an interest rate of 3% for the remaining years. The CIC has no responsibility for the payment of the debt issued as the repayment is supported solely by pledged receipts of Wrayco LLC. The CIC has no obligation to the ODOD in the event of Wrayco LLC's default. Wrayco LLC ceased operations and closed in February 2017 and its building and assets were sold.

NOTE 24 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The \$2,500,000 municipal courthouse construction notes issued in 2017 were retired and \$2,100,000 was refinanced on May 1, 2018.





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 FOUR YEARS

	 2017	2016	2015	 2014
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.070631%	0.069249%	0.071445%	0.071445%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,039,100	\$ 11,994,799	\$ 8,617,065	\$ 8,422,435
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$ 8,765,517	\$ 8,455,338
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	180.97%	135.49%	98.31%	99.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.047862%	0.065050%	0.076689%	0.076689%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 26,640	\$ 31,655	\$ 29,527	\$ 8,047
City's covered payroll	\$ 186,308	\$ 266,867	\$ 280,325	\$ 317,638
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.30%	11.86%	10.53%	2.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
Member Directed Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.026558%	0.025389%	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 111	\$ 97	n/a	n/a
City's covered payroll	\$ 174,147	\$ 178,611	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.06%	0.05%	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.40%	103.91%	n/a	n/a

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.33010000%	0.38218300%	0.38162390%	0.38162390%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,908,225	\$ 24,586,105	\$ 19,769,710	\$ 18,586,281
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,770,775	\$ 7,583,119	\$ 7,136,534	\$ 6,621,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	308.80%	324.22%	277.02%	280.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

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

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

$SCHEDULES\ OF\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2017		2016	2015	2014		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,241,178	\$ 1,063,550	\$ 1,062,310	\$	1,051,862	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,241,178)	 (1,063,550)	 (1,062,310)		(1,051,862)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	9,547,523	\$ 8,862,917	\$ 8,852,583	\$	8,765,517	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	25,734	\$ 22,357	\$ 32,024	\$	33,639	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(25,734)	 (22,357)	 (32,024)		(33,639)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	197,954	\$ 186,308	\$ 266,867	\$	280,325	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	11,792	\$ 16,544	\$ 16,968			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(11,792)	 (16,544)	(16,968)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 			
City's covered payroll	\$	117,920	\$ 174,147	\$ 178,611			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	9.50%	9.50%			

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

 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		2010 2009		2008	
\$ 1,099,194	\$ 840,192	\$ 899,909	\$	849,466	\$	872,531	\$	660,607
 (1,099,194)	 (840,192)	 (899,909)		(849,466)		(872,531)		(660,607)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 8,455,338	\$ 8,401,920	\$ 8,999,090	\$	9,526,721	\$	10,738,843	\$	9,437,243
13.00%	10.00%	10.00%		8.92%		8.13%		7.00%
\$ 41,293	\$ 24,226	\$ 23,359	\$	30,543				
 (41,293)	 (24,226)	 (23,359)		(30,543)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$					
\$ 317,638	\$ 304,730	\$ 293,824	\$	315,310				
13.00%	7.95%	7.95%		9.69%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2017			2016	2015	2014	
Police:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	626,944	\$	565,437	\$ 627,507	\$	601,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(626,944)		(565,437)	(627,507)		(601,854)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	3,299,705	\$	2,975,984	\$ 3,302,668	\$	3,167,653
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
Fire:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	979,512	\$	891,776	\$ 1,005,906	\$	932,687
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(979,512)		(891,776)	 (1,005,906)		(932,687)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,168,136	\$	3,794,791	\$ 4,280,451	\$	3,968,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		2009		 2008
\$ 458,153	\$ 358,771	\$ 366,291	\$	371,980	\$	382,592	\$ 384,500
(458,153)	 (358,771)	(366,291)		(371,980)		(382,592)	 (384,500)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 2,884,489	\$ 2,813,890	\$ 2,872,871	\$	2,917,490	\$	3,000,722	\$ 3,015,686
15.88%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%	12.75%
\$ 761,664	\$ 643,400	\$ 631,257	\$	614,776	\$	617,398	\$ 609,637
(761,664)	(643,400)	 (631,257)		(614,776)		(617,398)	 (609,637)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 3,736,700	\$ 3,729,855	\$ 3,659,461	\$	3,563,919	\$	3,579,119	\$ 3,534,128
20.38%	17.25%	17.25%		17.25%		17.25%	17.25%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

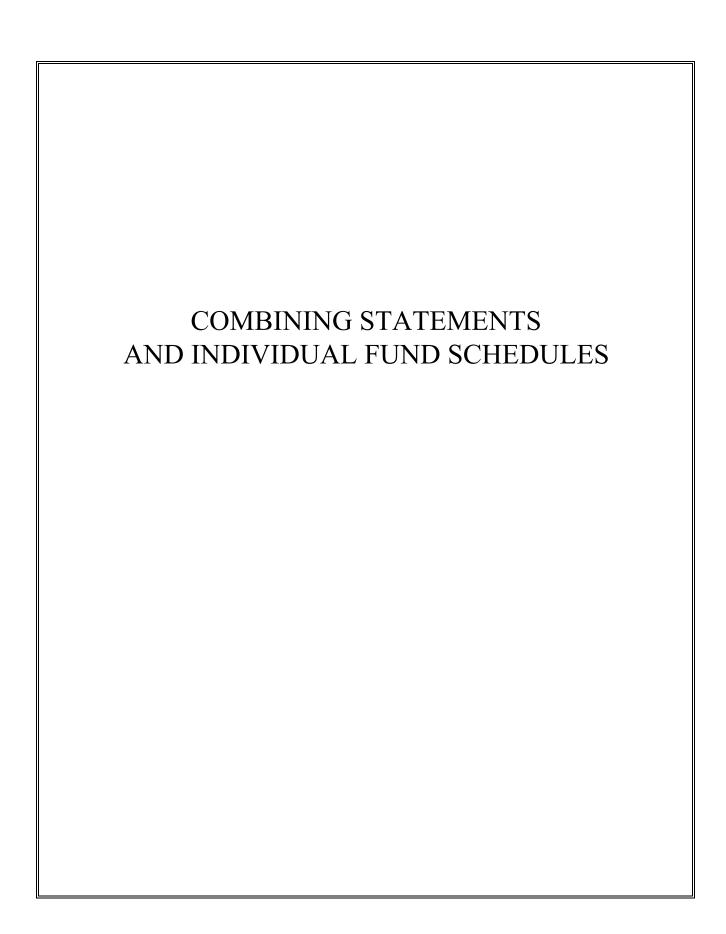
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

EMS/Fire Tax Levy Fund

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Street Construction Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Police Pension and Disability Fund

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

Fire Pension and Disability Fund

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

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

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

ODNR Litter Prevention Grant Fund

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

EMS Transport Fees Fund

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

Police Enforcement and Education Fund

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Special Assessment Improvements Fund

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

Tree Trust Fund

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

Communications Tower Fund

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

Cemetery Trust Fund

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

Park Improvements Fund

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

Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees

City Lodging Tax

Community Events

Enhanced 911 Wireless

Safety Town

Police Officer Training

D.A.R.E. Program

Court Special Projects

D.A.R.E. Program Court Special Projects
Fire Department Emergency Equipment Probation
Police Department Emergency Equipment Indigent Drivers

Youth Division Teen Center Court Technology
Parks Lodge Improvement Court Clerk Technology
Community Relations IDIA Monitoring
SS Ballfield Complex 9-11 Memorial
Community Development SKIP Maintenance
FEMA Disaster Relief

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

Residential Snow Removal Fund

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

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

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

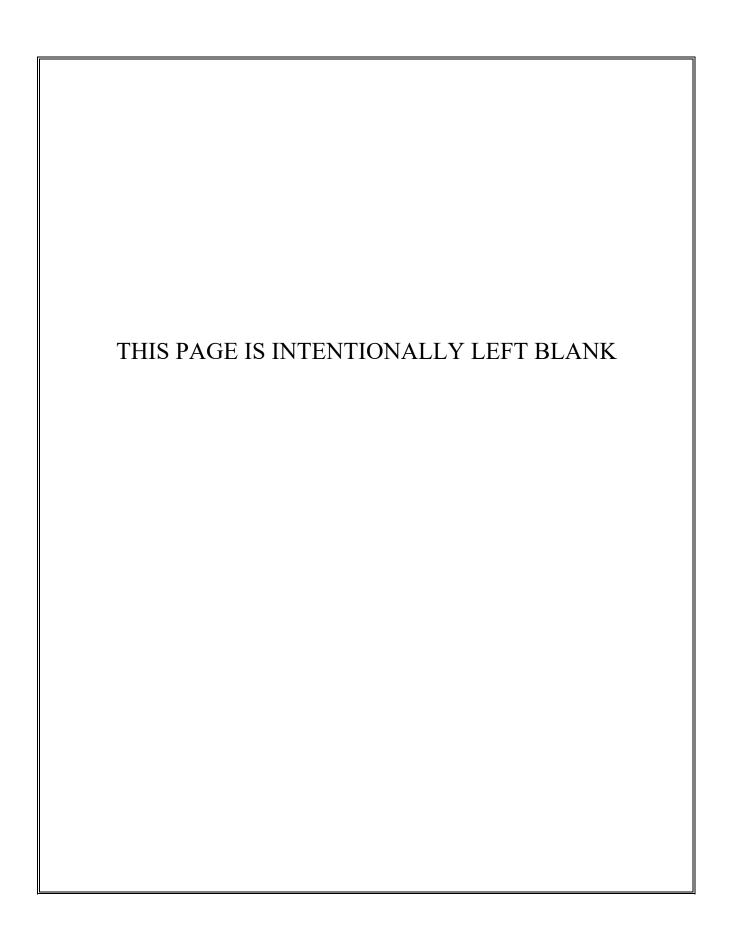
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

General Capital Improvements Fund

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



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 4,640,060	\$ 4,642,629	\$ 4,640,131 10,399,326	\$ (2,498)
Income taxes	10,956,765 20,000	10,956,765 20,000	3,372	(557,439)
Special assessments	452,500	452,500	406,319	(16,628) (46,181)
Licenses and permits	2,111,250	2,111,250	1,021,778	(1,089,472)
Fines and forfeitures	2,307,500	2,307,500	2,224,846	(82,654)
Intergovernmental	2,838,734	2,838,734	1,997,587	(841,147)
Investment income	255,000	255,000	181,042	(73,958)
Rental	243,000	243,000	140,136	(102,864)
Contributions and donations	50	50	10	(40)
Other	1,002,000	1,002,000	576,525	(425,475)
Total revenues	24,826,859	24,829,428	21,591,072	(3,238,356)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
City Council				
Personal services	215,053	215,053	211,704	3,349
Other	16,672	16,672	10,144	6,528
Mayor's Office				
Personal services	257,944	257,944	254,760	3,184
Other	17,658	17,658	15,821	1,837
Finance Department				2.550
Personal services	404,071	404,071	400,513	3,558
Other	65,310	65,310	59,639	5,671
Personal services	387,284	387,284	387,283	1
Other	44,408	44,408	35,959	8,449
Civil Service Commission	11,100	11,100	33,333	-,
Other	1,850	1,850	468	1,382
Computer Services				
Personal services	321,413	321,413	320,980	433
Other	185,451	185,451	162,583	22,868
Service-Administration	252 (22	252 (22	2 (2 002	10.010
Personal services	273,622	273,622	262,803	10,819
Other	19,117	19,117	15,977	3,140
Personal services	287,585	287,585	287,582	3
Other	71,970	71,970	69,355	2,615
Service-City Hall	/1,9/0	/1,9/0	09,333	2,013
Personal services	445,505	445,505	441,763	3,742
Other	278,129	278,129	208,277	69,852
Service-Office	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,,_,		,
Personal services	255,680	255,680	230,125	25,555
Other	25,983	25,983	19,247	6,736
Income Tax				
Personal services	267,960	267,960	264,889	3,071
Other	851,294	851,294	735,835	115,459
Human Resources				
Personal services	27,946	27,946	26,976	970
Other	21,263	21,263	8,947	12,316

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Defender	¢ (000	¢ (000	e 2.220	\$ 2.770
Other	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,230	\$ 2,770
Other	16,500	16,500	15,677	823
Municipal Court - Judges	10,000	10,000	10,077	
Personal services	1,471,899	1,471,899	1,310,218	161,681
Other	172,814	172,814	131,541	41,273
Clerk of Courts				24.026
Personal services	1,105,387	1,105,387	1,071,351	34,036
Other	182,522	182,522	160,994	21,528
County and State Fees Other	187,082	187,082	173,821	13,261
Miscellaneous	107,002	107,002	173,621	13,201
Other	1,891,047	1,891,047	500,742	1,390,305
Total general government	9,776,419	9,776,419	7,799,204	1,977,215
Security of persons and property Police				
Personal services	4,532,244	4,532,244	4,526,658	5,586
Other	679,781	679,781	609,817	69,964
Fire				
Personal services	3,497,038	3,497,038	3,497,033	5
Other	604,183	604,183	551,314	52,869
Personal services	1,163,504	1,163,504	1,159,372	4,132
Other	139,679	139,679	110,689	28,990
Public Safety Service	127, 200	127, 200	127.207	1
Other	126,208 10,742,637	126,208 10,742,637	126,207 10,581,090	161 547
Total security of persons and property	10,742,037	10,742,037	10,381,090	161,547
Public health Service - Cemetery				
Personal services	95,183	95,183	90,668	4,515
Other	19,500	19,500	19,500	-
County Health - Subsidy	200 100	200 100	207.550	547
Other	288,106 402,789	288,106 402,789	287,559 397,727	5,062
Total public health	402,707	402,707	371,121	3,002
Leisure time activities				
Parks and Recreation - Administration				
Personal services	121,976	121,976	119,474	2,502
Other	18,567	18,567	16,134	2,433
Parks and Recreation - Recreation				22.1
Personal services	439,218	439,218	438,992	226
Other	213,714	213,714	159,367	54,347
Parks and Recreation - Facility Other	7,345	7,345	4,885	2,460

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	l Actual			Positive Jegative)
Parks and Recreation - Service								
Personal services	\$	365,693	\$	365,693	\$	365,691	\$	2
Other		218,303		218,303		173,584		44,719
Total leisure time activities		1,384,816		1,384,816		1,278,127		106,689
Community and economic environment								
Planning and Development								-
Personal services		202,016		202,016		198,610		3,406
Other		39,844		39,844		25,978		13,866
Service - Tree Program								
Personal services		263,931		263,931		263,927		4
Other		101,753		101,753		84,836		16,917
Service - Building Inspection		200 150		200 150		272 070		16.000
Personal services		389,159		389,159		373,079		16,080
Other		27,068 1,023,771		27,068 1,023,771		25,690 972,120		1,378 51,651
Total community and economic development.		1,023,771		1,023,771		972,120	-	31,031
Transportation								
Street Repair								
Personal services		213,880		213,880		213,752		128
Other		221,826		221,826		220,416		1,410
AMATS - Subsidy								
Other		7,000		7,000		6,858		142
Total transportation		442,706		442,706		441,026		1,680
Total expenditures		23,773,138	-	23,773,138		21,469,294		2,303,844
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,053,721		1,056,290		121,778		(934,512)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,165,000		1,165,000		534,029		(630,971)
Transfers (out).		(2,447,775)		(2,447,775)		(835,852)		1,611,923
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,282,775)		(1,282,775)		(301,823)		980,952
Net change in fund balance		(229,054)		(226,485)		(180,045)		46,440
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,075,482		5,075,482		5,075,482		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		495,166		495,166		495,166		_
11101 Jean cheambrances appropriated		175,100		175,100		175,100		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,341,594	\$	5,344,163	\$	5,390,603	\$	46,440

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				_	_		<u> </u>
Property and other local taxes		620,593 444,849 26,000 091,442	\$	1,617,000 444,849 26,000 2,087,849	\$ 1,617,016 211,060 5,680 1,833,756	\$	16 (233,789) (20,320) (254,093)
E 14							
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services	1.0	633,819		1,846,563	1,792,968		53,595
Other	,	286,112		323,368	48,967		274,401
Total expenditures	1,9	919,931		2,169,931	1,841,935		327,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		171,511		(82,082)	(8,179)		73,903
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	(606,725		606,725	-		(606,725)
Total other financing sources	(606,725		606,725	 -		(606,725)
Net change in fund balance	,	778,236		524,643	(8,179)		(532,822)
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,746		39,746	39,746		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,185		4,185	 4,185		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2	822,167	\$	568,574	\$ 35,752	\$	(532,822)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(*** g *********************************	
Income taxes	\$ 4,705,735	\$ 4,705,735	\$ 2,702,287	\$ (2,003,448)	
Intergovernmental	3,145,000	3,145,000	2,586,822	(558,178)	
Special assessments	50,000	50,000	12,056	(37,944)	
Rental	-	-	54,000	54,000	
Other	130,000	130,000	13,903	(116,097)	
Total revenues	8,030,735	8,030,735	5,369,068	(2,661,667)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Other	6,319,179	7,069,179	5,616,484	1,452,695	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,235,509	3,235,509	3,136,387	99,122	
Interest and fiscal charges	160,000	160,000	167,709	(7,709)	
Total expenditures	9,714,688	10,464,688	8,920,580	1,544,108	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,683,953)	(2,433,953)	(3,551,512)	(1,117,559)	
Other financing sources:					
Sale of notes	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,500,000	(800,000)	
Premium on notes	-	-	11,525	11,525	
Transfers in	-	-	221,743	221,743	
Total other financing sources	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,733,268	(566,732)	
Net change in fund balance	1,616,047	866,047	(818,244)	(1,684,291)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,759,087	2,759,087	2,759,087	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	472,855	472,855	472,855		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,847,989	\$ 4,097,989	\$ 2,413,698	\$ (1,684,291)	

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		onmajor bt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,627,122	\$		\$	4,627,122	
Receivables:	\$	4,027,122	Ф	-	\$	4,027,122	
Property taxes		488,003		-		488,003	
Income taxes		165,516		121,660		287,176	
Accounts		187,369		-		187,369	
Intergovernmental		858,956		-		858,956	
Materials and supplies inventory		515,368				515,368	
Total assets	\$	6,842,334	\$	121,660	\$	6,963,994	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	231,577	\$	-	\$	231,577	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,570		-		1,570	
Intergovernmental payable	-	150,828				150,828	
Total liabilities		383,975				383,975	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		422,718		-		422,718	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		16,760		-		16,760	
Income tax revenue not available		36,363		26,728		63,091	
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		489,547				489,547	
Total deferred inflows of resources		965,388		26,728		992,116	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		515,368		-		515,368	
Restricted		3,717,950		-		3,717,950	
Committed		1,406,663		94,932		1,501,595	
Unassigned (deficit)		(147,010)				(147,010)	
Total fund balances		5,492,971		94,932		5,587,903	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢.	(0.40, 22.4	¢	121 ((0	¢	(0(2 004	
of resources and fund datances	\$	6,842,334	\$	121,660	\$	6,963,994	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues: 670,480 \$ \$ 670,480 Property and other local taxes. 1,262,013 925,773 2,187,786 Special assessments 26,042 - 26,042 Charges for services 778,173 - 778,173 Licenses and permits 9,450 - 9,450 Fines and forfeitures 1,230,866 - 1,230,866 Intergovernmental 1,861,795 - 1,816,795 Investment income 21,879 - 21,879 Rent 78,315 - 313,258 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 3137,260 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues - 637,260 - 637,260 Total revenues - 1,599,015 - 1,999,015 Total revenues - 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,999,015 - 1,999,015 Security of persons and property 1,999,015 - <		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Decime taxes 1,26,2013 925,773 2,18,786 Special assessments 26,042 - 26,045 - 26,04	Revenues:					
Income taxes	Property and other local taxes	\$ 670,480	\$ -	\$ 670,480		
Special assessments 26,042 - 26,042 Charges for services 778,173 778,173 Licenses and permits 9,450 9,450 Fines and forfeitures 1,230,866 1,230,866 Intergovernmental 1,861,795 1,861,795 Investment income 21,879 21,879 Rent 78,315 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 31,258 Other 137,260 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: 6 637,260 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 6,937,260 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015		1,262,013	925,773	2,187,786		
Licenses and permits 9,450 - 9,450 Fines and forfeitures 1,230,866 - 1,230,866 Intergovernmental 1,861,795 - 1,861,795 Investment income 21,879 - 21,879 Rent 78,315 - 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,258 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 - 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218 - 139,218		26,042	-	26,042		
Fines and forfeitures 1,230,866 - 1,230,866 Intergovernmental 1,861,795 - 1,861,795 Investment income 21,879 - 21,879 Rent 78,315 - 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,258 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues - 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: - - 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 - 1,939,018 <td< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td>778,173</td><td>-</td><td>778,173</td></td<>	Charges for services	778,173	-	778,173		
Intergovernmental 1,861,795 - 1,861,795 Investment income 21,879 - 21,879 Rent 78,315 - 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,258 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: - 637,260 General government 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: - - 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621	Licenses and permits	9,450	-	9,450		
Intergovernmental 1,861,795 - 1,861,795 Investment income 21,879 - 21,879 Rent 78,315 - 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,258 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues - 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: - 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 45,369 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 1,939,015 Public health - 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 - <td< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td>1,230,866</td><td>-</td><td>1,230,866</td></td<>	Fines and forfeitures	1,230,866	-	1,230,866		
Rent 78,315 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,256 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: 8 8 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 1,939,015		1,861,795	-	1,861,795		
Rent 78,315 78,315 Contributions and donations 31,258 - 31,256 Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: 8 8 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 637,260 - 1,939,015	Investment income	21,879	-	21,879		
Contributions and donations 31,258		78,315	-	78,315		
Other 137,260 - 137,260 Total revenues 6,107,531 925,773 7,033,304 Expenditures: Current: General government 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: *** *** 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures. 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080		31,258	_	31,258		
Expenditures: Current: 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: - 84,712 - 44,744 842,369 Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 - 1,159,033 Debt service: - 77,4744 842,369 - 1,2421 217,621 Total expenditures over fevenues 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances	Other					
Current: General government 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures. 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107)	Total revenues	6,107,531	925,773	7,033,304		
General government 637,260 - 637,260 Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: - 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures. 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances	Expenditures:					
Security of persons and property 1,939,015 - 1,939,015 Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures. 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (866,016) - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year. 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Current:					
Public health 45,369 - 45,369 Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (866,016) - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	•		-			
Leisure time activities 139,218 - 139,218 Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: - - - 1,159,033 Debt service: - - - - 1,159,033 Debt service: - - - - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,033 - - 1,159,003 - - 1,159,003 - - 2,129,003 - - - 2,629 - 1,159,003 - - - - - 1,159,003 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1,939,015</td><td>-</td><td>1,939,015</td></td<>		1,939,015	-	1,939,015		
Community and economic development 48,712 - 48,712 Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010		45,369	-	,		
Transportation 2,088,894 - 2,088,894 Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year. 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010		,	-			
Capital outlay 1,159,033 - 1,159,033 Debt service: Principal retirement 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year. 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010			-			
Debt service: 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Transportation		-	2,088,894		
Principal retirement. 97,625 744,744 842,369 Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year. 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Capital outlay	1,159,033	-	1,159,033		
Interest and fiscal charges 25,200 192,421 217,621 Total expenditures 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Debt service:					
Total expenditures. 6,180,326 937,165 7,117,491 Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Principal retirement	97,625	744,744	842,369		
Excess of expenditures over revenues (72,795) (11,392) (84,187) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Interest and fiscal charges	25,200	192,421	217,621		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 919,096 - 919,096 Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Total expenditures	6,180,326	937,165	7,117,491		
Transfers in	Excess of expenditures over revenues	(72,795)	(11,392)	(84,187)		
Transfers (out) (866,016) - (866,016) Total other financing sources (uses) 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Other financing sources (uses):					
Total other financing sources (uses). 53,080 - 53,080 Net change in fund balances (19,715) (11,392) (31,107) Fund balances at beginning of year. 5,512,686 106,324 5,619,010	Transfers in	919,096	-	919,096		
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out)	(866,016)		(866,016)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)	53,080	<u> </u>	53,080		
	Net change in fund balances	(19,715)	(11,392)	(31,107)		
	Fund balances at beginning of year	5,512,686	106,324	5,619,010		
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,492,971	\$ 94,932	\$ 5,587,903		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Co	Street onstruction	Н	State ighway rovement		ice Pension Disability	Fire Pension and Disability	
Assets:	ď	1 470 771	¢	20 170	¢		ď	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,479,771	\$	39,170	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		-		_		219,739		219,739
Income taxes		165,516		-		-		-
Accounts								
Intergovernmental		635,382		51,517		15,250		15,250
Materials and supplies inventory		515,368						
Total assets	\$	2,796,037	\$	90,687	\$	234,989	\$	234,989
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	155,937	\$	7,846	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		388		20		72,884		73,179
Total liabilities		156,325		7,866		72,884		73,179
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		211,359		211,359
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		8,380		8,380
Income tax revenue not available		36,363		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		424,619		34,428		15,250		15,250
Total deferred inflows of resources		460,982		34,428		234,989		234,989
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		515,368		-		-		-
Restricted		1,663,362		48,393		-		-
Committed		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Unassigned (deficit)		<u>-</u>	-			(72,884)		(73,179)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,178,730		48,393		(72,884)		(73,179)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,796,037	\$	90,687	\$	234,989	\$	234,989

,	Motor Vehicle cense Tax	Pro	NR Litter evention Grant	Tra	EMS nsport Fees	Enfor	Police cement and ucation	Ass	pecial essment ovements	Tı	ree Trust				
\$	180,416	\$	3,509	\$	267,437	\$	9,034	\$	2,807	\$	152,982				
	-		- -		- - 184,490		- - 184.490		- - 184.490		-		-		-
	-		34,837		-		120		-		-				
\$	180,416	\$	38,346	\$ 451,927		\$ 451,927		\$	9,154	\$	2,807	\$	152,982		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,256	\$	-	\$	3,596	\$	6,350				
	- -		121		944		- -		158		-				
			121		13,200				3,754		6,350				
	-		-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-				
									<u> </u>						
	-		-		-		-		-		-				
	180,416 -		38,225		438,727		9,154 - -		- - (947)		146,632				
	180,416		38,225		438,727		9,154		(947)		146,632				
\$	180,416	\$	38,346	\$	451,927	\$	9,154	\$	2,807	\$	152,982				

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

		munications Tower		metery Frust	_ Imp	Park rovements	Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees	
Assets:	¢	245 972	\$	0 076	\$	16 616	\$	15 /1/
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	245,873	Э	8,876	2	16,616	Э	15,414
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		302		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		_		-
Total assets	\$	245,873	\$	9,178	\$	16,616	\$	15,414
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,271	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		<u>-</u>		86		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities				1,357				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	ī	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u>-</u>		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		245,873		7,821		16,616		15,414
Unassigned (deficit)		243,673		<u> </u>		-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		245,873		7,821		16,616		15,414
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	4		•	0.4=0	•		•	
of resources and fund balances	\$	245,873	\$	9,178	\$	16,616	\$	15,414

Community Safety Events Town			D.A.R.E. Program		Dep Em	Fire partment pergency uipment	De _l Em	Police partment nergency uipment	Parks Lodge Improvement	
\$ 3,561	\$	4,771	\$	697	\$	2,867	\$	19,457	\$	14,171
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 3,561	\$	4,771	\$	697	\$	2,867	\$	19,457	\$	14,171
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
 -				9						
 -		-		9						
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-				-				-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
3,561		-		688		-		19,457		-
 - -		4,771 -		- -		2,867		- -		14,171 -
3,561		4,771		688		2,867		19,457		14,171
\$ 3,561	\$	4,771	\$	697	\$	2,867	\$	19,457	\$	14,171

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

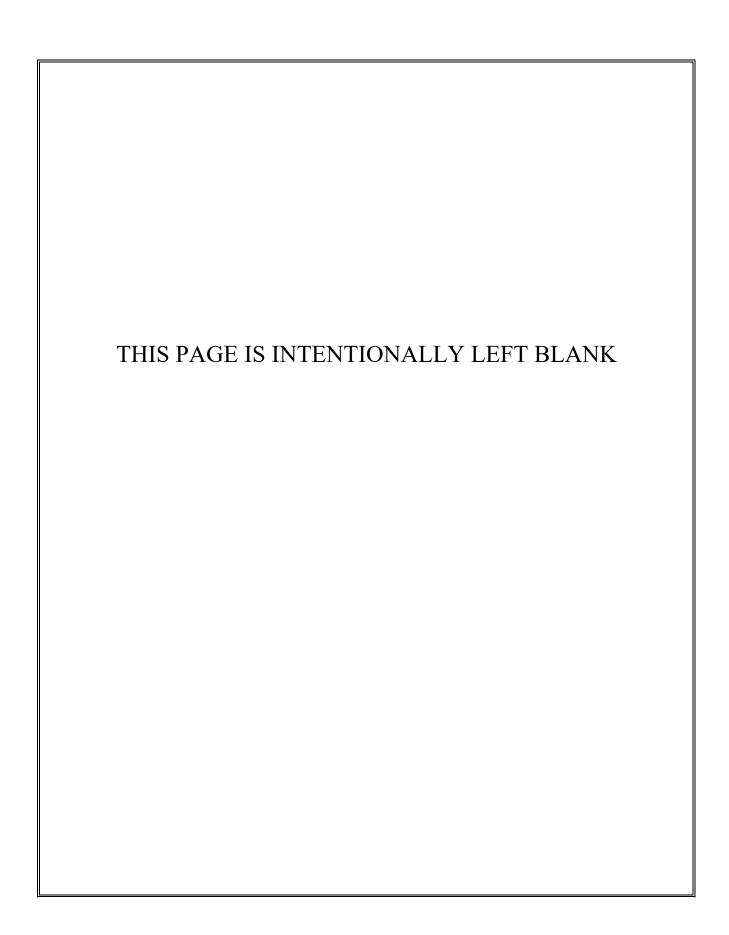
		nmunity lations		Ballfield omplex	Cit	y Lodging Tax	Enhanced 911 Wireless	
Assets:	Ф	5 515	Φ.	2.060	ф	105.054	Φ.	500.005
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	5,517	\$	3,060	\$	485,354	\$	589,985
Property taxes		_		_		48,525		_
Income taxes		_		_		-0,323		_
Accounts		-		_		_		2,577
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		8,708
Materials and supplies inventory				-		-		-
Total assets	\$	5,517	\$	3,060	\$	533,879	\$	601,270
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	37	\$	-	\$	4,800	\$	711
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable						1,863		-
Total liabilities		37				6,663		711
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions				<u>-</u>				-
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		600,559
Committed		5,480		3,060		527,216		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,480		3,060		527,216		600,559
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,517	\$	3,060	\$	533,879	\$	601,270

e Officer raining	Spec	Court cial Projects	Pı	Probation		gent Drivers	Court chnology	urt Clerk chnology
\$ 11,588	\$	270,628	\$	30,044	\$	425,706	\$ 69,557	\$ 243,761
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		57,309		25,754		3,242	3,961	5,237
\$ 11,588	\$	327,937	\$	55,798	\$	428,948	\$ 73,518	\$ 248,998
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	35,607	\$	- - -	\$ 776 785 588	\$ 2,390 785 588
				35,607			 2,149	 3,763
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-		-	-	-
11,588		327,937		20,191		428,948	71,369	245,235
							 	 -
 11,588		327,937		20,191		428,948	 71,369	 245,235
\$ 11,588	\$	327,937	\$	55,798	\$	428,948	\$ 73,518	\$ 248,998

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

	IDIA onitoring	9-11 emorial		KIP atenance	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,720	\$ 1,250	\$	523	\$ 4,627,122
Receivables:	,	,			, ,
Property taxes	-	-		-	488,003
Income taxes	-	-		-	165,516 187,369
Accounts	2,389	-		-	858,956
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-		_	515,368
Total assets	\$ 25,109	\$ 1,250	\$	523	\$ 6,842,334
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 231,577
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-		-	1,570
Intergovernmental payable	 	 			 150,828
Total liabilities	 	 			 383,975
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-		-	422,718
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-		-	16,760
Income tax revenue not available	-	-		-	36,363
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 	 			 489,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 			 965,388
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-		-	515,368
Restricted	25,109	-		523	3,717,950
Committed	-	1,250		-	1,406,663
Unassigned (deficit)	 		-		 (147,010)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 25,109	 1,250		523	 5,492,971
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 25,109	\$ 1,250	\$	523	\$ 6,842,334
	 	 			



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Co	Street onstruction	Hi	State ghway ovement	ce Pension Disability	Fire Pension and Disability	
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 210,915	\$	210,915
Income taxes		1,262,013		-	-		-
Special assessments		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		1,287,921		104,226	27,530		27,530
Investment income		12,257		301	-		-
Rent		-		-	-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-	-		-
Other		25,553		1,439	 		-
Total revenues		2,587,744		105,966	 238,445		238,445
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-	646,673		670,649
Public health		-		-	-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		-
Community and economic development		-		-	-		-
Transportation		1,988,857		100,037	-		-
Capital outlay		643,136		-	-		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges					 		
Total expenditures		2,631,993		100,037	 646,673		670,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(44,249)		5,929	(408,228)		(432,204)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	380,268		407,384
Transfers (out)					 		
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>	 380,268	-	407,384
Net change in fund balances		(44,249)		5,929	(27,960)		(24,820)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		2,222,979		42,464	 (44,924)		(48,359)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	2,178,730	\$	48,393	\$ (72,884)	\$	(73,179)

V	Motor Vehicle ense Tax	ODNR Litter Prevention EMS Grant Transport F			Enfo	olice rcement ducation	Ass	pecial essment ovements	Tree Trust		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		25,522		520
	-		-		778,173		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	226,975		34,837		-		1,689		-		-
	1,644		5 4 ,657		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		- 24		4.029		-		-		- 65 715
	<u> </u>		24		4,038		<u> </u>				65,715
	228,619		34,861		782,211		1,689		25,522		66,235
	-		-		- 524,886		-		31,869		-
	-		25,478		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		66,551
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	300,000		-		107,896		-		-		-
	- -		- -		97,625 25,200		- -		- -		- -
	300,000		25,478		755,607				31,869		66,551
	(71,381)		9,383		26,604		1,689		(6,347)		(316)
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		- -
										-	
	(71,381)		9,383		26,604		1,689		(6,347)		(316)
	251,797		28,842		412,123		7,465		5,400		146,948
\$	180,416	\$	38,225	\$	438,727	\$	9,154	\$	(947)	\$	146,632

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		munications Tower	Cemetery Trust		Park Improvements		Federal Law Enforcement Forfeited Fees	
Revenues:		<u>.</u>						
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Rent		78,315		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		2,551		-		500		-
Other				19,537				
Total revenues		80,866		19,537		500		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		1,424
Public health		-		18,448		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Community and economic development		47,350		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		27,388		-		-		4,158
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures		74,738		18,448				5,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		6,128		1,089		500		(5,582)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-	-		-			-	
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		6,128		1,089		500		(5,582)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		239,745		6,732		16,116		20,996
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	245,873	\$	7,821	\$	16,616	\$	15,414

Community Events		Safety Town		D.A.R.E. Program		Dep: Eme	Fire artment ergency ipment	Dep Em	Police artment ergency upment	Parks Lodge Improvement		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- 9,450		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		14,194 -		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	10,800 9,857		6,200		73		1,217		6,797 -		-	
	30,107		6,200		14,267		1,217		6,797			
	-		9,372		28,182		4,533		16,571		-	
	41,376		-		-		-		-		20,000	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		500		650		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	41,376		9,372		28,182		5,033		17,221		20,000	
	(11,269)		(3,172)		(13,915)		(3,816)		(10,424)		(20,000)	
	12,000		-		7,000		- -		-		-	
	12,000		-		7,000		-		-			
	731		(3,172)		(6,915)		(3,816)		(10,424)		(20,000)	
	2,830		7,943		7,603		6,683		29,881		34,171	
\$	3,561	\$	4,771	\$	688	\$	2,867	\$	19,457	\$	14,171	

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	nmunity lations	SS Ballf Comp		Loc	City Iging Tax	Enhanced 911 Wireless	
Revenues:		•			_		_
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	248,650	\$	-
Income taxes	-		-		-		-
Special assessments	-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		- 54 202
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		54,202
Rent	-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations.	_		_		_		_
Other	-		7,106		400		2,577
Total revenues	_		7,106		249,050		56,779
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-		291,809		-
Security of persons and property	-		-		-		4,257
Public health	-		7.200		-		-
Leisure time activities	1.262		7,200		-		-
Community and economic development	1,362		-		-		-
Transportation	-		-		-		609
Debt service:	-		-		-		009
Principal retirement	_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges.	_		_		_		_
Total expenditures	 1,362		7,200		291,809		4,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(1.2(2)		(0.4)		(42.750)		51.012
over (under) expenditures	 (1,362)		(94)		(42,759)		51,913
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	2,200		_		_		_
Transfers out	, <u>-</u>		_		-		-
T-4-1-4	 2.200						
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,200				<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	838		(94)		(42,759)		51,913
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	 4,642		3,154	-	569,975		548,646
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 5,480	\$	3,060	\$	527,216	\$	600,559

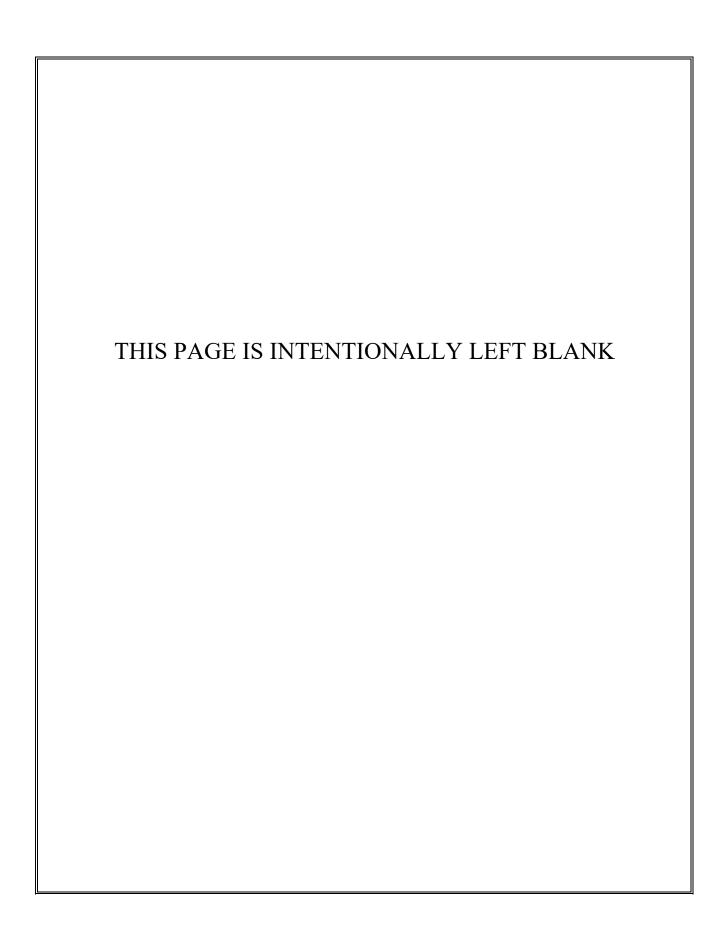
Police Officer Training	Court Special Projects	Probation	Indigent Drivers	Court Technology	Court Clerk Technology		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	675,177	304,111	30,477	52,575	150,926		
9,020	- 7,677	-	47,971 -	-	-		
1 000	-	-	-	-	-		
 1,000	- -	- -	<u> </u>	701	240		
 10,020	682,854	304,111	78,448	53,276	151,166		
-	8,950	173,962	-	81,446	81,093		
599	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	- -	- -	-	-	-		
-	-	12,417	-	29,395	32,884		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
599	8,950	186,379		110,841	113,977		
 9,421	673,904	117,732	78,448	(57,565)	37,189		
-	110,244	- (100.000)	-	-	-		
 	(655,772)	(100,000)		-			
 <u> </u>	(545,528)	(100,000)	<u> </u>		-		
9,421	128,376	17,732	78,448	(57,565)	37,189		
 2,167	199,561	2,459	350,500	128,934	208,046		
\$ 11,588	\$ 327,937	\$ 20,191	\$ 428,948	\$ 71,369	\$ 245,235		

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	IDIA Monitoring	9-11 Memorial	SKIP Maintenance	Disaster Relief
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	15,911	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	27,389	-	-	-
Investment income	· -	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	_	750	_	1,443
Other	_	-	_	-,
Total revenues.	43,300	750		1,443
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	1,443
Leisure time activities	-	-	4,091	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
_			4,091	1 442
Total expenditures			4,091	1,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	43,300	750	(4,091)	_
Cross (united) emperioritation in the cross control of the cross control	,	720	(1,002)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	(110,244)	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,244)			-
Net change in fund balances	(66,944)	750	(4,091)	-
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	92,053	500	4,614	-
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 25,109	\$ 1,250	\$ 523	- S
runu parances (uencus) at enu or year	Ψ 23,109	Ψ 1,230	ψ 323	Ψ

Specia	Nonmajor Special Revenue						
]	Funds						
\$	670,480 1,262,013 26,042 778,173 9,450 1,230,866 1,861,795 21,879 78,315 31,258						
	137,260						
	6,107,531						
	637,260 1,939,015 45,369 139,218 48,712 2,088,894 1,159,033						
	97,625						
	25,200						
	6,180,326						
	(72,795)						
	919,096 (866,016) 53,080						
-							
	(19,715)						
-	5,512,686						
\$	5,492,971						



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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Income taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,275,000	\$ (525,000)
Intergovernmental	1,507,000	1,507,000	1,294,432	(212,568)
Investment income	14,000	14,000	12,257	(1,743)
Other	1,329,250	1,329,250	25,553	(1,303,697)
Total revenues	4,650,250	4,650,250	2,607,242	(2,043,008)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal services	1,292,725	1,413,574	1,151,162	262,412
Other	1,886,112	2,062,434	1,212,724	849,710
Capital outlay				
Other	1,099,967	1,202,796	644,137	558,659
Total expenditures	4,278,804	4,678,804	3,008,023	1,670,781
Net change in fund balance	371,446	(28,554)	(400,781)	(372,227)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,224,976	1,224,976	1,224,976	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	358,228	358,228	358,228	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,954,650	\$ 1,554,650	\$ 1,182,423	\$ (372,227)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	122,213	\$	122,213	\$	104,754	\$	(17,459)
Investment income		250		250		301		51
Other		160,787		160,787		1,439		(159,348)
Total revenues		283,250		283,250		106,494		(176,756)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		44,369		50,779		50,751		28
Other		94,060		107,650		57,138		50,512
Total expenditures	-	138,429		158,429		107,889		50,540
Net change in fund balance		144,821		124,821		(1,395)		(126,216)
Fund balance at beginning of year		35,521		35,521		35,521		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		345		345		345		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	180,687	\$	160,687	\$	34,471	\$	(126,216)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual		_	egative)
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	209,469	\$	209,000	\$	210,915	\$	1,915
Intergovernmental		65,042		65,042		27,530		(37,512)
Other		30,000		30,000				(30,000)
Total revenues	-	304,511		304,042	-	238,445	-	(65,597)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		625,711		675,373		614,471		60,902
Other		4,262		4,600		4,242		358
Total expenditures		629,973		679,973		618,713		61,260
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(325,462)		(375,931)		(380,268)		(4,337)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		440,000		440,000		380,268		(59,732)
Total other financing sources		440,000		440,000		380,268		(59,732)
Net change in fund balance		114,538		64,069		-		(64,069)
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	114,538	\$	64,069	\$		\$	(64,069)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	209,469	\$	209,000	\$	210,915	\$	1,915
Intergovernmental		65,042		65,042		27,530		(37,512)
Other		30,000		30,000				(30,000)
Total revenues		304,511		304,042		238,445		(65,597)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		646,959		686,693		641,547		45,146
Other		4,334		4,600		4,282		318
Total expenditures		651,293		691,293		645,829		45,464
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(346,782)		(387,251)		(407,384)		(20,133)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		467,850		467,850		407,384		(60,466)
Total other financing sources		467,850		467,850		407,384		(60,466)
Net change in fund balance		121,068		80,599		-		(80,599)
Fund balance at beginning of year								<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	121,068	\$	80,599	\$		\$	(80,599)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:			-					
Intergovernmental	\$	540,000	\$	540,000	\$	248,088	\$	(291,912)
Investment income		750		750		1,644		894
Total revenues		540,750		540,750		249,732		(291,018)
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Other		475,434		575,434		300,000		275,434
Total expenditures		475,434		575,434		300,000		275,434
Net change in fund balance		65,316		(34,684)		(50,268)		(15,584)
Fund balance at beginning of year		230,684		230,684		230,684		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	296,000	\$	196,000	\$	180,416	\$	(15,584)

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

ODNR LITTER PREVENTION GRANT FUNDFOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive	
	0	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental	\$	28,290	\$	28,290	\$	28,289	\$	(1)
Other		210		210		24		(186)
Total revenues		28,500		28,500	-	28,313		(187)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health								
Personal services		6,760		10,267		9,931		336
Other		22,152		33,645		15,495		18,150
Total expenditures		28,912		43,912		25,426		18,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(412)		(15,412)		2,887		18,299
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		95,000		95,000		-		(95,000)
Total other financing sources		95,000		95,000		-		(95,000)
Net change in fund balance		94,588		79,588		2,887		(76,701)
Fund balance at beginning of year		622		622	ī	622		_

95,210

Fund balance at end of year

\$

\$

80,210

\$

(76,701)

3,509

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS TRANSPORT FEES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with
		Original		Final	Actual			Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,132,000	\$	1,132,000	\$	723,886	\$	(408,114)
Other		1,000		1,000		763		(237)
Total revenues		1,133,000		1,133,000		724,649		(408,351)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		501,425		540,550		404,198		136,352
Other		222,886		240,278		143,425		96,853
Capital outlay								
Other		111,314		120,000		107,896		12,104
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		101,980		109,938		97,625		12,313
Interest and fiscal charges		23,561		25,400		25,200		200
Total expenditures		961,166		1,036,166		778,344		257,822
Net change in fund balance		171,834		96,834		(53,695)		(150,529)
Fund balance at beginning of year		278,283		278,283		278,283		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,683		32,683		32,683		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	482,800	\$	407,800	\$	257,271	\$	(150,529)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Original		1 mai		7 Ictuar		(11)	egative	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,200	\$	6,200	\$	1,618	\$	(4,582)	
Total revenues		6,200		6,200		1,618		(4,582)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay									
Other		8,916		8,916		5,604		3,312	
Total expenditures		8,916		8,916		5,604		3,312	
Net change in fund balance		(2,716)		(2,716)		(3,986)		(1,270)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,416		7,416		7,416			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,700	\$	4,700	\$	3,430	\$	(1,270)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_				_
Special assessments	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	25,522	\$	(74,478)
Total revenues		100,000		100,000		25,522		(74,478)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		49,163		59,163		31,878		27,285
Total expenditures		49,163		59,163		31,878		27,285
Net change in fund balance		50,837		40,837		(6,356)		(47,193)
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,622		5,622		5,622		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,541		3,541		3,541		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	60,000	\$	50,000	\$	2,807	\$	(47,193)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							<u> </u>
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 520	\$	520
Other		75,000		75,000	65,715		(9,285)
Total revenues		75,000		75,000	66,235		(8,765)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities							
Other		122,025		122,025	65,027		56,998
Total expenditures		122,025		122,025	 65,027		56,998
Net change in fund balance		(47,025)		(47,025)	1,208		48,233
Fund balance at beginning of year		146,835		146,835	146,835		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,025		2,025	 2,025		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	101,835	\$	101,835	\$ 150,068	\$	48,233

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

	 Budgeted				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	250000		•••		50.015		(1=1 (0=)
Rental	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	78,315	\$	(171,685)
Contributions and donations	10,000		10,000		2,551		(7,449)
Total revenues	 260,000		260,000		80,866		(179,134)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community and economic development							
Other	276,151		276,151		69,339		206,812
Capital outlay	_,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,		0,,00		,
Other	740,800		740,800		27,388		713,412
Total expenditures	 1,016,951		1,016,951		96,727	-	920,224
	 						_
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (756,951)		(756,951)		(15,861)		741,090
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	902,000		902,000		_		(902,000)
Total other financing sources	902,000		902,000		_		(902,000)
C	 			-	-		
Net change in fund balance	145,049		145,049		(15,861)		(160,910)
Fund balance at beginning of year	234,941		234,941		234,941		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	12,151		12,151		12,151		_
inor jeur encumerances appropriateu	 12,131		12,131	-	12,131		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 392,141	\$	392,141	\$	231,231	\$	(160,910)

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

	Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	()riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	19,235	\$	(765)
Total revenues		20,000	-	20,000		19,235		(765)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health								
Other		111,911		111,911		28,024		83,887
Total expenditures		111,911	-	111,911		28,024		83,887
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(91,911)		(91,911)		(8,789)		83,122
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		90,000		90,000				(90,000)
Total other financing sources		90,000		90,000				(90,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,911)		(1,911)		(8,789)		(6,878)
Fund balance at beginning of year		897		897		897		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,911	-	8,911		8,911		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,897	\$	7,897	\$	1,019	\$	(6,878)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARK IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								,
Contributions and donations	\$		\$	_	\$	500	\$	500
Total revenues		-		_		500		500
Net change in fund balance		-		-		500		500
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,116		16,116		16,116		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,116	\$	16,116	\$	16,616	\$	500

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FORFEITED FEES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ -	\$	(15,000)
Total revenues		15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Other		15,000		15,000	1,424		13,576
Capital outlay							
Other		20,000		20,000	 4,158		15,842
Total expenditures		35,000		35,000	5,582		29,418
Net change in fund balance		(20,000)		(20,000)	(5,582)		14,418
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,996		20,996	 20,996		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	996	\$	996	\$ 15,414	\$	14,418

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

COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:			-		-		-	
Charges for services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000		9,450		(10,550)
Contributions and donations		15,000		15,000		10,800		(4,200)
Other		14,500		14,500		9,857		(4,643)
Total revenues		52,000		52,000		30,107		(21,893)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		23,330		48,330		43,034		5,296
Total expenditures		23,330		48,330		43,034		5,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		28,670		3,670		(12,927)		(16,597)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		12,000		(8,000)
Total other financing sources		20,000		20,000		12,000		(8,000)
Net change in fund balance		48,670		23,670		(927)		(24,597)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,270		2,270		2,270		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		560		560		560		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	51,500	\$	26,500	\$	1,903	\$	(24,597)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	13,400	\$	13,400	\$	6,200	\$	(7,200)
Total revenues		13,400		13,400		6,200		(7,200)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		13,944		13,944		9,372		4,572
Total expenditures		13,944		13,944		9,372		4,572
Net change in fund balance		(544)		(544)		(3,172)		(2,628)
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,943		7,943		7,943		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,399	\$	7,399	\$	4,771	\$	(2,628)

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

D.A.R.E PROGRAM FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual			(egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	56,650	\$	56,650	\$	21,253	\$	(35,397)
Other						73		73
Total revenues		56,650		56,650	-	21,326		(35,324)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		14,000		24,000		21,326		2,674
Other		11,171		11,171		6,821		4,350
Total expenditures		25,171		35,171		28,147		7,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		31,479	-	21,479	-	(6,821)		(28,300)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		7,000		(3,000)
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		7,000		(3,000)
Net change in fund balance		41,479		31,479		179		(31,300)
Fund balance at beginning of year		347		347		347		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		171		171		171		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	41,997	\$	31,997	\$	697	\$	(31,300)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C)riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	1,217	\$	(8,783)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		1,217		(8,783)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		43,250		43,250		4,533		38,717
Capital outlay		750		750		500		250
Total expenditures		44,000		44,000		5,033		38,967
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(34,000)		(34,000)		(3,816)		30,184
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		40,000		40,000		-		(40,000)
Total other financing sources		40,000		40,000		-		(40,000)
Net change in fund balance		6,000		6,000		(3,816)		(9,816)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,683		2,683		2,683		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,000		4,000		4,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,683	\$	12,683	\$	2,867	\$	(9,816)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	Amoui			Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Contributions and donations	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	6,797	\$	(13,203)
Total revenues	 20,000		20,000		6,797		(13,203)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Other	41,337		41,337		17,750		23,587
Capital outlay							
Other	 10,000		10,000		650		9,350
Total expenditures	 51,337		51,337		18,400		32,937
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (31,337)		(31,337)		(11,603)		19,734
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Total other financing sources	5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Net change in fund balance	(26,337)		(26,337)		(11,603)		14,734
Fund balance at beginning of year	28,734		28,734		28,734		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,337		1,337		1,337		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,734	\$	3,734	\$	18,468	\$	14,734

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YOUTH DIVISION TEEN CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted original	rs Final	Act	tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	-							
Other	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	\$	-	\$	(3,100)
Total revenues		3,100		3,100		-		(3,100)
Net change in fund balance		3,100		3,100		-		(3,100)
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	\$		\$	(3,100)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARKS LODGE IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					_			
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other	\$	455,324	\$	455,324	\$	23,770	\$	431,554
Total expenditures	-	455,324	-	455,324		23,770	-	431,554
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(455,324)		(455,324)		(23,770)		431,554
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		581,000		581,000		-		(581,000)
Total other financing sources		581,000		581,000		-		(581,000)
Net change in fund balance		125,676		125,676		(23,770)		(149,446)
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,847		33,847		33,847		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		324		324		324		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	159,847	\$	159,847	\$	10,401	\$	(149,446)

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

		Budgeted	Amoun			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original			Final		Actual		gative)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community and economic development								
Other	\$	2,332	\$	2,332	\$	1,906	\$	426
Total expenditures		2,332		2,332		1,906		426
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,332)		(2,332)		(1,906)		426
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		3,000		3,000		2,200		(800)
Total other financing sources		3,000		3,000		2,200		(800)
Net change in fund balance		668		668		294		(374)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,416		4,416		4,416		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		332		332		332		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,416	\$	5,416	\$	5,042	\$	(374)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SS BALLFIELD COMPLEX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amount	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	7,106	\$	(2,894)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		7,106		(2,894)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Other		10,174		10,174		7,200		2,974
Total expenditures		10,174		10,174		7,200		2,974
Net change in fund balance		(174)		(174)		(94)		80
Fund balance at beginning of year		980		980		980		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,174		2,174		2,174		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,980	\$	2,980	\$	3,060	\$	80

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Act	ual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000)
Total revenues		205,000		205,000				(205,000)
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Other		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total expenditures		100,000		100,000				100,000
Net change in fund balance		105,000		105,000		-		(105,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$	_	\$	(105,000)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$		\$	(18,500)
Total revenues		18,500		18,500				(18,500)
Expenditures: Capital outlay								
Other		10,000		10,000				10,000
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000				10,000
Net change in fund balance		8,500		8,500		-		(8,500)
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$		\$	(8,500)

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

CITY LODGING TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	C	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	549,500	\$	549,500	\$	255,371	\$	(294,129)
Other		500		500		400		(100)
Total revenues	-	550,000	-	550,000		255,771		(294,229)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		213,017		213,017		209,703		3,314
Other		602,779		602,779		89,310		513,469
Total expenditures		815,796		815,796		299,013		516,783
Net change in fund balance		(265,796)		(265,796)		(43,242)		222,554
Fund balance at beginning of year		515,774		515,774		515,774		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		22		22		22		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	472,554	\$	222,554

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENHANCED 911 WIRELESS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,610	\$ 50,610
Total revenues			50,610	50,610
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Other	99,000	99,000	20,229	78,771
Capital outlay				
Other	1,000	1,000	609	391
Total expenditures	100,000	100,000	20,838	79,162
Net change in fund balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	29,772	129,772
Fund balance at beginning of year	543,530	543,530	543,530	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 443,530	\$ 443,530	\$ 573,302	\$ 129,772

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE OFFICER TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	9,020	\$	20
Contributions and donations						1,000		1,000
Total revenues		9,000		9,000		10,020		1,020
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other. Total expenditures		1,000 1,000		1,000 1,000		599 599		401 401
Net change in fund balance		8,000		8,000		9,421		1,421
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,167		2,167		2,167		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,167	\$	10,167	\$	11,588	\$	1,421

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

COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
)riginal		Final		Actual	_	ositive egative)	
Revenues:	 							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 725,000	\$	725,000	\$	672,645	\$	(52,355)	
Investment income	 14,200		14,200		7,677		(6,523)	
Total revenues	 739,200		739,200		680,322		(58,878)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other	211,707		298,985		8,950		290,035	
Total expenditures	 211,707		298,985		8,950		290,035	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 527,493		440,215		671,372		231,157	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	495,800		495,800		110,244		(385,556)	
Transfers (out)	 (637,278)		(900,000)		(655,772)		244,228	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(141,478)		(404,200)		(545,528)		(141,328)	
Net change in fund balance	386,015		36,015		125,844		89,829	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 144,784		144,784		144,784			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 530,799	\$	180,799	\$	270,628	\$	89,829	

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

PROBATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original Fin		Final	Final Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:		g						g	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	410,500	\$	410,500	\$	301,112	\$	(109,388)	
Total revenues		410,500		410,500		301,112		(109,388)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Other		134,802		180,000		161,898		18,102	
Capital outlay									
Other		14,978		20,000		12,417		7,583	
Total expenditures		149,780		200,000		174,315		25,685	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		260,720		210,500		126,797		(83,703)	
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers (out)		(148,467)		(198,247)		(100,000)		98,247	
Total other financing (uses)		(148,467)		(198,247)		(100,000)		98,247	
Net change in fund balance		112,253		12,253		26,797		14,544	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,247		3,247		3,247			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	115,500	\$	15,500	\$	30,044	\$	14,544	

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

INDIGENT DRIVERS FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	52,750	\$	52,750	\$	30,415	\$	(22,335)
Intergovernmental		76,000	-	76,000		47,745		(28,255)
Total revenues		128,750		128,750		78,160		(50,590)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Other		247,546		247,546		-		247,546
Total expenditures		247,546		247,546		-		247,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(118,796)		(118,796)		78,160		196,956
Other financing (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(150,000)		(150,000)		-		150,000
Total other financing (uses)		(150,000)		(150,000)		-		150,000
Net change in fund balance		(268,796)		(268,796)		78,160		346,956
Fund balance at beginning of year		347,546		347,546		347,546		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	78,750	\$	78,750	\$	425,706	\$	346,956

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

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	52,445	\$	(9,555)
Other		10,000		10,000		701		(9,299)
Total revenues		72,000		72,000		53,146		(18,854)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		33,943		48,163		48,109		54
Other		103,392		146,708		33,731		112,977
Capital outlay								
Other		41,685		59,149		28,844		30,305
Total expenditures		179,020		254,020		110,684		143,336
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(107,020)		(182,020)		(57,538)		124,482
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		73,000		73,000		-		(73,000)
Total other financing sources		73,000		73,000		-		(73,000)
Net change in fund balance		(34,020)		(109,020)		(57,538)		51,482
Fund balance at beginning of year		127,020		127,020		127,020		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	93,000	\$	18,000	\$	69,482	\$	51,482

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

COURT CLERK TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 158,450	\$ (226,550)
Other	250	250	240	(10)
Total revenues	385,250	385,250	158,690	(226,560)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	37,639	47,663	47,552	111
Other	95,867	7 121,398	36,103	85,295
Capital outlay				
Other	241,985	306,430	31,878	274,552
Total expenditures	375,491	475,491	115,533	359,958
Net change in fund balance	9,759	(90,241)	43,157	133,398
Fund balance at beginning of year	199,542	2 199,542	199,542	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	948	948	948	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 210,249	\$ 110,249	\$ 243,647	\$ 133,398

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

IDIA MONITORING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ION	IIIL	ILAN	ENDED	DECEMBE	K 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	55,100	\$	55,100	\$ 15,915	\$	(39,185)
Intergovernmental		120,000		120,000	28,256		(91,744)
Total revenues		175,100		175,100	 44,171		(130,929)
Other financing (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(125,793)		(145,793)	(110,244)		35,549
Total other financing (uses)		(125,793)		(145,793)	(110,244)		35,549
Net change in fund balance		49,307		29,307	(66,073)		(95,380)
Fund balance at beginning of year		88,793		88,793	 88,793		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	138,100	\$	118,100	\$ 22,720	\$	(95,380)

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

	Oı	Budgeted	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							,
Contributions and donations	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	750	\$	750
Total revenues		-	-		750		750
Net change in fund balance		-	-		750		750
Fund balance at beginning of year		500	 500		500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	500	\$ 500	\$	1,250	\$	750

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SKIP MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			_				_	(= aaa)	
Other	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$		\$	(5,000)	
Total revenues		5,000		5,000				(5,000)	
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities									
Other		5,000		5,000		4,091		909	
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		4,091		909	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(4,091)		(4,091)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,614		4,614		4,614			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,614	\$	4,614	\$	523	\$	(4,091)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,443	\$	(57)
Total revenues		1,500	-	1,500		1,443	-	(57)
Expenditures: Current: Public health Other		1,500 1,500		1,500 1,500		1,443 1,443		57 57
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RESIDENTIAL SNOW REMOVAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoui			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								,
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other	\$	43,564	\$	43,564	\$	4,584	\$	38,980
Total expenditures		43,564		43,564		4,584		38,980
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(43,564)		(43,564)		(4,584)		38,980
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		31,000		31,000		12,500		(18,500)
Total other financing sources		31,000		31,000		12,500		(18,500)
Net change in fund balance		(12,564)		(12,564)		7,916		20,480
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,564		14,564		14,564		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,500		16,500		16,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	38,980	\$	20,480

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou			Fir	riance with 1al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual			Negative)
Revenues:		_				_		_
Income taxes	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	937,165	\$	(362,835)
Total revenues		1,300,000		1,300,000	-	937,165		(362,835)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		756,258		929,744		744,744		185,000
Interest and fiscal charges		159,170		195,684		192,421		3,263
Total expenditures		915,428		1,125,428		937,165		188,263
Net change in fund balance		384,572		174,572		-		(174,572)
Fund balance at beginning of year						<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	384,572	\$	174,572	\$	_	\$	(174,572)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

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

Golf Fund

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

Storm Water Utility Fund

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Administrative Insurance Fund

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

Self-Insurance Fund

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

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

WATER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,228,125	\$ 5,228,125	\$ 5,170,214	\$ (57,911)	
Tap-in fees	115,000	115,000	71,041	(43,959)	
Other	37,500	37,500	9,267	(28,233)	
Total revenues	5,380,625	5,380,625	5,250,522	(130,103)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,418,499	1,418,499	1,377,412	41,087	
Materials and supplies	262,816	262,816	193,192	69,624	
Contractual services	3,018,410	3,018,410	2,959,808	58,602	
Capital outlay	8,454,944	8,454,944	757,318	7,697,626	
Total expenses	13,154,669	13,154,669	5,287,730	7,866,939	
Operating (loss)	(7,774,044)	(7,774,044)	(37,208)	7,736,836	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Advances in	2,349,375	2,349,375	750,000	(1,599,375)	
Advances out	(700,700)	(700,700)	(700,000)	700	
Loan issuance	100,000	100,000	42,430	(57,570)	
Capital contributions	75,000	75,000	46,843	(28,157)	
Debt service:	(20.254)	(20.250)	(20.25.0)		
Principal retirement	(20,256)	(20,256)	(20,256)	1 527	
Interest and fiscal charges	(17,816)	(17,816)	(16,279)	1,537	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,785,603	1,785,603	102,738	(1,682,865)	
Net change in fund equity	(5,988,441)	(5,988,441)	65,530	6,053,971	
Fund equity at beginning of year	7,200,198	7,200,198	7,200,198	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	724,869	724,869	724,869		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,936,626	\$ 1,936,626	\$ 7,990,597	\$ 6,053,971	

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

GOLF FUND

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,119,000	\$ 1,119,000	\$ 972,046	\$ (146,954)	
Other	232,925	232,925	193,529	(39,396)	
Total revenues.	1,351,925	1,351,925	1,165,575	(186,350)	
Total levelides	1,551,525	1,331,723	1,103,373	(100,550)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	460,343	460,343	452,367	7,976	
Materials and supplies	689,204	689,204	550,902	138,302	
Contractual services	120,403	120,403	109,987	10,416	
Capital outlay	143,356	143,356	49,110	94,246	
Total expenses	1,413,306	1,413,306	1,162,366	250,940	
Operating income (loss)	(61,381)	(61,381)	3,209	64,590	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Income taxes	348,075	348,075	351,282	3,207	
Debt service:			,-	-,	
Principal retirement	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	(121,375)	(121,375)	(121,282)	93	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,300)	(3,300)	-	3,300	
Net change in fund equity	(64,681)	(64,681)	3,209	67,890	
Fund equity at beginning of year	442,599	442,599	442,599	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	14,507	14,507	14,507	<u> </u>	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 392,425	\$ 392,425	\$ 460,315	\$ 67,890	

$SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENSES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ EQUITY\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGET\ ARY\ BASIS)$

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,965,500	\$ 1,965,500	\$ 1,374,923	\$ (590,577)	
Other	35,000	35,000	15,802	(19,198)	
Total revenues	2,000,500	2,000,500	1,390,725	(609,775)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	319,913	330,902	284,294	46,608	
Materials and supplies	68,642	71,000	11,131	59,869	
Contractual services	68,570	70,925	15,096	55,829	
Capital outlay	1,651,529	1,708,262	857,264	850,998	
Total expenses	2,108,654	2,181,089	1,167,785	1,013,304	
Operating income (loss)	(108,154)	(180,589)	222,940	403,529	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Special assessments	23,500	23,500	20,130	(3,370)	
Advance in	2,200,000	2,200,000	700,000	(1,500,000)	
Advance out	(729,926)	(755,000)	(750,000)	5,000	
Capital contributions	-	-	24,959	24,959	
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	14,500	(35,500)	
Principal retirement	(68,884)	(71,250)	(33,399)	37,851	
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,625)	(3,750)	(6,601)	(2,851)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,471,065	1,443,500	(30,411)	(1,473,911)	
Net change in fund equity	1,362,911	1,262,911	192,529	(1,070,382)	
Fund equity at beginning of year	716,988	716,988	716,988	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	105,599	105,599	105,599		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,185,498	\$ 2,085,498	\$ 1,015,116	\$ (1,070,382)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 ninistrative ssurance	Sel	f-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,854	\$	1,368,453	\$	1,379,307	
Receivables:						
Accounts	 		816		816	
Total assets	 10,854		1,369,269		1,380,123	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Claims payable	 		412,606		412,606	
Total liabilities	 		412,606		412,606	
Net position:						
Unrestricted	 10,854		956,663		967,517	
Total net position	\$ 10,854	\$	956,663	\$	967,517	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		ninistrative nsurance	Sel	f-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	400,581	\$	2,519,155	\$	2,919,736	
Other operating revenues	-		-	7,124		7,124	
Total operating revenues		400,581		2,526,279		2,926,860	
Operating expenses: Contract services		402,187		2,540,610		402,187 2,540,610	
Total operating expenses		402,187		2,540,610		2,942,797	
Operating (loss)/change in net position		(1,606)		(14,331)		(15,937)	
Net position at beginning of year		12,460		970,994		983,454	
Net position at end of year	\$	10,854	\$	956,663	\$	967,517	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

						Total	
	Adı	ministrative			Int	ernal Service	
	Insurance		Se	lf-Insurance	Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	400,581	\$	2,519,155	\$	2,919,736	
Cash received from other operations		-		6,551		6,551	
Cash payments for contract services		(402,187)		-		(402,187)	
Cash payments for claims				(2,577,968)		(2,577,968)	
Net cash (used in)							
operating activities		(1,606)		(52,262)		(53,868)	
Net (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents		(1,606)		(52,262)		(53,868)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,460		1,420,715		1,433,175	
•		12,100		1,120,710		1,100,170	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	10,854	\$	1,368,453	\$	1,379,307	
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(1,606)	\$	(14,331)	\$	(15,937)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Increase in accounts receivable		-		(573)		(573)	
(Decrease) in claims payable				(37,358)		(37,358)	
Net cash (used in)							
operating activities	\$	(1,606)	\$	(52,262)	\$	(53,868)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ADMINISTRATIVE INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	400,581	\$	(99,419)
Total revenues		500,000		500,000		400,581		(99,419)
Operating expenses:								
Contractual services		427,460		447,460		402,187		45,273
Total expenses		427,460		447,460	-	402,187		45,273
Total expenses		427,400	-	447,400	-	402,107	-	73,273
Operating income (loss)		72,540		52,540		(1,606)		(54,146)
Nonoperating revenues:								
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Total nonoperating revenues		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Net change in fund equity		97,540		77,540		(1,606)		(79,146)
Fund equity at beginning of year		12,460		12,460		12,460		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	110,000	\$	90,000	\$	10,854	\$	(79,146)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SELF-INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	3,452,500	\$	3,452,500	\$	2,519,155	\$	(933,345)	
Other	-	47,500 3,500,000		47,500 3,500,000		6,551 2,525,706		(40,949) (974,294)	
Total revenues.		3,300,000	-	3,300,000		2,323,700		(9/4,294)	
Operating expenses:									
Claims		3,970,815		3,970,815		2,577,968	-	1,392,847	
Total expenses		3,970,815		3,970,815		2,577,968		1,392,847	
Operating (loss)		(470,815)		(470,815)		(52,262)		418,553	
Nonoperating (expenses):									
Transfers (out)		(154,900)		(154,900)		_		154,900	
Total nonoperating (expenses)		(154,900)		(154,900)		-		154,900	
Net change in fund equity		(625,715)		(625,715)		(52,262)		573,453	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,420,693		1,420,693		1,420,693		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		22		22		22			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	795,000	\$	795,000	\$	1,368,453	\$	573,453	

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Private Purpose Trust Fund

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

Stow Seniors Commission Fund

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

Agency Funds

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

Road Construction Bonds Fund

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

Allotment Deposits Fund

To account for deposits from subdivision developers for engineering oversight.

Miscellaneous Service Deposits Fund

To account for various service department non-recurring deposits.

Park and Recreation Deposits Fund

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

Municipal Court Fund

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

Summit Metro Crash Response Team Fund

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

Other Agency Funds

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STOW SENIORS COMMISSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Variance Final Bu Positiv Actual (Negati			Budget itive
Fund equity at beginning of year	\$	336	\$	336	\$	336	\$	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	336	\$	336	\$	336	\$	_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Road Construction Bonds	Beginning Balance 1/1/2017		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 12/31/2017	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	40,141	\$	23,590	\$	36,009	\$	27,722
Total assets	\$	40,141	\$	23,590	\$	36,009	\$	27,722
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	40,141	\$	23,590	\$	36,009	\$	27,722
Total liabilities	\$	40,141	\$	23,590	\$	36,009	\$	27,722
Allotment Deposits Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	64,512	\$	100	\$	-	\$	64,612
Total assets	\$	64,512	\$	100	\$	-	\$	64,612
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	64,512	\$	100	\$		\$	64,612
Total liabilities	\$	64,512	\$	100	\$		\$	64,612
Miscellaneous Service Deposits Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	12,298	\$	7,029	\$	7,029	\$	12,298
Total assets	\$	12,298	\$	7,029	\$	7,029	\$	12,298
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	12,298	\$	7,029	\$	7,029	\$	12,298
Total liabilities	\$	12,298	\$	7,029	\$	7,029	\$	12,298
Park and Recreation Deposits Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,031	\$	258,503	\$	254,402	\$	25,132
Accounts		746		395		746		395
Total assets	\$	21,777	\$	258,898	\$	255,148	\$	25,527
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	21,777	\$	258,898	\$	255,148	\$	25,527
Total liabilities	\$	21,777	\$	258,898	\$	255,148	\$	25,527

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Municipal Court Fund	Beginning Balance 1/1/2017		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 12/31/2017	
Assets:		-2- (-0		- 040 -0 0		< 00 0 4==		
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	535,670	\$	7,019,528	\$	6,982,477	\$	572,721
Total assets	\$	535,670	\$	7,019,528	\$	6,982,477	\$	572,721
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	251,282	\$	270,679	\$	251,282	\$	270,679
Undistributed monies		284,388		6,748,849		6,731,195		302,042
Total liabilities	\$	535,670	\$	7,019,528	\$	6,982,477	\$	572,721
Summit Metro Crash Unit Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	17,922	\$	14,194	\$	8,339	\$	23,777
Total assets	\$	17,922	\$	14,194	\$	8,339	\$	23,777
Total assets	Ψ	17,722	Ψ	14,174	Ψ	0,337	Ψ	23,111
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	253	\$	-	\$	253
Intergovernmental payable		17,922		13,941		8,339		23,524
Total liabilities	\$	17,922	\$	14,194	\$	8,339	\$	23,777
Payroll Advance Rotary Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Prepayments Total assets	\$	24,579 1,189 25,768	\$	89,591 - 89,591	\$	114,170 1,189 115,359	\$	- - -
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	25,768	\$	89,591	\$	115,359	\$	=
Total liabilities	\$	25,768	\$	89,591	\$	115,359	\$	
Police Forfeited Cash Assets: Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	929	\$	-	\$	_	\$	929
Total assets	\$	929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	929
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	929	\$	_	\$	_	\$	929
Total liabilities	\$	929	\$		\$		\$	929

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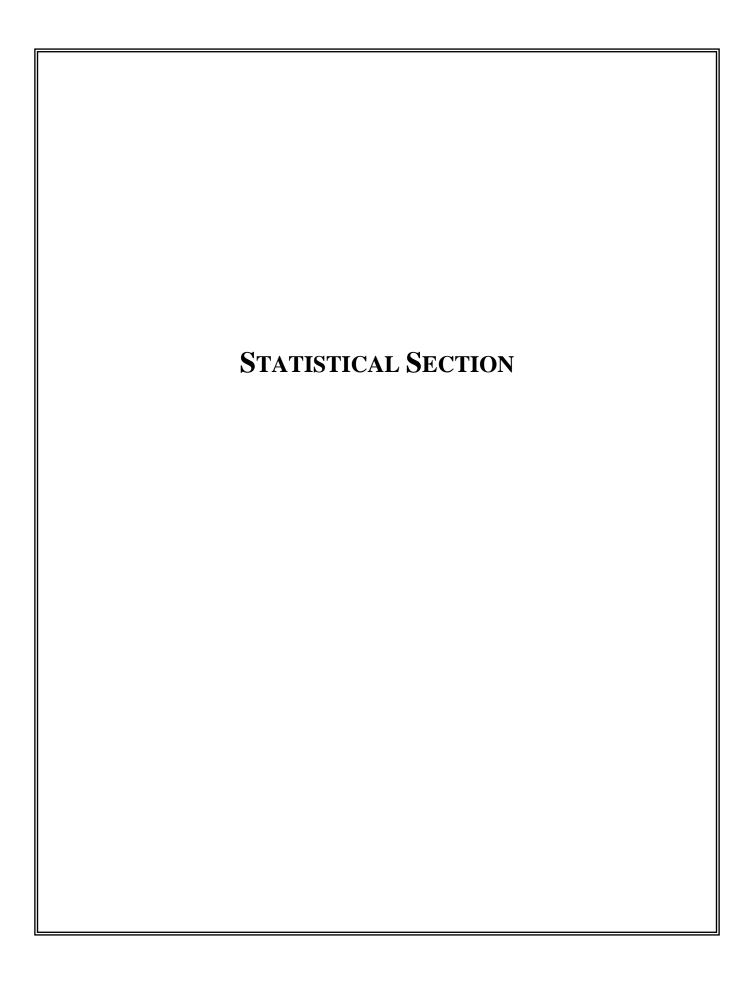
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Police Drug Forfeiture Cash	Beginning Balance 1/1/2017		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance 12/31/2017	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢.	21.552	\$	C 404	\$		\$	20.046
and cash equivalents	\$	31,552	2	6,494	\$	-	2	38,046
Accounts		608		576		608		576
Total assets	\$	32,160	\$	7,070	\$	608	\$	38,622
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	32,160	\$	7,070	\$	608	\$	38,622
Total liabilities	\$	32,160	\$	7,070	\$	608	\$	38,622
Ohio BBS 3% Surcharge								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	322	\$	8,076	\$	8,161	\$	237
Accounts		3		2		3		2
Total assets	\$	325	\$	8,078	\$	8,164	\$	239
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	325	\$	8,078	\$	8,164	\$	239
Total liabilities	\$	325	\$	8,078	\$	8,164	\$	239
Unclaimed Money								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	45,550	\$	-	\$	436	\$	45,114
Total assets	\$	45,550	\$		\$	436	\$	45,114
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	45,550	\$	-	\$	436	\$	45,114
Total liabilities	\$	45,550	\$		\$	436	\$	45,114
Unclaimed Court Bonds								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	27,819	\$	15,439	\$		\$	43,258
Total assets	\$	27,819	\$	15,439	\$		\$	43,258
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	27,819	\$	15,439	\$		\$	43,258
Total liabilities	\$	27,819	\$	15,439	\$		\$	43,258

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Fire Bond Insurance]	eginning Balance //1/2017	1	Additions	R	Reductions]	Ending Balance 2/31/2017
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	16,760	\$	19,820	\$	16,760	\$	19,820
Total assets	\$	16,760	\$	19,820	\$	16,760	\$	19,820
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	16,760	\$	19,820	\$	16,760	\$	19,820
Total liabilities	\$	16,760	\$	19,820	\$	16,760	\$	19,820
Flexible Spending Plan Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	10,798	\$	123,985	\$	127,185	\$	7,598
Total assets	\$	10,798	\$	123,985	\$	127,185	\$	7,598
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	10,798	\$	123,985	\$	127,185	\$	7,598
Total liabilities	\$	10,798	\$	123,985	\$	127,185	\$	7,598
Total Agency								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	314,213	\$	566,821	\$	572,491	\$	308,543
Cash in segregated accounts		535,670		7,019,528		6,982,477		572,721
Receivables:		1.257		072		1.257		0.72
Accounts		1,357		973		1,357		973
Prepayments	\$	1,189	•	7,587,322	\$	1,189	<u>¢</u>	882.237
Total assets	3	852,429	\$	1,381,322	3	7,557,514	\$	882,237
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	253	\$	-	\$	253
Intergovernmental payable		269,204		284,620		259,621		294,203
Deposits held and due to others		10,798		123,985		127,185		7,598
Undistributed monies		572,427		7,178,464		7,170,708		580,183
Total liabilities	\$	852,429	\$	7,587,322	\$	7,557,514	\$	882,237

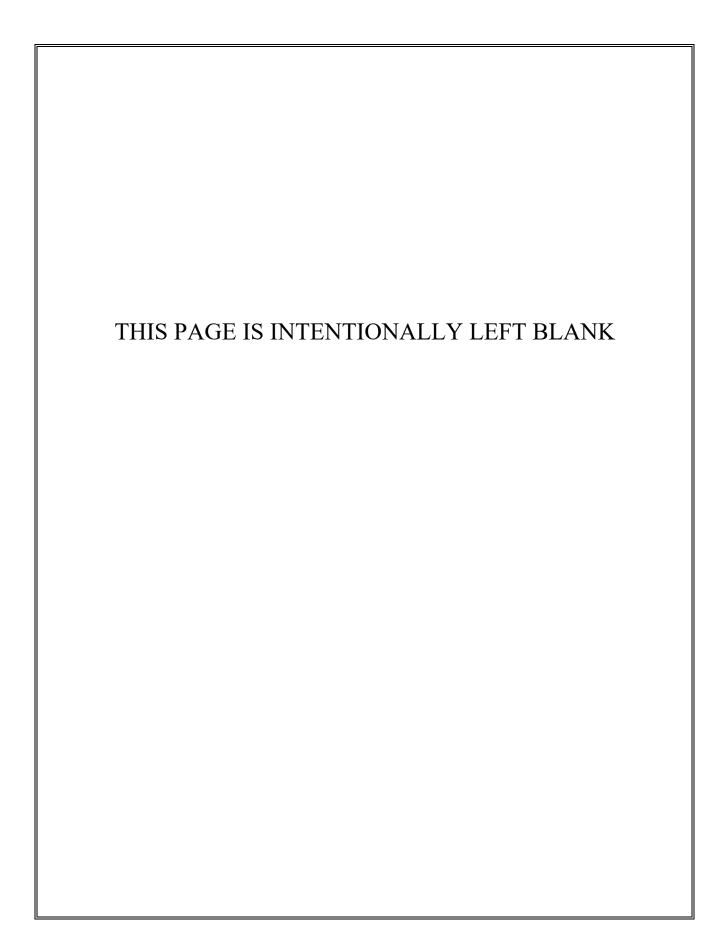


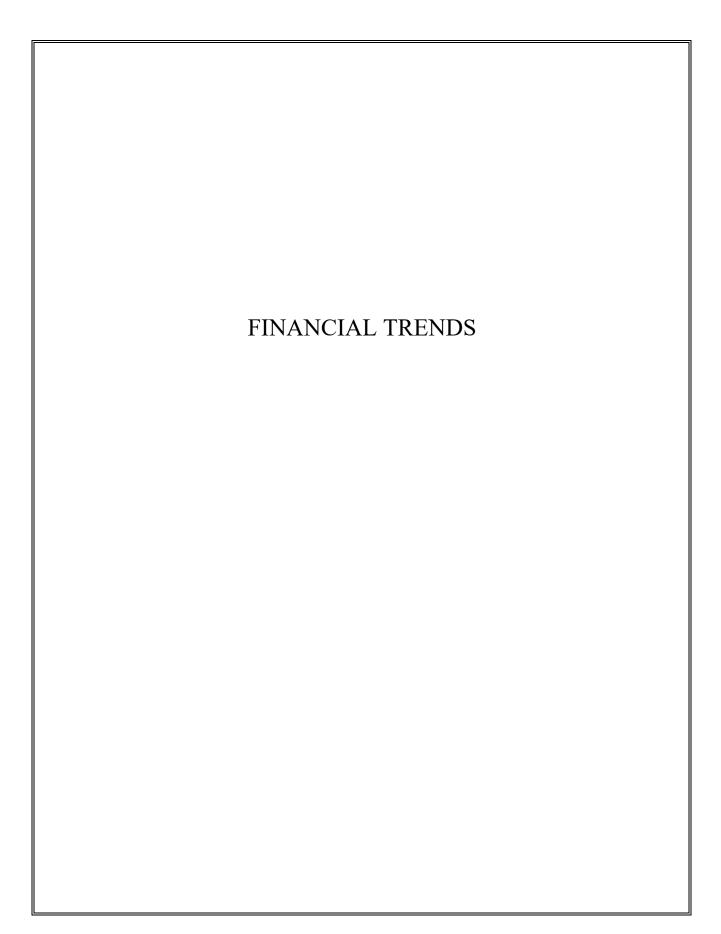
CITY OF STOW, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	181
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	193
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.	201
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.	207
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.	211

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





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

Fiscal Year 2017 2016 2015 2014 (1) **Governmental activities** \$ \$ \$ 47,970,497 Net investment in capital assets 51,399,664 52,816,080 \$ 48,357,523 Restricted 3,760,314 4,166,978 5,623,410 6,245,011 Unrestricted (18,434,771)(16,563,916)(15,725,119)(17,122,776)36,725,207 40,419,142 38,255,814 37,092,732 Total governmental activities net assets **Business-type activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 32,987,291 32,415,187 31,259,046 \$ 30,187,216 9,023,097 7,805,817 6,953,910 Unrestricted 7,124,618 42,010,388 40,221,004 38,212,956 37,311,834 Total business-type activities net assets \$ \$ **Primary government** Net investment in capital assets \$ 84,386,955 \$ 85,231,267 79,616,569 \$ 78,157,713 Restricted 3,760,314 4,166,978 5,623,410 6,245,011 Unrestricted (9,411,674)(8,758,099)(8,771,209)(9,998,158)Total primary government net position 78,735,595 \$ 80,640,146 76,468,770 \$ 74,404,566

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

 2013 2012		2012	 2011	 2010	 2009		2008	
\$ 45,313,451 5,905,788 6,905,379	\$	42,370,606 6,323,180 5,733,071	\$ 41,520,421 6,958,099 4,480,067	\$ 41,222,186 7,658,087 3,516,064	\$ 38,242,890 7,561,593 2,481,660	\$	34,733,562 11,437,818 2,893,903	
\$ 58,124,618	\$	54,426,857	\$ 52,958,587	\$ 52,396,337	\$ 48,286,143	\$	49,065,283	
\$ 29,369,155 7,514,211 36,883,366	\$	29,113,459 6,372,417 35,485,876	\$ 27,562,287 5,632,334 33,194,621	\$ 26,282,921 5,385,246 31,668,167	\$ 24,875,802 4,148,920 29,024,722	\$ \$	23,018,961 2,800,179 25,819,140	
\$ 74,682,606 5,905,788 14,419,590	\$	71,484,065 6,323,180 12,105,488	\$ 69,082,708 6,958,099 10,112,401	\$ 67,505,107 7,658,087 8,901,310	\$ 63,118,692 7,561,593 6,630,580	\$	57,752,523 11,437,818 5,694,082	
\$ 95,007,984	\$	89,912,733	\$ 86,153,208	\$ 84,064,504	\$ 77,310,865	\$	74,884,423	

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
P.								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
	¢.	0.500.490	¢	0.162.520	¢	0.607.067	¢	0.510.702
General government	\$	9,599,480	\$	9,163,530	\$	9,697,067	\$	8,518,703
Security of persons and property Public health		15,824,027		16,618,710		15,209,594		14,823,706
Leisure time activities		485,650 1,654,196		478,066 1,595,972		638,916 1,586,402		456,152 1,458,229
Community and economic development		1,170,091		1,393,972		1,107,688		1,438,229
Transportation		9,728,248		4,868,751		5,200,034		4,251,589
Interest and fiscal charges		387,188		411,713		416,865		662,439
Bond and note issuance costs		367,166		411,/13		410,803		82,659
Total governmental activities expenses	-	38,848,880		34,363,493		33,856,566		31,442,347
Total governmental activities expenses		36,646,660		34,303,493		33,830,300		31,442,347
Business-type activities:								
Water		4,776,746		4,627,806		4,911,480		3,937,944
Golf		1,250,516		1,163,712		1,109,867		1,247,335
Storm Water Utility		1,079,591		1,332,939		856,262		771,375
Total business-type activities expenses		7,106,853		7,124,457		6,877,609		5,956,654
Total primary government expenses	\$	45,955,733	\$	41,487,950	\$	40,734,175	\$	37,399,001
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	4,398,031	\$	4,464,848	\$	4,737,376	\$	4,026,473
Security of persons and property		808,659		733,242		781,214		864,313
Public health		68,071		61,127		64,795		48,820
Leisure time activities		345,348		350,441		351,179		355,879
Community and economic development		311,535		313,803		258,697		247,686
Transportation		66,056		55,993		59,877		61,938
Operating grants and contributions								
General government		83,037		63,036		131,108		364,652
Security of persons and property		104,998		147,057		195,437		171,794
Public health		55,841		47,128		74,101		46,795
Leisure time activities		94,728		98,836		143,511		109,894
Community and economic development		2,551		1,583		101,315		101,851
Transportation		1,623,047		1,895,979		1,937,569		1,871,783
Capital grants and contributions								
General government		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Transportation		2,686,442		3,596,297		1,816,262		3,904,877
Total governmental program revenues		10,648,344		11,829,370		10,652,441		12,176,755
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		5,264,755		5,329,501		5,306,036		5,132,114
Golf		973,398		964,926		910,919		892,237
Storm Water Utility		1,410,719		966,739		837,428		826,125
Capital grants and contributions		71,802	_	1,288,799		22,428		
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,720,674		8,549,965		7,076,811		6,850,476
Total primary government program revenue	\$	18,369,018	\$	20,379,335	\$	17,729,252	\$	19,027,231

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	 2008
\$ 8,351,841	\$ 8,752,518	\$ 8,669,487	\$ 8,737,033	\$ 10,154,101	\$ 6,147,957
14,576,858	14,882,885	14,453,109	14,199,929	14,418,225	13,327,278
483,060	460,036	497,770	445,503	421,832	425,367
1,373,291	1,522,538	1,793,620	1,867,648	2,286,945	2,044,492
1,165,860	1,252,957	1,082,363	686,144	1,380,821	1,420,185
4,722,114	4,186,489	4,201,252	5,165,638	4,429,498	3,574,568
770,369	745,063	840,657	889,212	1,074,985	859,793
31,443,393	31,802,486	 31,538,258	31,991,107	34,166,407	 27,799,640
4,350,339	4,027,924	3,860,564	2,913,323	3,555,964	4,073,731
1,155,959	1,005,084	1,032,230	1,130,238	1,194,315	1,328,960
767,610	844,828	1,180,802	737,255	752,345	1,037,405
6,273,908	5,877,836	6,073,596	4,780,816	5,502,624	6,440,096
\$ 37,717,301	\$ 37,680,322	\$ 37,611,854	\$ 36,771,923	\$ 39,669,031	\$ 34,239,736
\$ 4,380,103	\$ 4,191,996	\$ 4,080,373	\$ 4,156,491	\$ 3,778,715	\$ 1,175,185
831,052	722,327	645,493	643,889	551,960	602,385
58,433	71,036	54,824	58,851	47,841	42,465
320,879	363,581	335,481	295,434	294,675	363,040
207,271	195,990	187,218	165,268	166,893	235,657
12,255	18,025	22,955	66,156	81,544	43,775
\$81,027	\$77,024	15,648	100	44,497	1,002,209
272,427	155,042	164,835	240,066	159,580	412,760
20,382	47,633	46,463	52,084	41,912	34,590
184,830	116,496	49,975	53,580	74,462	149,192
2,395	89,508	10,237	26,895	109,625	4,547
2,431,705	1,856,024	1,811,591	2,107,461	1,645,161	1,949,031
-	-	-	137,134	464,326	831,888
-	-	-	-	552	365,276
 1,639,994	 2,112,844	 2,042,998	 4,557,230	 3,922,217	 2,150,731
 10,442,753	 10,017,526	 9,468,091	 12,560,639	 11,383,960	 9,362,731
5,194,737	5,249,886	4,999,870	4,934,014	4,824,385	4,937,932
920,428	806,780	685,125	750,361	890,927	888,706
828,123	820,731	830,508	818,358	815,747	785,235
 147,668	 328,040	 225,169	 216,000	 	 734,860
 7,090,956	 7,205,437	 6,740,672	 6,718,733	 6,531,059	 7,346,733
\$ 17,533,709	\$ 17,222,963	\$ 16,208,763	\$ 19,279,372	\$ 17,915,019	\$ 16,709,464

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(28,200,536)	\$	(22,534,123)	\$	(23,204,125)	\$	(19,265,592)
Business-type activities	Ψ	613,821	Ψ	1,425,508	Ψ	199,202	Ψ	893,822
Total primary government net expense	\$	(27,586,715)	\$	(21,108,615)	\$	(23,004,923)	\$	(18,371,770)
, 8	_	(=,,,,,,,,,,	_	(==,===,===)	_	(==;===;===)	Ť	(10,0,11,11)
General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	6,914,392	\$	6,877,774	\$	6,822,960	\$	6,933,760
Income taxes		15,246,923		14,987,212		14,777,475		14,164,765
Grants and entitlements not								
restricted to specific programs		2,264,359		2,294,742		2,241,649		2,497,688
Investment earnings		110,385		118,136		96,332		60,235
Other		578,722		432,587		428,791		340,716
Special item - Municipal Court		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(608,180)		(13,000)		<u>-</u>		(65,500)
Total governmental activities		24,506,601		24,697,451		24,367,207		23,931,664
Business-type activities:								
Municipal income taxes		348,785		346,806		349,841		341,086
Other		218,598		222,734		352,079		261,533
Transfers		608,180		13,000		-		65,500
Total business-type activities		1,175,563		582,540		701,920		668,119
Total primary government	\$	25,682,164	\$	25,279,991	\$	25,069,127	\$	24,599,783
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	(3,693,935)	\$	2,163,328	\$	1,163,082	\$	4,666,072
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,789,384	Ψ	2,008,048	Ψ	901,122	Ψ	1,561,941
Total primary government	\$	(1,904,551)	\$	4,171,376	\$	2,064,204	\$	6,228,013

	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
			_		_				_		
\$	(21,000,640)	\$	(21,784,960)	\$	(22,070,167)	\$	(19,430,468)	\$	(22,782,447)	\$	(18,436,909)
•	817,048	•	1,327,601	•	667,076	-	1,937,917	-	1,028,435	-	906,637
\$	(20,183,592)	\$	(20,457,359)	\$	(21,403,091)	\$	(17,492,551)	\$	(21,754,012)	\$	(17,530,272)
-				-				-		-	
\$	6,916,433	\$	6,749,766	\$	7,506,559	\$	7,533,686	\$	7,414,664	\$	7,052,140
•	13,944,273	,	13,440,529	,	12,346,779	,	11,573,713	•	11,415,940	•	12,504,118
	3,434,601		3,146,808		2,945,092		3,933,904		3,881,534		3,942,230
	58,986		25,117		70,797		102,494		192,603		470,727
	382,470		244,661		396,105		612,143		660,823		321,544
	-		-		-		-		1,778,978		-
	(38,362)		(353,651)		(366,417)		(215,278)		(346,219)		72,408
	24,698,401		23,253,230		22,898,915		23,540,662		24,998,323		24,363,167
	361,561		369,843		468,841		361,828		354,440		300,000
	180,519		240,160		104,526		128,422		245,021		300,820
	38,362		353,651		366,417		215,278		346,219		(72,408)
	580,442		963,654		939,784		705,528		945,680		528,412
						-		-			
\$	25,278,843	\$	24,216,884	\$	23,838,699	\$	24,246,190	\$	25,944,003	\$	24,891,579
\$	3,697,761	\$	1,468,270	\$	828,748	\$	4,110,194	\$	2,215,876	\$	5,926,258
	1,397,490		2,291,255		1,606,860		2,643,445		1,974,115		1,435,049
\$	5,095,251	\$	3,759,525	\$	2,435,608	\$	6,753,639	\$	4,189,991	\$	7,361,307

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

		2017	2016	2015	 2014
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$	156,787	\$ 153,016	\$ 108,652	\$ 269,002
Committed		37,485	30,804	22,723	21,788
Assigned		404,754	417,810	1,577,695	1,125,419
Unassigned		6,299,018	6,063,255	4,241,169	4,413,302
Reserved		-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Designated		-	-	-	-
Undesignated		-	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$	6,898,044	\$ 6,664,885	\$ 5,950,239	\$ 5,829,511
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$	521,546	\$ 493,613	\$ 579,507	\$ 385,910
Restricted		3,828,740	4,009,797	5,221,174	5,287,655
Committed		4,128,248	4,131,358	2,816,933	2,332,839
Unassigned (deficit)		(155,376)	(93,283)	(164,337)	(506,428)
Reserved		-	-	_	-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	Capital projects funds -		-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,323,158	\$ 8,541,485	\$ 8,453,277	\$ 7,499,976

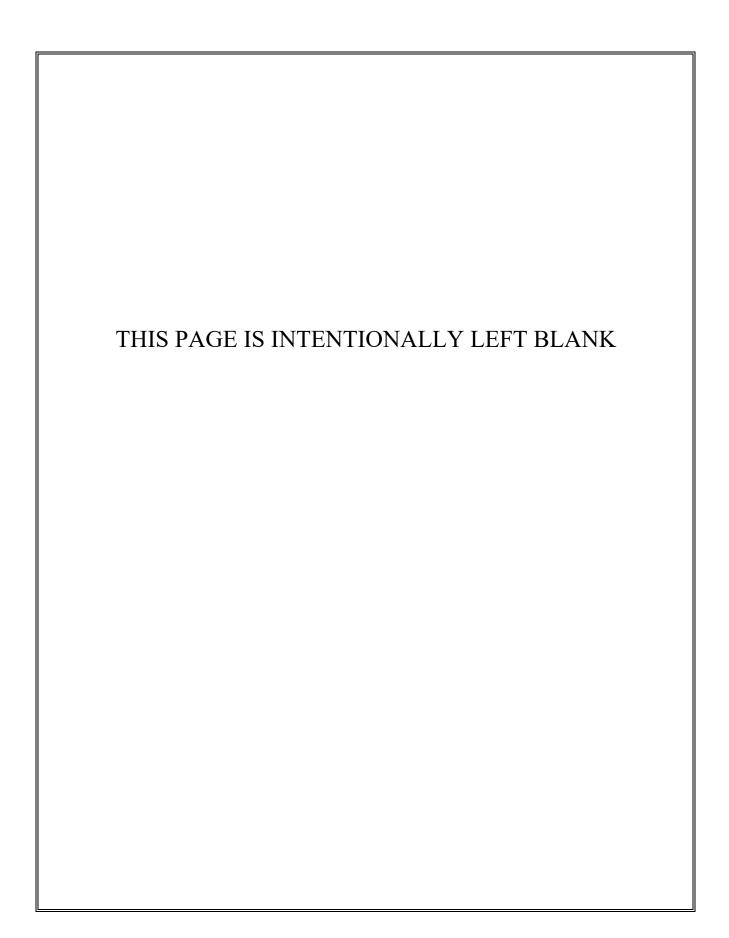
⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011. Balances beginning in 2011 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54

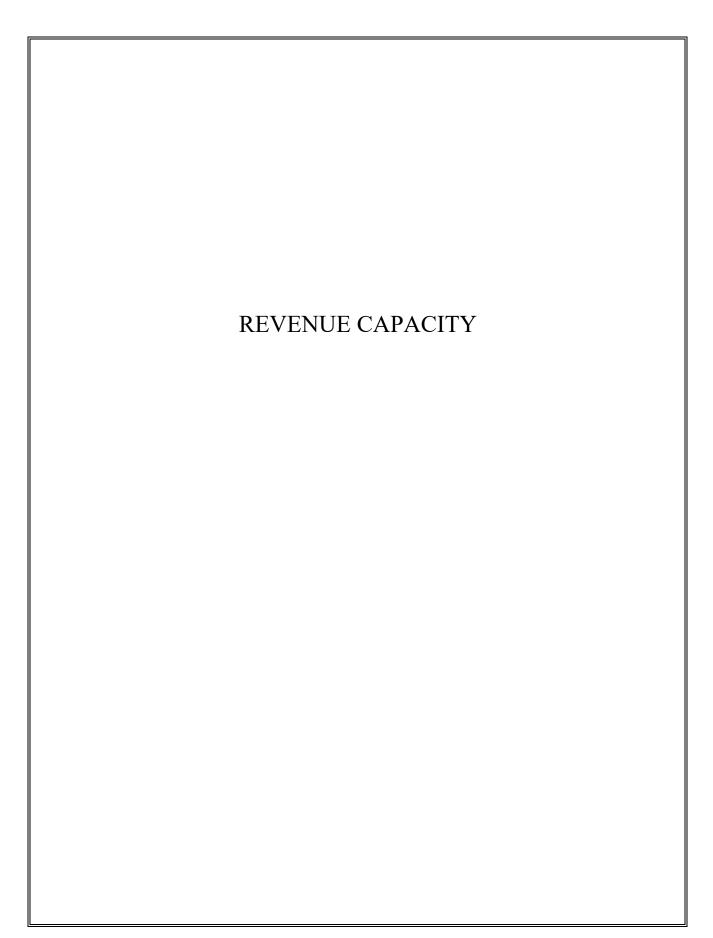
 2013	 2012	 2011 (1)	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 289,387	\$ 286,318	\$ 320,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
20,793	17,955	64,876	-	-	-
3,933,706	3,471,773	2,485,844	-	-	-
1,628,614	1,222,906	2,502,787	-	-	-
-	-	-	714,764	605,178	493,673
_	_	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
-	-	-	2,976,313	2,856,832	5,140,973
\$ 5,872,500	\$ 4,998,952	\$ 5,374,179	\$ 4,691,077	\$ 4,462,010	\$ 5,634,646
\$ 444,569	\$ 455,496	\$ 533,237	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
4,921,578	5,258,523	5,568,649	-	-	-
2,249,927	1,946,548	1,420,126	-	-	-
(545,855)	(457,853)	(536,592)	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,383,270	1,340,169	1,979,695
_	_	_	2,968,820	3,142,525	2,221,047
-	_	-	2,083,262	1,842,344	6,255,297
\$ 7,070,219	\$ 7,202,714	\$ 6,985,420	\$ 6,435,352	\$ 6,325,038	\$ 10,456,039

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,927,627	\$ 6,890,772	\$ 6,881,230	\$ 6,869,238
Income taxes	15,194,104	15,224,612	14,710,235	14,151,477
Special assessments	41,470	49,215	64,482	70,989
Charges for services	1,184,172	1,099,248	1,132,110	1,211,598
Licenses and permits	1,021,209	995,610	1,197,634	949,862
Fines and forfeitures	3,477,457	3,543,266	3,564,249	3,345,709
Intergovernmental	6,744,475	7,703,578	6,114,614	8,340,406
Investment income	131,539	133,900	114,347	68,642
Rent	272,451	292,115	294,663	316,572
Contributions and donations	31,268	70,867	33,520	74,081
Other	735,555	754,464	895,591	846,910
Total revenues	35,761,327	36,757,647	35,002,675	36,245,484
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,235,918	8,211,340	8,308,468	7,957,517
Security of persons and property	14,127,975	13,596,998	13,600,998	13,790,021
Public health	445,150	455,255	609,555	440,029
Leisure time activities	1,356,268	1,383,692	1,417,013	1,292,695
Community and economic development	974,126	1,082,900	1,025,771	1,103,909
Transportation	2,534,423	2,657,825	2,640,860	2,539,841
Capital outlay	6,205,552	6,720,189	4,624,188	6,240,117
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,578,756	3,954,929	4,283,548	5,145,674
Interest and fiscal charges	385,352	407,288	447,822	681,765
Bond and note issuance costs			148,496	82,659
Total expenditures	37,843,520	38,470,416	37,106,719	39,274,227
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,082,193)	(1,712,769)	(2,104,044)	(3,028,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Notes issued	2,100,000	2,500,000	2,900,000	3,300,000
Premium on notes	11,525	28,623	22,308	32,852
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	8,667,680	3,790,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	264,994	47,764
Refunding of notes	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(8,676,909)	(3,755,105)
Capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,674,868	1,900,885	1,697,092	1,888,151
Transfers out	(1,689,368)	(1,913,885)	(1,697,092)	(1,888,151)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,097,025	2,515,623	3,178,073	3,415,511
Special item - Municipal Court				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,832	\$ 802,854	\$ 1,074,029	\$ 386,768
Capital expenditures	1,000,923	6,248,388	3,428,112	5,906,210
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.76%	13.54%	14.05%	17.46%

	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
\$	6,971,158	\$	6,812,959	\$	7,439,333	\$	7,440,114	\$	7,433,923	\$	7,233,714
Ψ	14,027,261	ψ	13,268,271	Ψ	12,510,420	Ψ	11,602,741	ψ	10,878,906	Ψ	12,785,284
	70,040		79,414		79,284		79,891		87,235		80,553
	1,152,015		1,105,199		989,297		989,314		891,690		998,218
	997,249		832,976		610,777		757,871		745,026		646,657
	3,354,995		3,278,358		3,318,885		3,290,911		2,931,853		467,519
	7,664,557		7,415,284		7,229,340		10,787,212		7,551,001		9,298,787
	66,515		78,030		81,151		71,668		198,896		465,201
	232,750		263,789		251,610		279,040		283,061		295,768
	43,329		94,783		41,899		51,542		538,048		206,791
	698,672		405,427		625,040		891,784		3,092,860		1,169,349
	35,278,541		33,634,490		33,177,036		36,242,088		34,632,499		33,647,841
	7,740,624		7,924,144		8,016,135		8,390,076		9,327,006		6,178,362
	13,633,665		13,269,335		12,993,041		13,349,173		13,342,694		12,821,027
	467,530		428,843		473,722		430,664		423,408		461,549
	1,221,752		1,335,813		1,551,330		1,688,869		2,057,269		1,963,730
	1,118,340		1,091,775		1,055,196		1,127,128		1,321,055		1,443,280
	2,673,702		2,408,432		2,736,071		3,321,718		2,561,137		3,068,690
	4,513,273		4,192,551		3,300,320		5,096,319		9,866,073		13,514,969
	6,548,067		935,877		894,177		867,277		742,348		14,955,172
	783,668		827,730		879,409		934,179		1,059,124		1,234,812
	-		-		-		6,907		48,478		176,146
	38,700,621		32,414,500		31,899,401		35,212,310		40,748,592		55,817,737
	(3,422,080)		1,219,990		1,277,635		1,029,778		(6,116,093)		(22,169,896)
	4,125,000		5,575,000		7,025,000		7,125,000		7,925,000		9,475,000
	38,133		72,077		55,535		109,603		77,882		228,069
	-		-		-		-		-		8,073,932
	_		_		_		_		_		-
	-		(7,025,000)		(7,125,000)		(7,925,000)		(9,475,000)		-
	-		-		-		-		505,596		907,731
	2,150,397		3,048,524		1,948,887		1,831,835		1,771,307		734,445
	(2,150,397)		(3,048,524)		(1,948,887)		(1,831,835)		(1,771,307)		(734,445)
	4,163,133		(1,377,923)		(44,465)		(690,397)		(966,522)		18,684,732
									1,778,978		
\$	741,053	\$	(157,933)	\$	1,233,170	\$	339,381	\$	(5,303,637)	\$	(3,485,164)
	4,110,452		2,648,076		2,062,962		4,332,436		8,883,818		15,435,962
	21.20%		5.92%		5.94%		5.83%		5.65%		40.09%





ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Real Property (1)		operty (1)		Public Utility	y Proj	perty (2)	Tangible Personal Property (3)				
Collection Year		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	
2017	\$	787,352,220	\$ 2,249,577,771	\$	11,319,090	\$	45,276,360	\$	-	\$	-
2016		778,836,400	2,225,246,857		10,486,030		41,944,120		-		-
2015		776,329,550	2,218,084,429		10,329,360		41,317,440		-		-
2014		783,377,280	2,238,220,800		9,871,680		39,486,720		-		-
2013		780,992,660	2,231,407,600		8,924,610		35,698,440		-		-
2012		786,224,690	2,246,356,257		8,225,020		32,900,080		-		-
2011		856,833,320	2,448,095,200		7,884,350		31,537,400		-		-
2010		856,851,080	2,448,145,943		7,716,670		30,866,680		824,295		13,188,720
2009		849,550,200	2,427,286,286		7,155,660		28,622,640		1,772,229		28,355,664
2008		818,636,300	2,338,960,857		6,903,620		27,614,480		13,619,113	2	17,905,808

- (1) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (2) Public utility is assessed at 25% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.
- (3) For 2007, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory. For 2008, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory. For 2009, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010 telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.
 Tangible personal personal property tax was phased out in 2011.

To	otal		
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate	Ratio
\$ 798,671,310	\$ 2,294,854,131	9.50	34.80%
789,322,430	2,267,190,977	9.50	34.81%
786,658,910	2,259,401,869	9.50	34.82%
793,248,960	2,277,707,520	9.50	34.83%
789,917,270	2,267,106,040	9.50	34.84%
794,449,710	2,279,256,337	9.50	34.86%
864,717,670	2,479,632,600	9.50	34.87%
865,392,045	2,492,201,343	9.50	34.72%
858,478,089	2,484,264,590	9.50	34.56%
839,159,033	2,584,481,145	9.50	32.47%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

		Ci	ty Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates					
Collection Year	General Operating	Police Pension	Fire Pension	EMS	Total Direct	Stow-Munroe Falls City School District	Summit County	Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library			
2017	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	55.34	14.16	2.00			
2016	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.58	14.16	2.00			
2015	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.66	14.16	2.00			
2014	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.47	14.16	2.00			
2013	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.55	14.16	2.00			
2012	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	53.24	14.16	2.00			
2011	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.62	14.57	1.00			
2010	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.15	14.16	1.00			
2009	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.25	14.16	1.00			
2008	6.60	0.30	0.30	2.30	9.50	45.93	14.26	1.00			

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year (1)		rrent Levy	 rrent Tax	Percer Curren Collecti Current T	t Tax ons to	quent Tax ctions (1)	otal Tax ollections	Collect	l Tax
2017	\$	7,588,911	\$ 7,405,455		97.58%	\$ 183,455	\$ 7,588,910		100.00%
2016	5	7,498,898	7,344,065		97.94%	154,834	7,498,899		100.00%
2015	5	7,473,391	7,320,850		97.96%	152,540	7,473,390		100.00%
2014	5	7,535,886	7,336,995		97.36%	198,891	7,535,886		100.00%
2013	,	7,504,237	7,326,910		97.64%	177,327	7,504,237		100.00%
2012	Į.	7,547,293	7,242,454		95.96%	304,839	7,547,293		100.00%
2011	8	8,214,843	7,899,776		96.16%	315,067	8,214,843		100.00%
2010	8	8,213,417	7,951,169		96.81%	262,248	8,213,417		100.00%
2009	8	8,138,730	7,896,204		97.02%	232,571	8,128,775		99.88%
2008	,	7,846,181	7,632,381		97.28%	232,412	7,864,793		100.24%

⁽¹⁾ The Summit County Fiscal Officer does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

-		•	24	• •	
- 11	ecem	har	41	711	1 7

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DDR Ohio Opportunity II LLC	\$ 8,559,290	1	1.07%
Wyndham Ridge LTD	7,803,120	2	0.98%
Ohio Edison	7,658,440	3	0.96%
Heron Springs Associates LLC	6,962,400	4	0.87%
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments LLC	4,410,020	5	0.55%
Stow Glen Properties LLC	4,347,830	6	0.54%
Bemis Company, Inc.*	4,275,820	7	0.54%
Stow Associates	3,336,500	8	0.42%
Albrecht Incorporated	3,178,730	9	0.40%
Steels Corners Apartment Co. LTD	 3,149,270	10	0.39%
Total	\$ 53,681,420		6.72%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 798,671,310		

December 31, 2008

	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Heron Springs Associates, LLC	\$ 8,382,140	1	1.00%
DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC	6,670,820	2	0.79%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	5,054,620	3	0.60%
Marcliff Hidden Lake Apartments Limited	4,653,450	4	0.55%
Stow-Glen Properties	4,606,350	5	0.55%
SFC Enterprises LTD	4,549,930	6	0.54%
Morgan Adhesive Company	4,314,820	7	0.51%
Steels Corners Apartment Company	3,731,030	8	0.44%
Wyndham Ridge, LTD	2,788,870	9	0.33%
WalMart Real Estate Business Trust	 2,547,290	10	0.30%
Total	\$ 47,299,320		5.64%
Total Assessed Value of Property	\$ 839,159,033		

^{*}formerly Morgan Adhesive Co.

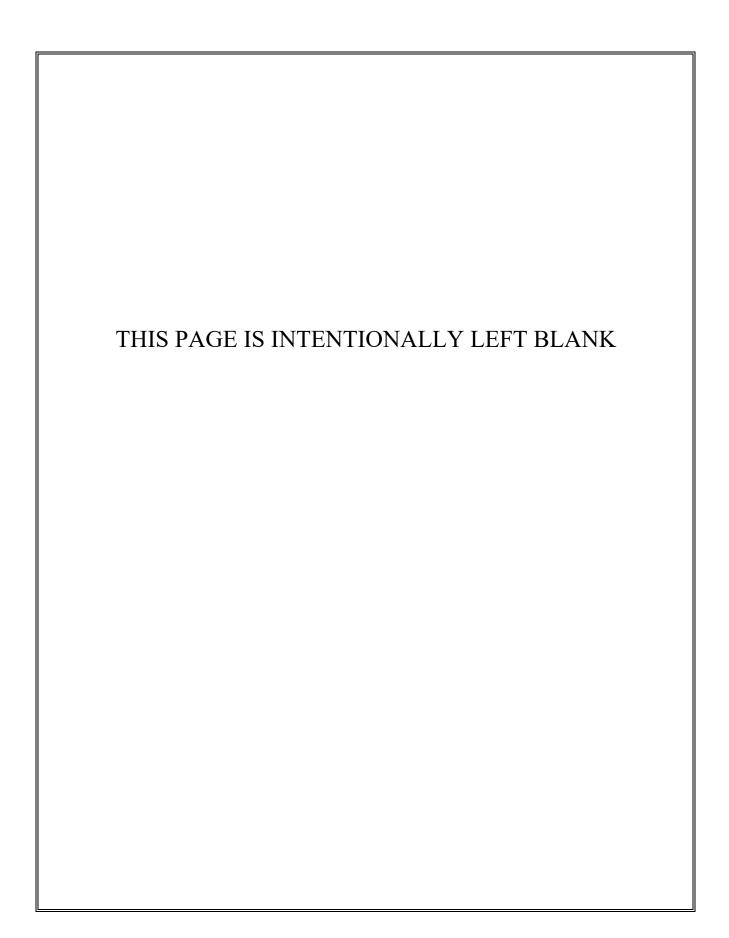
$\begin{tabular}{l} \textit{INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{tabular}$

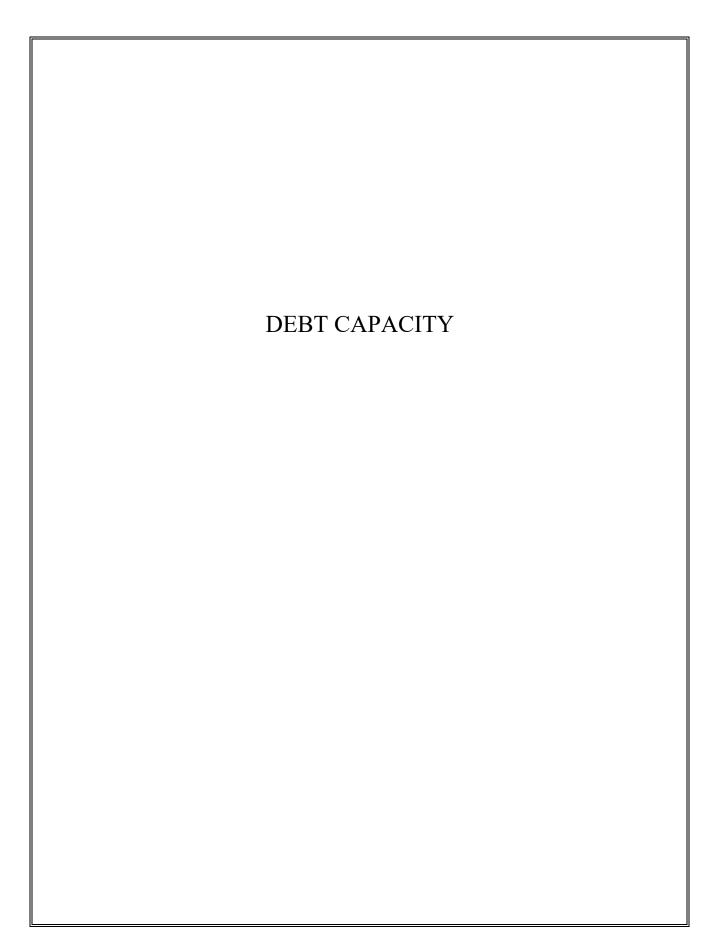
Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	_	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2017	2.00%	\$ 15,665,060	\$ 11,079,908	70.73%	\$ 1,965,813	(2)	12.55%	\$ 2,619,339	16.72%
2016	2.00%	15,498,799	10,695,075	69.01%	2,056,247	(2)	13.27%	2,747,477	17.73%
2015	2.00%	15,076,795	10,212,537	67.74%	2,305,163	(2)	15.29%	2,559,095	16.97%
2014	2.00%	14,415,996	9,926,987	68.86%	1,953,337	(2)	13.55%	2,535,672	17.59%
2013	2.00%	14,402,090	9,764,242	67.80%	2,121,313	(2)	14.73%	2,516,535	17.47%
2012	2.00%	13,564,116	9,585,454	70.67%	1,578,203	(2)	11.64%	2,400,459	17.70%
2011	2.00%	12,825,200	8,790,473	68.54%	1,696,480	(2)	13.23%	2,338,247	18.23%
2010	2.00%	11,614,488	8,351,420	71.91%	1,137,763	(2)	9.80%	2,125,305	18.30%
2009	2.00%	11,952,908	8,275,950	69.24%	1,399,666	(2)	11.71%	2,277,292	19.05%
2008	2.00%	12,936,136	8,733,340	67.51%	1,672,184	(2)	12.93%	2,530,611	19.56%

Source: City of Stow, Income Tax Department

⁽¹⁾ These amounts are the actual cash basis income tax collections by the City.

⁽²⁾ Payments made by electric and telephone companies as mandated by ORC 5745 are included in these amounts.





RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Go	mental Activ	ities Business-Type Activities										
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Notes		Capital Lease		OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bonds		Notes			Capital Lease
2017	\$ 10,358,648	\$	2,103,757	\$	108,350	\$	1,272,147	\$	4,565,834	\$	-	\$	34,793
2016	11,367,193		2,509,409		212,362		1,229,717		4,819,831		-		68,192
2015	12,362,713		2,907,333		312,210		1,092,885		5,073,898		-		100,254
2014	12,777,921		3,310,799		408,060		-		5,292,001		-		131,032
2013	13,422,824		4,137,787		609,854		139,015		5,273,097		-		180,607
2012	14,211,028		5,575,000		803,451		156,392		5,457,452		-		228,137
2011	14,969,908		7,025,000		989,182		167,976		5,636,131		200,000		273,704
2010	15,490,265		7,125,000		1,167,369		173,768		5,719,735		600,000		317,393
2009	16,186,592		7,925,000		1,338,319		191,144		5,878,408		800,000		359,280
2008	16,853,932		9,475,000		907,731		196,936		6,036,068		1,200,000		291,483

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

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

(1) Population and personal income data is presented on page 209.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)		
\$ 18,443,529	1.59%	530		
20,206,704	1.77%	581		
21,849,293	1.96%	628		
21,919,813	2.02%	630		
23,763,184	2.19%	761		
26,431,460	2.26%	782		
29,261,901	2.75%	955		
30,593,530	2.88%	1,005		
32,678,743	2.99%	1,013		
34,961,150	2.70%	919		

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	 General Debt Ou		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	 Total	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2017	\$ 14,924,482	\$ 14,924,482	0.65%	429
2016	16,187,024	16,187,024	0.71%	465
2015	17,436,611	17,436,611	0.77%	501
2014	18,069,922	18,069,922	0.79%	520
2013	18,695,921	18,695,921	0.82%	539
2012	19,668,480	19,668,480	0.86%	567
2011	20,606,039	20,606,039	0.83%	594
2010	21,210,000	21,210,000	0.85%	609
2009	22,065,000	22,065,000	0.89%	651
2008	22,890,000	22,890,000	0.89%	672

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Governmental Unit	Ac	overnmental ctivities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:						
City of Stow	\$	12,570,755	100.00%	\$	12,570,755	
Overlapping Debt:						
Summit County		42,675,000	6.86%		2,927,505	
Stow-Munroe Falls City School District		3,342,551	87.34%		2,919,384	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					5,846,889	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	18,417,644	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

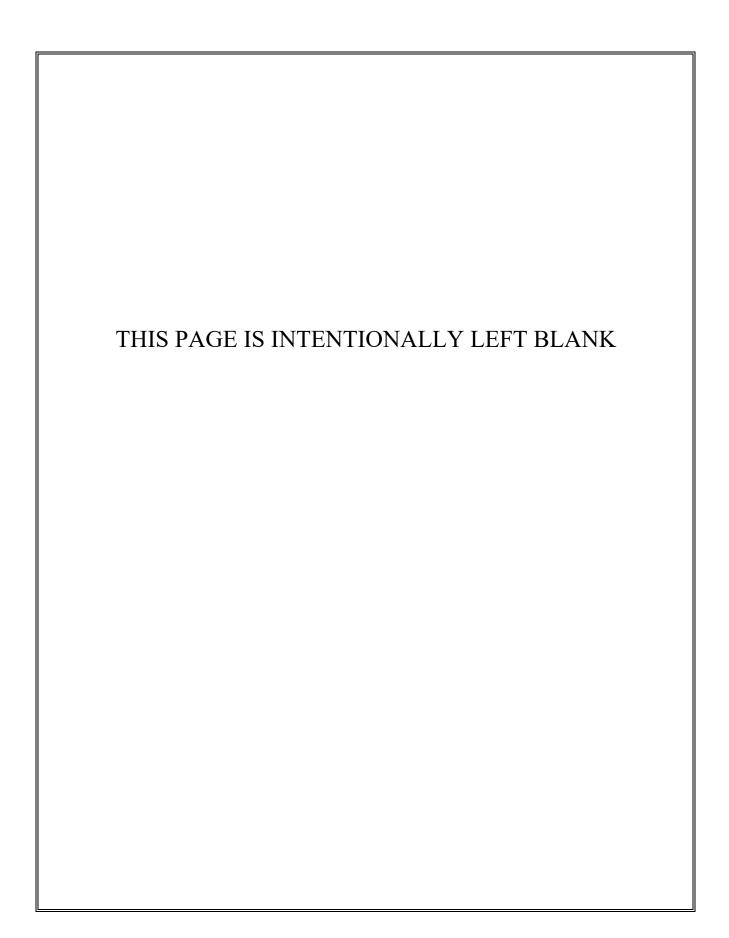
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin - Voted	Legal Debt Margin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2017	\$ 83,860,488	\$ 30,871,922	\$ 13,055,000	\$ 70,900,420	\$ 30,871,922	15.57%
2016	82,878,855	28,962,734	14,450,000	68,535,179	28,962,734	17.44%
2015	82,599,186	27,441,240	15,825,000	66,882,917	27,441,240	19.16%
2014	83,291,141	26,438,693	17,190,000	66,209,872	26,438,693	20.64%
2013	82,941,313	24,150,450	19,295,000	63,750,211	24,150,450	23.26%
2012	83,417,220	22,154,734	21,540,000	61,984,631	22,154,734	25.82%
2011	90,795,355	47,559,472	23,155,000	67,787,963	47,559,472	25.50%
2010	90,866,165	47,551,226	23,935,000	66,931,165	47,551,226	26.34%
2009	90,013,021	47,149,678	22,065,000	67,948,021	47,149,678	24.51%
2008	86,681,692	45,404,696	22,890,000	63,791,692	45,404,696	26.41%

Source: City of Stow, Financial Records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)		Per Capita Personal Income (1)		School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (3)	
2017	34,797	\$	1,162,045,315	\$	33,395	5,137	4.4%	
2016	34,797		1,139,253,780		32,740	5,092	4.3%	
2015	34,797		1,116,914,106		32,098	5,140	4.3%	
2014	34,768		1,087,091,056		31,267	5,139	4.6%	
2013	34,768		1,086,187,088		31,241	5,336	6.0%	
2012	34,674		1,171,606,685		33,789	6,019	5.7%	
2011	34,711		1,063,302,063		30,633	6,019	7.3%	
2010	34,837		1,060,473,117		30,441	5,554	8.5%	
2009	33,873		1,093,217,202		32,274	5,517	8.5%	
2008	34,051		1,295,981,060		38,060	5,688	5.3%	

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Estimates
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
- (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

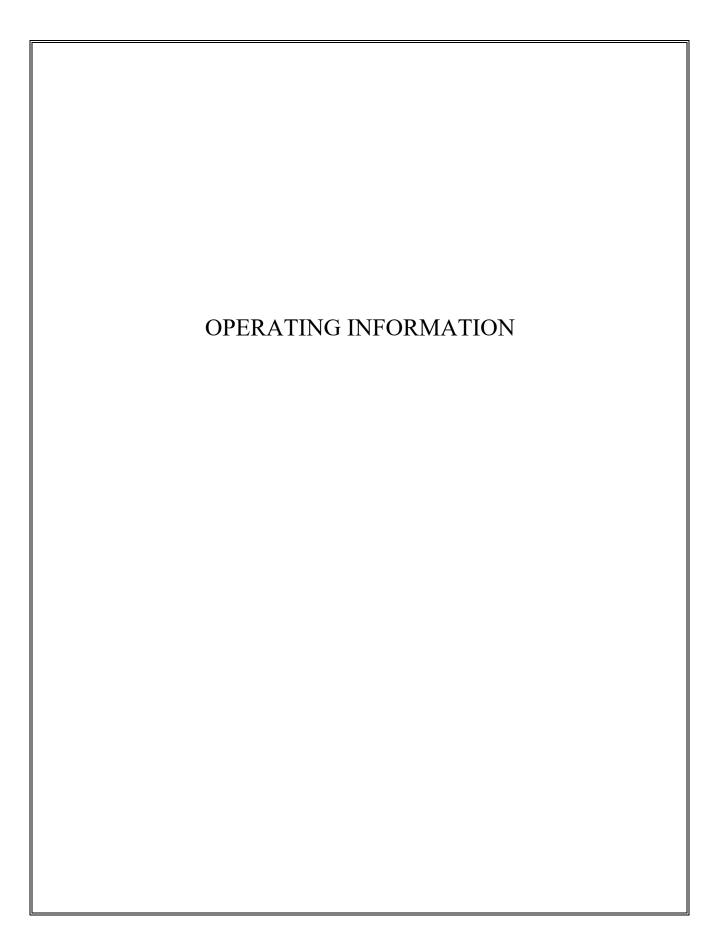
Employer (a)	Employees	Rank
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	619	1
NMG Aerospace	298	2
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	250	3
City of Stow	232	4
Matco Tools Corporation	200	5
Vizmeg Landscape	110	6
Audio Technica	105	7
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	105	7
Anderson International	95	9
J.D. Clunk & Associates	97	10
Total	2,111	

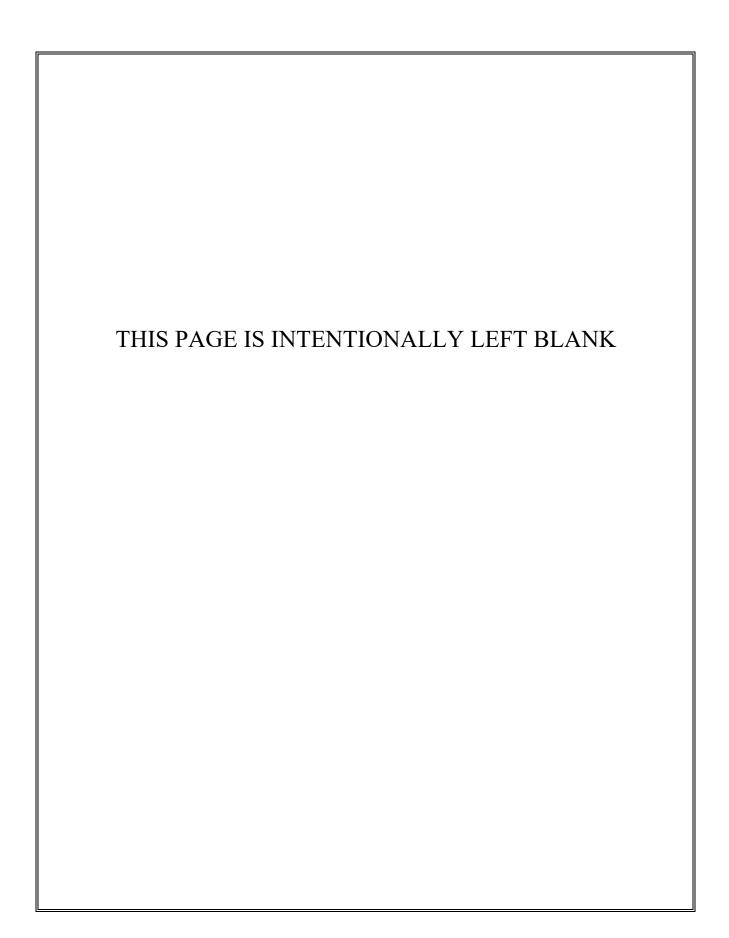
2008

Employer (a)	Employees	Rank
MacTac - Morgan Adhesives	300	1
City of Stow	237	2
National Machine Co.	228	3
Matco Tools Corporation	215	4
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	145	5
Centimark Corporation	130	6
Akron General Health & Wellness Center	110	7
Audio Technica U.S. Inc.	104	8
Saint-Gobain Norpro Corporation	78	9
Spectrum Surgical	75	10
Total	1,622	

Source: City of Stow, Department of Planning & Development

(a) Includes only non-retail employers.





FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government										
Management service	20	20	19	20	21	23	24	23	29	31
Finance	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	13	13
Planning	4	4	4	5	5	4	6	6	6	6
Building	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Other - Public Utilities	13	14	13	13	12	11	12	9	13	14
Municipal court personnel (a)	37	37	32	29	32	35	36	35	33	-
Security of persons and property										
Officers	40	38	40	39	37	39	39	40	40	44
Civilians	78	76	80	79	79	78	78	80	81	83
Public health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	15	15	16	15	15	13	13	17	22	22
Community environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure time activity	8	10	11	10	10	12	15	15	14	14
Total	232	231	232	227	227	231	240	242	261	237

Source: City of Stow Finance Office

⁽a) The City of Stow assumed operations of the Municipal Court effective January 1, 2009.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program		2017		2016		2015		2014
General Government								
Council								
Number of Ordinances & resolutions		144		144		181		167
Court								
Number of court cases		19,777		20,029		18,955		18,011
Number of tickets		12,121		12,543		11,322		10,687
Number of court appearances - criminal		4,129		4,335		4,211		3,936
Finance								
Checks issued		5,145		5,159		5,157		5,201
Purchase orders issued		2,151		2,257		2,277		2,405
Number of W-2 forms issued		481		465		477		472
City W-2 Wages	\$	17,045,741	\$	17,021,048	\$	16,671,461	\$	16,249,048
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Physical arrests		685		668		718		696
Parking violations		144		129		195		203
Traffic citations		3,121		2,864		2,484		2,027
Traffic accidents		827		841		783		653
Marked patrol units		18		24		20		20
Unmarked patrol units		9		8		10		10
Calls for service answered		13,865		12,755		11,985		11,452
Fire								
Fire engines		4		4		4		4
Calls answered		4,089		4,049		3,887		3,772
Number of inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau		3,359		3,431		3,036		1,382
Transportation								
Number of bridges		13		13		13		13
Number of street lights		1,247		1,247		1,247		1,247
Number of signalized intersections		47		47		47		47
Community Environment								
Building		60. 5		551		7 00		606
Building permits issued		605		551		509		626
Inspections performed	ф	2,271	ф	2,520	Ф	2,256	ф	2,221
Estimated value of construction Number of plans examined	\$	42,325,731 87	\$	33,590,714 106	\$	38,243,672 68	\$	30,696,120 75
Public Health and Welfare								
Cemetery (plots sold)		70		68		72		45
Cemetery (plots sold)		70		00		12		73
Water								
Miles of water mains		165		165		165		165
Number of water tanks		1		1		1		1
Maximum holding capacity of water tank in gallons		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000
Number of service connections		12,300		12,300		12,000		12,000
Number of fire hydrants		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
Daily average consumption in gallons		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000

Source: City of Stow, various departments

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
192	199	141	201	280	268
18,696	19,011	20,098	19,631	18,826	4,135
11,392	10,937	12,021	11,292	10,661	7,026
3,911	4,134	3,769	3,339	3,436	1,073
5,425	5,380	5,295	5,680	6,277	6,262
2,549	2,461	2,403	2,459	2,987	3,310
468	475	478	478	511	459
\$ 15,945,791	\$ 15,742,029	\$ 16,522,771	\$ 16,824,239	\$ 17,590,450	\$ 15,606,792
670	785	771	868	885	1,826
231	387	189	152	201	457
2,225	2,411	2,214	2,073	2,950	7,026
683	733	660	662	697	621
24	18	21	19	20	20
7	8	8	9	9	9
11,386	11,990	11,899	12,087	12,060	12,226
4	4	4	4	4	4
3,618	3,582	3,412	3,311	3,352	3,433
3,330	1,830	1,364	1,125	1,437	1,439
13	13	13	13	13	13
1,247	1,247	1,247	1,247	1,246	1,246
47	47	47	47	47	47
635	641	572	490	542	596
2,055	1,802	1,624	1,522	1,024	1,288
\$ 34,272,193	\$ 15,406,124	\$ 26,150,449	\$ 11,675,618	\$ 13,998,794	\$ 30,356,224
87	109	128	85	94	61
54	85	48	64	49	40
165	165	165	165	152	152
1	1	1	1	1	1
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,225	2,225
3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,200,000

CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety				
Police:				
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:				
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
City Parks	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Neighborhood Parks	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Park Acreage	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
Lodges	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Ballfields	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Tennis Courts	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Camp Sites	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Golf Course	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
City Lanes (Paved Miles)	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
State Highways (Paved Miles)	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

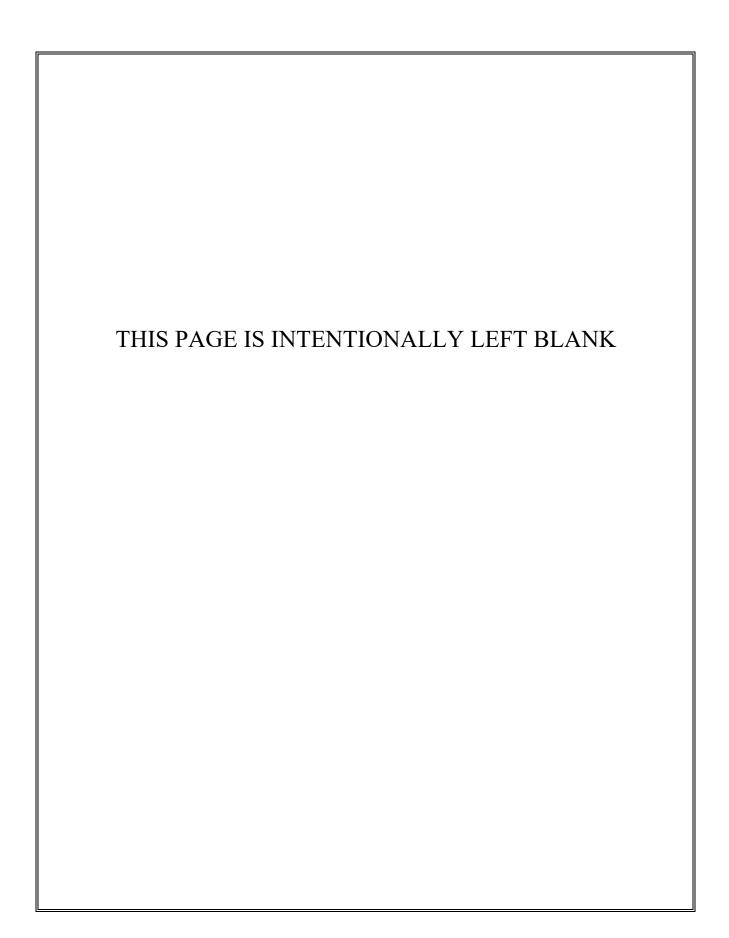
Source: City of Stow, various departments

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75	407.75
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00

${\it CAPITAL\,ASSET\,STATISTICS\,BY\,FUNCTION/PROGRAM-GOVERNMENTAL\,ACTIVITIES}\\ LAST\,TEN\,YEARS$

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Land	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207	\$ 11,202,207
Intangible assets	15,512	15,512	15,512	15,512
Construction in progress	918,474	4,571,484	1,226,023	3,459,378
Buildings and building improvements	20,715,816	21,194,375	21,953,817	22,719,198
Vehicles	3,340,121	3,178,969	3,190,624	3,136,673
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,089,539	2,038,371	1,936,345	2,191,092
Infrastructure	 25,771,003	 24,726,030	 24,815,251	 22,339,662
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,052,672	\$ 66,926,948	\$ 64,339,779	\$ 65,063,722

2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
\$	11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,202,207	\$	11,327,515
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,077,928		1,300,837		3,110,833		1,761,672		7,798,151		15,820,309
	23,437,074		24,303,362		25,073,391		25,757,410		26,493,723		15,875,007
	2,975,727		3,124,833		3,343,819		3,641,213		4,049,487		3,897,629
	2,311,581		2,389,853		2,338,082		2,602,336		2,674,827		1,495,720
	22,751,861		21,891,292		19,789,030		20,780,748		12,040,957		13,123,310
¢.	(4.75(.279	¢.	(4 212 204	¢.	(4.957.262	¢.	(5.745.59(¢.	(4.250.252	¢.	(1.520.400
3	64,756,378	\$	64,212,384	\$	64,857,362	\$	65,745,586	\$	64,259,352	\$	61,539,490







CITY OF STOW

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST, 14 2018