

CITY OF CONNEAUT ASHTABULA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



Members of City Council City of Conneaut 294 Main Street Conneaut, Ohio 44030

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Conneaut, Ashtabula County, prepared by Canter & Associates, for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Conneaut is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 30, 2018



CITY OF CONNEAUT

Ashtabula County

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Conneaut Ashtabula County 294 Main Street Conneaut, OH 44030

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conneaut, Ashtabula 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 financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Conneaut Port Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

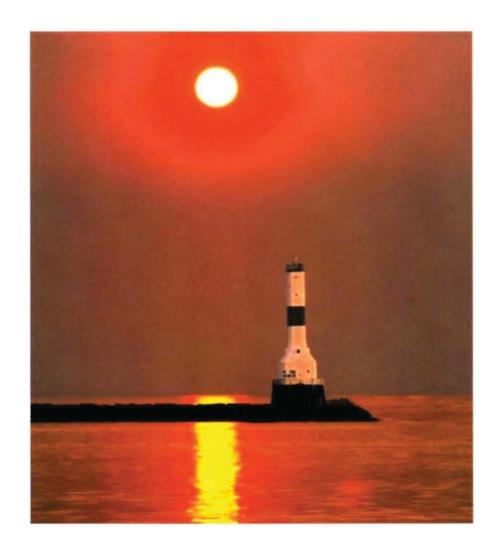
CANTER & ASSOCIATES

Contr & Assoc

Poland, Ohio

June 29, 2018

CITY OF CONNEAUT, OHIO



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2017



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF CONNEAUT, OHIO
COMPREHENSIVE
COM REHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
John Williams, J.D., CDA
John Williams, J.D., CPA,
FINANCE DIRECTOR
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CITY OF CONNEAUT

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June 29, 2018

Citizens of Conneaut City Manager, Jim Hockaday And Honorable Members of City Council Conneaut, Ohio

It is my privilege to present to you the City of Conneaut's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year end.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control, including computerized financial accounting and reporting systems, that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Canter & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City of Conneaut's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Canter & Associates' report is located at the front of this financial report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Government

The City of Conneaut, Ohio, is located in the most northeastern section of Ohio, along the Lake Erie shore, with a population of 12,841 and has 27 square miles within the City limits. The City was incorporated as a borough in 1832, and eventually achieved City status on November 15, 1902.

The City is well served by diversified transportation facilities, with two State highways, Routes 7 and 531, U.S. Route 20 and interstate highway I-90. It has three major railroads: CSX, Norfolk and Southern and the Bessemer-Lake Erie. Norfolk and Southern has a large rail yard located in the center of the City, while the Bessemer-Lake Erie has two rail yard facilities located in the Port of Conneaut. The Port is the largest along the southern shore of Lake Erie, both in area and shipping tonnage.

Within 30 miles, there are several public and private colleges and universities providing a wide range of educational facilities and opportunities. These include Kent State University-Ashtabula Branch, Gannon University, Edinboro University, Penn State-Behrend and Mercyhurst College. The City also has a local hospital, University Hospitals Health System – Conneaut Medical Center, which is a state of the art medical facility.

The City operated under the statutory Mayor-Council form of government until the electors of the City passed the City Charter with a Council-Manager form of government. Members of the Conneaut Charter Commission were elected at the general election held November 7, 1989 to frame and submit a Charter to the electors of the City. In the general election held Tuesday, November 6, 1990, the electors of the City of Conneaut approved the proposed charter and the City's first City Manager began serving in February of 1992. Beginning in January, 1997, and at least every seven years thereafter, City Council must appoint a Committee to review the Charter and propose any amendments, as the Committee deems advisable. Amendments shall be submitted to the electorate at the next November general election. The City has all powers of a local self-government and home rule subject to certain general laws applicable to all Ohio cities.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, with an elected President of Council, two at large, and one from each of the City's four wards, all of which are elected very two years. The Council has the authority to appoint the City Manager, establish, combine, or separate administrative departments, adopt the budget of the City, issue debt, adopt and amend zoning, building, and sanitary regulations, fix the compensation of all City officials employees, including that of its own members, and has various other municipal powers. The City Council adopts an annual appropriation measure by December 31 of each year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Conneaut's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and appropriation line item. Transfers between departments or appropriation line items require approval by City Council.

The City Charter vests administrative authority in the City Manager, who is the chief administrative official. There are three named departments in the City Charter: the Department of Finance, the Department of Law, and the Department of Public Service. All other departments are created by City Council. The City Manager appoints the directors of all City departments, including the Directors of Finance, Law, and Service, as well as the Chiefs of Police and Fire. Additionally, most boards and commissions are also appointed by the City Manager, although some boards require council approval. The City provides basic services to its residents including water, sewer, police and fire protection, ambulance, planning, housing-zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The City also has its own municipal court.

Local Economy

To assist local businesses and to encourage local investment, several city programs have been developed. One such program to foster the retention and creation of jobs within the city is the Grants to Foster Economic Development program. Depending on the number of jobs created and the annual payroll, this program allows the city to provide the employer with a credit against tax on income with varying percentages and grant year terms. The maximum allowable credit is 75 percent for the creation of 100 or more new jobs and the maximum term is 15 years for an annual payroll in excess of \$3,000,000. In addition, a CRA (Community Reinvestment Area) has been established. The CRA provides a tax reduction on the increase in taxable value of a property for new construction and renovation of existing structures. The City offers up to 100 percent real estate tax abatement for fifteen years for new commercial or industrial facilities and up to 100 percent real estate tax abatement for twelve years for the renovation of an existing commercial or industrial facility.

Another benefit offered to city residents is a 100 percent income tax credit. Residents who work in other communities receive a 100 percent income tax credit up to 1.65 percent, the City's income tax rate, for income taxes paid to other taxing districts. This credit allows income tax payers who work outside the city but reside in Conneaut to avoid double taxation. The City's income tax rate, property valuation and total effective millage are lower than many other communities within and outside Ashtabula County, making Conneaut an attractive place to live.

The Conneaut Port Authority has been a vital economic development tool for the City. In effort to develop a comprehensive economic development plan for the Port of Conneaut, the Conneaut Port Authority enlisted the help of the Cleveland Urban Design Collaborative (CUDC). The CUDC prepared a power point presentation of some exciting and provocative visions for potential development at the City's lakefront. Future development and growth at the port is vital to expanding the City's economic base, especially with regard to tourism. Furthermore, the Port Authority continues to collaborate and partner with Erie Port Authority to foster development in the region. It is critical that the port authority maintain these contacts to ensure the City's economic interests are represented.

The City Manager and City Council have been working aggressively to pursue economic growth, promote business retention, assist with business expansion and create a pro-business environment. With the construction of the East Conneaut Industrial Park, the City Manager and City Council have been working diligently to attract business and industry to the park. Several potential projects are in the works. To help accomplish these goals, the City's economic development committee holds monthly meetings to discuss strategy and monitor the implementation of objectives. The committee is comprised of the City Manager, council members, and business leaders. The City continues to remain the focal point for new and existing businesses to obtain assistance with and information about some of the programs available through the City, including the community reinvestment areas, enterprise zones, downtown revitalization, economic development funding and the new industrial park. A partnership has been developed between the City's economic development committee and the Conneaut Area Chamber of Commerce to combine resources in an effort to facilitate business progress.

The local economy continues to improve, as several of the city's largest employers that are affiliated with the automotive industry continued to improve most dramatically over the past several years, increasing sales, profit, and employment. Some of the City's largest employers have not returned to pre-recession employment levels, particularly those employers that are affiliated with the housing industry. Unemployment in Ashtabula County increased from 5.3 percent in 2016 to 5.9 percent in 2017, representing an 11.3 percent increase, while the average home sold within the City increased from \$94,900 in 2016 to \$99,000 in 2017, or a 4.3 percent increase from the prior year. While the recovery has been slower than anticipated, the effects of the recession have largely dissipated, as income tax collections have markedly improved over the last five years.

The value of new construction was \$1,991,375 for 2017, which is \$219,215 less than 2016 and represents a 9.9 percent decrease from the prior year, and the number of zoning permits decreased to 147, down from 167 in 2016. A new housing development at the former Conneaut Shores Golf course continues to progress, as five new homes were added in 2017. Approximately 80 acres are being developed, with more than 90 homes expected to be built. Real estate assessed valuation increased slightly from \$185,836,650 in 2016 to \$186,848,220 in 2017, which is an overall increase of \$1,011,570 or .54 percent. While the agricultural/residential property class decreased by \$189,930, an increase of \$1,201,500 was realized in the commercial/industrial and public utility class properties.

An ambitious project has been implemented by the Board of Tourism to erect way finding signs at high traffic locations in an effort to guide visitors to some of Conneaut's landmark destinations, as well as other key locations throughout the City. Tourism has been, and continues to be, a vital component of the City's economy and the City's Board of Tourism is taking a very aggressive approach in promoting the City. Over the past several years, the board has increased the number of members, as well as the size of its operating budget. It has defined its mission and objectives with the goal attracting more tourists to visit the City each year and generating revenue for local economy. Conneaut has many tourist attractions including Conneaut Creek, which has been declared a "Wild and Scenic River" and is the number one ranked trout stream in the USA. It has a premier marina with multiple boat launching ramps, four covered bridges, some of the best local wineries, seven miles of shoreline with some of the best perch and walleye fishing in Lake Erie, a historical railroad museum and a sixty-acre lake shore park with an expansive one-half mile long public beach. The Board of Tourism and Conneaut Chamber of Commerce continue to promote the City's tourism industry, and with each passing year, more tourists are visiting the City of Conneaut, which helps support the local economy.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Meeting the City's capital needs is critical to the successful operation of the City. The administration, with the assistance of City Council, has created a long-term capital improvement plan to address ageing vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure, while attempting to find innovative ways to fund these capital requirements. Securing grants through CDBG, OPWC, and other agencies has been essential to funding most of the capital needs of the City. Funding from the City's income tax supported capital improvement fund is being utilized to help fund capital needs as well. Issues with ageing storm water pipes are plaguing the City and assessments are being evaluated as a means to replace this ageing infrastructure. The City is considering other ways of funding the long-term capital requirements, including establishing capital improvement funds for the water and sewer departments. Both departments are reviewing the current rate structure annually to assist funding future capital needs.

The City Manager and City Council advocate sound financial practices to help ensure that adequate undesignated fund balances are maintained in all of the operating funds. Furthermore, Council's long-term goal is to generate and maintain a minimum twenty percent carryover fund balance in the general fund, which is the City's largest and most versatile operating fund. Even in this difficult economic environment, this goal was exceeded in 2014, which is much sooner than had been anticipated. To assist in achieving Council's long-term financial goals, the primary objective is to enhance revenue via economic development, with particular emphasis on growing the City's tax base to help maintain financial stability. Cost containment, with an emphasis on efficiency throughout the City departments, is another tool utilized to help accomplish financial goals.

Funding the City's street paving program is a long-term financial planning goal. The City of Conneaut has a large land mass, and it is very difficult to maintain the roads in optimal condition without sufficient revenue. A seven-year street improvement income tax of .15 percent had been approved by the voters, but this tax expired December 31, 2012. Due to the dramatic increase in the price of asphalt over the past several years, combined with a decrease in income tax collections over this same period, the income tax levy is no longer generating sufficient revenue to pave and maintain city streets. In 2013, the City Manager and City Council proposed an alternative method of funding the program with a 2.75 mill, five-year real estate tax levy, which was approved by the voters of Conneaut on November 5, 2013 and then renewed again on November 7, 2017. The levy generates approximately \$513,000 annually, nearly double the revenue of the previous income tax levy.

Due to the reduction in local government funds and other general fund revenue sources, the City has struggled to adequately fund the police and fire departments. As a result, the City Manager and City Council approached the voters with a plan to better fund the safety forces. A 3 mill permanent police levy was passed by the voters, which generates approximately \$534,000 annually. The revenue is being be used to fund 2 new police officers, 2 full-time corrections officers, and an additional part-time dispatcher. Funds have also been made available for the purchase of new police cruisers and other ancillary equipment. Voters also approved a new 5-year, 1.5 mill operating levy for the fire department, which generates approximately \$265,000 annually. The funds are being used to hire additional part-time personnel and assist with purchase of much needed equipment.

Relevant Financial Policies

Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase order requests. Purchase order requisitions for the expenditure of monies need approval by the department head, which are then forwarded to the City Manager for approval. Once the City Manager has approved the purchase order request, it is then forwarded to the finance department for preparation of a purchase order and certification and returned to the respective departments. The purchase orders are then signed by each department and returned to the finance department to be audited for accuracy and completeness and finally processed for payment. Encumbrances, which would exceed the available appropriation, are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations. Any changes to an existing purchase for more than fifty dollars, requires approval by the City Manager, if additional appropriations are available. Prior year encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year are carried over to the next year after a thorough review by the Finance Director. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

Only City Council has the authority to transfer appropriations between line items within a department. Any increase or decrease in an appropriation line must be approved by Council in ordinance form. All City departments, the City Manger and City Council are provided with at least monthly reports that indicate current appropriations, year to date expenditures, outstanding encumbrances and unexpended and unencumbered balances. Monthly revenue reports are provided to the City Council and City Manager.

Requirements for the development of the City's tax and annual budget, appropriations and other financial regulations are followed as established by the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. Under the direction of the City Manager, the Finance Director has charge of the administration of financial affairs of the City and acts as both the auditor and treasurer of the City. As part of the financial controls established in the City Charter, the Finance Director is responsible for the maintenance of a general accounting system; the exercise of budgetary control over each office; the disbursement of all monies and control of all expenditures so that appropriation and cash resources are not exceeded; and the certification of all appropriations.

The City Manager is required to submit to Council a tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds of the City for the next succeeding year by the first Council meeting in July. The legislative body is required to adopt the budget by July 15 and to submit it to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year. Council is required to adopt an annual appropriation measure on or about the first day of each year. The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis at the line item level for all funds.

The City's largest revenue source is a 1.65 percent income tax. City council can allocate the one percent however they wish, but the .65 percent is allocated by City ordinance, as directed by the voters through specific ballot language. At 1.65 percent the City's income tax on a cash basis generated \$3,158,615 in 2017, which was the highest tax collection on record and represents \$191,431,273 in taxable wages and profits. The income tax collections were allocated as follows: General Fund: 74.79 percent or \$2,362,345 which is used to fund the fire, police, municipal court and administrative offices; Street Department: 17.80 percent or \$562,234, which is used to fund a wide variety of public works' projects, including paving, road maintenance, and storm water management; Reserve Fund: 3.94 percent or \$124,430, which is used for financial support for various programs as determined by city council; Capital Improvement: 1.58 percent or \$49,907, which is used for infrastructure repairs and the acquisition of capital assets; Street Lighting: 1.02 percent or \$32,218, which is used to pay for street lighting along state routes, the downtown district, and traffic lights throughout the city; and Recreation: .87 percent or \$27,481, which is used to maintain the City's seven parks, playgrounds, and other recreational activities. The one percent allocation of the income tax is reviewed by city council on an as needed basis.

Within the City's inside ten mill limitation, the City levies 3.63 mills. The general fund allocation on a cash basis was 2.00 mills or \$325,427, the police pension fund allocation was .90 mills or \$146,230 and the fire pension fund allocation was .73 mills or \$118,609. With regard to outside millage, a permanent 3 mill police levy generated \$527,512, a five-year 2.75 mill street improvement levy generated \$483,148, a permanent 2 mill police levy generated \$310,499, and a five-year 1.5 mill fire levy generated \$263,818. The City received outstanding collections on the expired library bond levy in the amount of \$26 during 2017. Total millage levied by the City in 2017 was 12.88, generating total revenue of \$2,175,243. Inside and debt millage allocations are reviewed by the Finance Department and City Council before the annual tax budget is prepared.

Major Initiatives

For the Year - In 2017, the City of Conneaut completed several major capital projects and embarked on a variety of new capital improvement and infrastructure projects, with the assistance of grants and zero interest loans. Infrastructure repair and replacement is a high priority for the City. Some of the planned and completed projects are:

Parrish-Chamberlain Roadwork Development A proposed expansion by one of the City's largest employers, General Aluminum, will generate significant new semi-truck traffic on an already sub-standard road. Major deficiencies include adequate turn radius for semi-trucks at Parrish Road and Route 20 as well as Chamberlain and Parrish. Chamberlain Road is of an insufficient width and configuration for truck docks and approaches. The pedestrian crossing which serves tow-motor and employee traffic between General Aluminum campus facilities is totally inadequate and a major safety concern where it crosses Chamberlain. Remaining portions of concrete industrial road were installed in the 1950s and have met service life. The additional traffic resulting from this expansion will make an already compromised road less safe for vehicle traffic. On-time delivery is a major component of automotive industry contracts, having adequate infrastructure to serve General Aluminum and allowing them to fulfill their contracts.

The proposed roadwork involves reconstruction of portions of two existing roads, Parrish Road and Chamberlain Boulevard and the addition of a right turn lane on Parrish Road at the US Rt. 20 intersection. The proposed roadwork also includes construction of sidewalks on the west side of Parrish Road from US Rt 20, extending approximately 600-feet north to connect to an existing sidewalk. The project also includes crosswalks at the intersection of Parrish Road and US Rt 20, and a pedestrian/commercial crosswalk on Chamberlain Boulevard. The pedestrian/commercial crosswalk on Chamberlain Boulevard connects two existing factories and includes technological upgrades to the pedestrian/commercial crosswalk on Chamberlain Boulevard, in order to improve safety. The cost of this proposed project is \$1,775,300, with \$800,000 in grant funding from Jobs Ohio 629, \$175,000 in grant funding from ODOT Jobs and \$800,300 in loan funding from the State Infrastructure Bank.

City Hall HVAC: The ventilation and air conditioning system for the city hall had failed in late 2016. With the authorization from City Council, funding was obtained through a general obligation bond issued in the amount of \$214,000. The scope of the project replaced the main air conditioning system and chiller unit, as well as installing separate electric units in parts of old city hall and the court. This will greatly improve the cooling of the building, as well as improve efficiency. The project was about 50 percent complete at the end of 2017.

U.S. Route 20 Waterline Project: Engineering for this project commenced in 2017. This project will be the first phase to replace 1,450 feet of deteriorating transit water lines underneath Rt. 20, starting at the intersection with Gore Road. The project will replace the existing water main, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances. Pavement and/or sidewalk replacement will be replaced where necessary for waterline installation. Total cost of this project is estimated to be \$360,000, with a \$130,000 grant from OPWC, a \$50,000, 0 percent loan from OPWC, and a cash match of \$180,000.

Sewer Jet and Sewer Camera Trucks: In an effort to replace aging equipment in the Wastewater Department, the city has purchased a new Sewer Jet Truck to clean sewers, at a cost of \$396,036 and a new Sewer Camera Truck to inspect both main sewer lines and sewer laterals. This sewer inspection truck cost \$301,375. Both trucks are used extensively throughout the city. Before any paving projects are authorized, each road undergoes an inspection of the underlying infrastructure by the sewer camera truck to ensure there are no preexisting issues.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks Project: This project was 75 percent complete at the end of 2017. When fully completed, this extensive improvement project will replace the entire grit removal system, sludge pumps, and chemical feed controls, all of which are original to the 1955 construction of the Conneaut Wastewater Treatment Plant. Although the WWTP capacity will remain 3 million gallons per day, the new system will be automated and much more efficient. The total contract amount is estimated to cost \$2,462,000, which will be funded by a \$349,999 OPWC grant, a \$150,000 OPWC 0 percent loan and the balance of \$1,962,001 will be funded by a 20-year, OWDA loan, of which \$1,902,567 was received during 2017.

Orange Street Water Line Replacement: This project was completed in 2017. It replaced 1,050 linear feet of water line, fire hydrants, water valves and service connections, as well as repairs to curbs, asphalt, sidewalks, and driveway aprons. This project cost \$238,000 with funding a \$75,000 grant from OPWC, a \$55,000, 0 percent loan from OPWC, of which \$35,706 was received during 2017, \$50,000 provided by CDBG funding and \$58,000 in cash contributions by the City's water fund.

Road Paving Improvements: This project consisted of pavement replacement and overlays for ten streets and roads, totaling 15,375 linear feet of roadway. An outside contractor was hired to perform the work, with a total cost of \$412,170. All of the paving and road maintenance has been paid for with tax dollars provided by the 2.75 mill street improvement levy.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City received the Auditor of State Award (AOS) with Distinction, the highest award the AOS can give for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This is the twelfth consecutive year that the City of Conneaut received this prestigious award. To be eligible for the award, the following requirements must be met:

- 1) The entity must file timely financial reports with the Auditor of State's office in the form of a CAFR (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report);
- 2) The audit report does not contain any findings for recovery, material citations, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or questioned costs;
- 3) The entity's management letter contains no comments related to:
 - * Ethics referrals
 - * Questioned Costs less than \$10,000
 - * Lack of timely report submission
 - * Reconciliation
 - * Failure to obtain a timely Single Audit
 - * Findings for recovery less than \$100
 - * Public meetings or public records

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Conneaut for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The successful preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report required the contribution and dedication of the Finance Department. Sincere appreciation is extended to City Council and City Manager Jim Hockaday for their commitment to sound financial reporting. Gratitude is also expressed to all City Department Directors for their support. To the Local Government Services Section of the Office of the Auditor of State, a special acknowledgment is extended for their support and guidance in the preparation of this report.

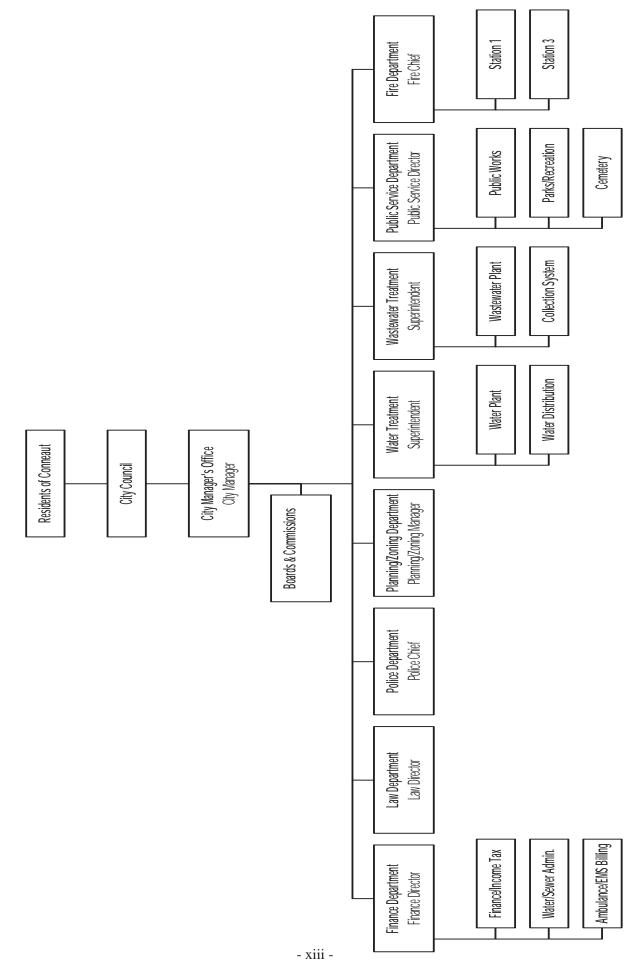
Respectfully submitted,

John Williams, J.D., CPA

Jon P. Willemin

Finance Director

CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - ESTABLISHED BY CITY CHARTER



CITY OF CONNEAUT

ELECTED AND APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Deborah Newcomb, President

Nicholas Perkoski, At Large

Angel Wassie, At Large

Stephen Gerics, Ward 1

Phil Garcia, Ward 2

Joseph Emery, Ward 3

Tom Kozesky, Ward 4

CITY MANAGER

Jim Hockaday

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

John Williams, Director of Finance

Kyle Smith, Director of Law

Michael Colby, Chief of Police

Steve Lee, Chief of Fire

Richard Neubauer, Water Superintendent

Brian Bidwell, Wastewater Superintendent

Joe Dibell, Public Service Director

Janet Brown, Planning Zoning Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Conneaut Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

6400 OLDE STONE CROSSING POLAND, OHIO 44514 PH: 330.707.9035

FAX: 888.516.1186

WWW.CANTERCPA.NET

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Conneaut Ashtabula County 294 Main Street Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conneaut (the City), Ashtabula County, Conneaut, Ohio 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 express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Conneaut Port Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report was furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Conneaut Port Authority, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

City of Conneaut Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Conneaut, 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 Street Construction Maintenance and Repair 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. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

City of Conneaut Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City 's 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.

Contra Assoc

CANTER & ASSOCIATES

Poland, Ohio June 29, 2018

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City of Conneaut, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Conneaut's financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months 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; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In governmental activities, total revenues increased by \$1,018,642 or 14.29 percent, primarily due to an increase in program revenues and income taxes.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for 2017 by \$38,626,219, of which (\$1,769,309) was unrestricted. The net position decreased by \$918,078 from 2016.
- On a GAAP basis, the City's general fund had a balance of \$1,495,612, which is an increase of \$30,886 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance was \$790,303 or 52.84 percent of the total, which is an increase of \$238,962 from the prior year.
- In governmental activities, long term liabilities of \$10,732,635 decreased by \$203,842 from the prior year, while in business-type activities long term liabilities increased by \$2,980,652 for a total of \$9,980,528.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Conneaut as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2017 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Conneaut as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in the position. The change in net position is important since it is an indication of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining. However, to properly evaluate the operation of the City, certain non-cash items should be taken into consideration. These items would include the current economic situation as a whole, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of the City buildings and infrastructure.

City of Conneaut, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two major activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health services, leisure time activities, basic utility services, community development and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's business-type activities are water and sewer.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Conneaut

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial reports give a detailed report of the activities within the funds. The City's funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Conneaut. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designated revenue stream and restricted uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on four major funds, the general fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund, the water enterprise fund and the sewer enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds All of the City's major activities (excluding the water and sewer funds) are reported in the governmental funds. This report shows how monies flow into and out of these funds and also shows what balances are available for future expenditures. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method. This method reports cash and like-cash items that can be converted into cash. This shows what level of financial resources is available or will be available to provide the services that the general government provides in the near future. These services include police and fire protection, as well as the improving and maintaining the City's streets, parks, cemeteries and City Hall. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the government funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary fund is an agency fund.

The City of Conneaut as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2017 as compared to 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$7,084,249 25,809,641	\$7,066,662 26,799,900	\$4,212,969 22,302,385	\$3,170,262 20,466,751	\$11,297,218 48,112,026	\$10,236,924 47,266,651
Total Assets	32,893,890	33,866,562	26,515,354	23,637,013	59,409,244	57,503,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	2,054,169	2,278,420	965,005	486,871	2,829,587	2,765,291
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:	433,447	413,180	239,877	210,482	673,324	623,662
Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year:	696,846	748,325	614,923	605,738	1,311,769	1,354,063
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts Due in	7,850,593	7,741,277	1,929,066	1,094,146	9,779,659	8,835,423
More than One Year	2,185,196	2,446,875	7,436,539	5,299,992	9,621,735	7,746,867
Total Liabilities	11,166,082	11,349,657	10,220,405	7,210,358	21,386,487	18,560,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	2,077,754	2,068,897	0	0	2,077,754	2,068,897
Pension	326,477	74,516	11,481	21,141	148,371	95,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,404,231	2,143,413	11,481	21,141	2,226,125	2,164,554
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,342,868	25,201,005	14,549,006	14,833,885	38,891,874	40,034,890
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	167,262	148,285	0	0	167,262	148,285
Debt Service	0	9,204	0	0	0	9,204
Street Construction,						
Maintenance and Repair	413,941	494,648	0	0	413,941	494,648
Police and Fire Operations	736,057	520,364	0	0	736,057	520,364
Drug and Alcohol			_			
Enforcement	69,761	64,271	0	0	69,761	64,271
Cemetery Operations	52,271	52,507	0	0	52,271	52,507
Economic Development	10,436	46,956	0	0	10,436	46,956
Other Purposes	53,926	47,501	0	0	53,926	47,501
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,468,776)	(3,932,829)	2,699,467	2,058,500	(1,769,309)	(1,874,329)
Total Net Position	\$21,377,746	\$22,651,912	\$17,248,473	\$16,892,385	\$38,626,219	\$39,544,297

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal 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.

As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest portion of the City's net position reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to purchase or construct those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these are assets that 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 resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Debt service on the debt issued to acquire assets in the governmental activities is paid from income tax, property tax, gas tax, interest income, fees, licenses, permits and other various revenue sources. In the business-type activities, user fees are the primary revenue source for the repayment of debt.

Governmental activities saw a change in net position going from \$22,651,912 in 2016 to \$21,377,746 in 2017, which was a decrease of \$1,274,166. Business-type activities saw an increase in net position from \$16,892,385 in 2016 to \$17,248,473 in 2017, which is an increase of \$356,088. Assets in the business-type activities had an increase of \$2,878,341 when compared with 2016, primarily due to an increase in non-depreciable capital assets related to construction in progress. Operating revenues increased by \$118,851, less than three percent from 2016. Operating expenses increased \$899,280 or 23.88 percent, and have remained well below the operating revenues. This is largely due to management's efforts to control costs. Therefore, at the end of the current year, the City of Conneaut is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior year.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues		,				
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Assessments	\$1,114,551	\$682,223	\$4,756,267	\$4,672,950	\$5,870,818	\$5,355,173
Operating Grants and Contributions	773,712	701,285	0	0	773,712	701,285
Capital Grants	20,293	10,071	451,417	76,997	471,710	87,068
Total Program Revenues	1,908,556	1,393,579	5,207,684	4,749,947	7,116,240	6,143,526
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,204,007	2,211,743	0	0	2,204,007	2,211,743
Municipal Income Taxes	3,211,379	2,696,136	0	0	3,211,379	2,696,136
Hotel Taxes	22,877	24,138	0	0	22,877	24,138
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	418,681	416,296	0	0	418,681	416,296
Franchise Taxes	145,056	164,729	0	0	145,056	164,729
Unrestricted Contributions	24,650	17,873	0	0	24,650	17,873
Investment Earnings	49,920	24,033	0	0	49,920	24,033
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	120,470	0	120,470	0
Miscellaneous	162,255	180,212	48,574	13,040	210,829	193,252
Total General Revenues	6,238,825	5,735,160	169,044	13,040	6,407,869	5,748,200
Total Revenues	\$8,147,381	\$7,128,739	\$5,376,728	\$4,762,987	\$13,524,109	\$11,891,726

(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Expenses						
General Government	\$1,623,407	\$1,574,431	\$0	\$0	(\$1,623,407)	(\$1,574,431)
Security of Persons and Property	4,219,555	4,386,740	0	0	(4,219,555)	(4,386,740)
Public Health Services	218,089	202,382	0	0	(218,089)	(202,382)
Leisure Time Activities	145,635	114,558	0	0	(145,635)	(114,558)
Community Development	261,048	139,890	0	0	(261,048)	(139,890)
Basic Utility Services	200,724	162,842	0	0	(200,724)	(162,842)
Transportation	2,680,196	2,391,079	0	0	(2,680,196)	(2,391,079)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,393	78,960	0	0	(70,393)	(78,960)
Water	0	0	2,564,360	2,009,333	(2,564,360)	(2,009,333)
Sewer	0	0	2,458,780	1,920,961	(2,458,780)	(1,920,961)
Total Program Expenses	9,419,047	9,050,882	5,023,140	3,930,294	(14,442,187)	(12,981,176)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,271,666)	(1,922,143)	353,588	832,693	(918,078)	(1,089,450)
Transfers	(2,500)	(2,500)	2,500	2,500	0	0
Change in Net Position	(1,274,166)	(1,924,643)	356,088	835,193	(918,078)	(1,089,450)
Net Position Beginning of Year	22,651,912	24,576,555	16,892,385	16,057,192	39,544,297	40,633,747
Net Position End of Year	\$21,377,746	\$22,651,912	\$17,248,473	\$16,892,385	\$38,626,219	\$39,544,297

Governmental Activities

The City's net position in governmental activities decreased by \$1,274,166 for a net position total of \$21,377,746 in 2017. Total revenues increased by \$1,018,642 or 14.29 percent, with expenses increasing \$368,165 or 4.07 percent. Funding for governmental activities is derived from many sources, the largest of which is the City's municipal income tax, representing more than half of the general fund revenue budget. The City's income tax rate is 1.65 percent. Total income tax collections were \$3,211,379 for 2017, an increase of \$515,243 from 2016. The revenue collected from the 1.65 percent income tax was recorded into the general fund, street construction maintenance and repair, capital improvement, street lighting and recreation funds. The next largest revenue source of the City is property taxes. Property tax collections remained consistent with 2016 collections.

The largest program function for the City is security of persons and property, which includes expenses of the police and fire departments. In 2017, the City spent \$4,219,555 on police and fire protection. The police department employs eighteen officers and four full-time dispatchers. The fire department has ten full-time positions and one permanent part-time position. There are two fire stations within the City, one staffed by the full-time and permanent part-time firefighters, while the other station is staffed by part-time or volunteer personnel. The City also operates its own ambulance service with full-time employees. During 2017, there was a decrease in expenses of \$167,185 for the police and fire departments or a 3.81 percent decrease from 2016. The decrease was attributable to a reduction in capital expenditures, police overtime, and severance pay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

The City's Public Works Department (transportation) has 12 employees, including one mechanic, ten equipment operators, and one full-time administrative assistant. In 2017, they spent \$2,680,196 in transportation activities. The public works department is responsible for maintaining 565 lane miles of roads, including the paving of local streets, snow plowing, storm sewer and ditch maintenance, tree trimming/removal, park and cemetery maintenance, litter pick up, and various other duties.

Business-Type Activities

The City operates two business-type activities: the water and sewer treatment facilities. Net position increased in business-type activities by \$356,088 to \$17,248,473. Total revenues increased by \$613,741 or 12.89 percent, and total program expenses increased by \$1,092,846 or 27.81 percent. The major revenue sources for these activities are charges for services. There was an increase in capital grants due to more projects being funded by Ohio Public Water Commission (OPWC). The water plant provides water to approximately 4,900 customers. Approximately forty-one million gallons of water and seventy-three million gallons of wastewater are processed each month.

The City's Funds

A review of the City's governmental funds provides information on near-term flows and balances of expendable resources and serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$8,102,873 and total expenditures of \$8,372,363, resulting in expenditures exceeding revenues by \$269,490. The most significant change in revenues was an increase in income tax revenue of \$271,919, while the most significant change in expenditures was a decrease of \$179,311 in security of persons and property. During 2017, there was an increase in general fund revenues of \$200,165, with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$87,114. Expenditures exceeded revenues in the street construction, maintenance and repair fund due to increased paving projects completed and equipment acquisitions made during the year. The City's funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Information about the proprietary funds starts on page 26. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Business type funds had GAAP operating revenues of \$4,804,841 and operating expenses of \$4,665,194, generating an operating income of \$139,647. Operating revenues increased by \$118,851 or 2.54 percent due to increases in charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses increased by \$899,280 due to increases in personal services and contractual services costs. The City consistently reviews these funds, and if necessary, rate adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The general fund is the City's largest and most versatile operating fund. It funds the police and fire departments, and all of the administrative departments, as well as the municipal court, the health department, and general services. Furthermore, it assists other funds, primarily the street department, with cash transfers when necessary. Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The City's budgeted appropriations are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

Ohio Revised Code. General fund revenues and expenses are monitored on a monthly basis to ensure that overspending does not occur, and budget adjustments are proposed generally on a quarterly basis or more often if necessary. All changes in appropriation line items, no matter how small, must be authorized by City Council and by ordinance.

In 2017, the general fund's original revenue budget was at 4,055,261 and the final revenue budget remained the same during 2017. Actual revenues were higher at \$4,317,313 or a \$262,052 positive variance. A large part of the difference was made from more than anticipated municipal income tax, fines and forfeitures and interest revenues. The general fund's original appropriation budget was \$5,084,572, and the final appropriation budget was \$5,231,815. Actual expenditures were substantially less than final budgeted appropriations with a positive variance of \$526,884. This difference is made from the City becoming more conservative in spending due to the current economic conditions that entities are facing State-wide. On a cash basis, the actual net change in fund balance decreased by \$199,705, for an ending fund balance of \$1,006,401.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$554,972	\$554,972	\$6,880	\$6,880	\$561,852	\$561,852
Construction in Progress	143,012	0	1,858,944	225,335	2,001,956	225,335
Buildings and Improvements	221,218	238,871	491,085	493,962	712,303	732,833
Equipment	1,225,936	1,285,970	2,578,934	2,694,822	3,804,870	3,980,792
Vehicles	800,033	895,370	808,009	288,386	1,608,042	1,183,756
Infrastructure						
Traffic Signals	183,379	190,265	0	0	183,379	190,265
Roads	10,005,326	10,646,798	0	0	10,005,326	10,646,798
Bridges	11,172,002	11,442,973	0	0	11,172,002	11,442,973
Storm Sewers	1,503,763	1,544,681	0	0	1,503,763	1,544,681
Water and Sewer Lines	0	0	16,558,533	16,757,366	16,558,533	16,757,366
Total	\$25,809,641	\$26,799,900	\$22,302,385	\$20,466,751	\$48,112,026	\$47,266,651

Capital assets of governmental activities saw a decrease in 2017 due to annual depreciation exceeding additions for the year. Additions include work started on the city hall HVAC system, new equipment for the fire department, new air conditioning units and various road improvements made throughout the City.

The largest increase in business-type capital assets was continued work done on the sewer headworks project in the amount of \$1,661,468 which is part of construction in progress. The Orange Street waterline replacement was completed in 2017 at a cost of \$191,858. Two new sewer department trucks were purchased as well as a new front loader for the water department at a cost of \$728,283.

For additional information regarding the City's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

Long-term Obligations

The City's long-term obligations are comprised of general obligation bonds, OPWC and OWDA loans, notes payable, loans payable, capital leases, compensated absences and net pension liability.

(Table 4) Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,225,744	\$1,239,337	\$807,947	\$218,995	\$2,033,691	\$1,458,332
OWDA Loans	144,035	196,523	6,366,372	4,796,560	6,510,407	4,993,083
Loans Payable	369,181	512,959	61,331	116,289	430,512	629,248
OPWC Loans	22,899	25,192	517,729	501,022	540,628	526,214
Notes Payable	90,000	120,000	0	0	90,000	120,000
Capital Leases	126,956	215,222	0	0	126,956	215,222
Compensated Absences	903,227	885,967	298,083	272,864	1,201,310	1,158,831
Net Pension Liability	7,850,593	7,741,277	1,929,066	1,094,146	9,779,659	8,835,423
Total	\$10,732,635	\$10,936,477	\$9,980,528	\$6,999,876	\$20,713,163	\$17,936,353

Total debt in governmental activities decreased by \$203,842, and business-type activities saw an increase of \$2,980,652. During 2017, various improvement bonds were issued to fund HVAC work done at city hall as well as funding for the purchase of a new sewer jet and camera trucks. All of the debt service for these new issues are being paid with income and property tax revenues and sewer user fees. In total, there are fifteen OPWC and twelve OWDA loans, the majority of which are being funded by special assessments and water and sewer user fees.

The seven general obligation bonds outstanding at the end of the year were the Library Refunding, Energy Conservation Improvement, Vehicle Acquisition, 2014 and 2017 Various Improvements, Fire Truck and the Water Refunding. The Library and Water Refunding bonds will be paid off in December 2018 and the Energy Conservation Bond will be paid in full in 2022. All of the interest and principal on the Library Refunding bond is paid from the debt retirement fund, with funding provided by real estate taxes. The Water Refunding bond is paid from water user fees but the Energy Conservation Bond is paid from various funds. The Fire Truck will be paid from the general fund.

Special assessment loans consist of various sewer projects. The debt service on these loans is paid from real estate tax assessments on those property owners who benefited from the improvements. These funds are deposited into the special assessment debt retirement fund.

For more information about the City's long-term obligations, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

Current Financial Issues

In 2017, the general fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,495,612 on a GAAP basis and of this amount, \$790,303 was unassigned. Overall, this represents an increase in the general fund balance of \$30,886 or a 2.11 percent increase from 2016. This increase was due in part to an increase in income tax collections. Efforts by the City Administration and City Council to implement numerous cost savings measures, including staff reductions, changes to health care benefits, and restructuring of departments have had a more positive impact on the general fund budget. There continues to be a concerted effort by the City Manager and staff to curtail spending wherever possible without compromising City services. Since 2008, fund balances have been improving, but in order to add to, or at least maintain, the fund balance, the City must remain diligent in exploring new ways to improve efficiency, cut costs and increase revenue, if possible.

All four of the City's unions negotiated three-year contracts effective on January 1, 2016 and will expire on December 31, 2018. Each union received a 2 percent annual increase. The estimated incremental annual cost from the prior base year, with benefits, was \$90,342 in 2016, \$92,148 in 2017 and will be \$93,991 in 2018, for a total incremental cost of \$276,481 over a three year period. The total cumulative cost for this 3 year contract will be \$466,471. Of this three year cumulative total, \$214,066 will be paid from the General Fund, \$79,306 from safety levies, \$76,541 from the Sewer Fund, and \$96,558 from the Water Fund. The City's ability to fund these and future increases, without layoffs, will depend upon the strength of our local economic tax base and our ability to contain other costs.

The Public Works Division includes the Street, Parks, and Cemetery departments. These three departments are the least well funded departments in the City. The Street Department is by far the largest component of the Public Works Division, with an overall budget of nearly \$2.2 million dollars. It is funded primarily by income tax, gas tax, auto permissive fees and vehicle license fees. It also includes a five-year, 2.75 mill road levy that is used for paving and maintaining 560 lane miles of road throughout the 27 square mile city. Despite having such a large revenue source, the division still barely breaks even on an annual basis. Staffing in the division has experienced a decline from 23 in the year 2000 to 13 today, which is almost a 50 percent reduction. This division is also very capital intensive and requires very large and expensive pieces of equipment to operate. About thirty pieces of heavy equipment and trucks are an integral part of the division, including tandem dump trucks that cost approximately \$200,000 per vehicle, trackhoes that cost about \$250,000 a piece, and backhoes that cost nearly \$100,000 a piece. These vehicles and equipment are used intensively and need to be replaced every 5-10 years. Furthermore, aging storm sewers throughout the City are another large outstanding infrastructure liability for the Street Department. Therefore, the City continues to struggle to adequately fund the Public Works Division.

Funding the City's health insurance plan continues to be a financial challenge, as the rate at which medical coverage continues to grow faster than both the rate of inflation and the City's revenue growth. There was no increase in 2018. However, cost variability may occur when existing employees move from a single plan to the much more expensive family plan. A single health care plan costs \$8,189 annually versus a family health care plan which costs \$25,453 annually, thus the family plan costs \$17,264 more than the single plan on an annual basis. The total cost of the City's health insurance plan for the seventy full-time employees who utilize the health insurance plan is approximately \$1,361,500 per year. About fifteen of the City's full-time employees who are eligible for health insurance choose to take the health insurance stipend or buyout of \$400 per month, costing about \$72,000 annually. All four of the City's unions have agreed that each of their members will pay 10 percent of the health insurance premium to help offset the increased cost to the City. Health care contributions by employees total approximately \$125,000 annually.

One of the most critical financial issues for the City remains the reduction of the local government funds provided by the State of Ohio. These funds have accounted for 15 percent of the City's general fund revenues, generating between \$600,000-\$760,000 annually in years 2000 through 2011. As a result, the City

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

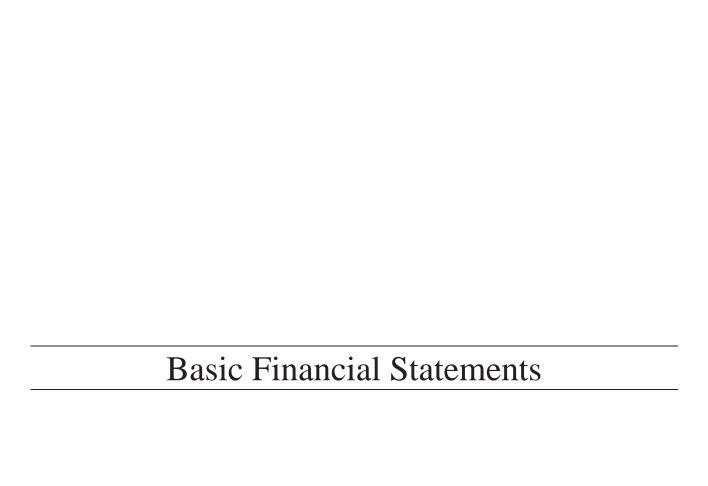
experienced a decrease in local government revenue of \$377,590 annually from years 2008 to 2017. After all of the reductions were implemented, the City's local government revenue was reduced from a high of \$760,973 in 2001 to \$328,273 in 2017, resulting in an annual reduction of \$432,700 from the peak collection year. This figure does not factor in any inflation. The City collected \$0.00 in inheritance taxes in 2017 due to the State of Ohio eliminating this revenue source as well. This has reduced general fund revenue by approximately \$100,000 - \$150,000 annually from its average collections. Taken together, these reductions in local government funds and inheritance tax have reduced general fund revenue by approximately twelve percent or about \$520,000 per year in comparison with peak collection years. As a result, the City has had to ask the taxpayers of Conneaut to approve additional police, fire, and street improvement levies to help offset the cuts in State revenue sharing.

Income tax is the largest revenue source in the general fund and is a critical funding source for many departments, including the City's safety forces. Delinquent income tax accounts represent a very large source of potential revenue that needs to be collected in order to adequately fund critical operations. Although the City continues to be very aggressive in pursuing delinquent income taxpayers, there is a substantial amount of delinquent income tax due to the City for various tax years. As of December 31, 2017, there were over 893 delinquent income tax accounts, and 517 accounts were in collection. This represents \$848,029 in delinquent income tax outstanding, including interest and penalties, and due to the City. The income tax department utilizes a variety of methods to collect delinquent income taxes, including in house collection, the City's municipal court and an outside collection agency. The number of income tax accounts sent to collection has risen from 199 in 2007 to 517 in 2017, an increase of 318. Due to more intensive collection efforts, the City was able to collect \$79,196 in delinquent income tax, including \$48,537 in penalties and interest.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This report is designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's financial position, as well as a general understanding of the financial operations of the City. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact John Williams, J.D., CPA, Finance Director, 294 Main Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030, telephone 440-593-7416, or e-mail at connfinance@suite224.net.







	Prin		Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total*	Conneaut Port Authority
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$2,647,690	\$3,277,182	\$5,924,872	\$83,617
Accounts Receivable	247,193	634,527	881,720	0
Internal Balances	(72,907)	72,907	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	593,170	0	593,170	0
Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	0 87,088	0 205,385	0 292,473	10,589 5,211
Property Taxes Receivable	2,374,008	203,383	2,374,008	0,211
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	767,302	0	767,302	0
Special Assessments Receivable	320,705	22,968	343,673	0
Loans Receivable from Component Unit	120,000	0	120,000	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	697,984	1,865,824	2,563,808	160,746
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,111,657	20,436,561	45,548,218	1,148,874
Total Assets	32,893,890	26,515,354	59,409,244	1,409,037
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	2,054,169	965,005	2,829,587	118,897
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	65,377	37,205	102,582	8,518
Contracts Payable	48,742	72,891	121,633	0
Accrued Wages	88,867	36,663	125,530	3,906
Intergovernmental Payable	67,913	20,733	88,646	0
Accrued Interest Payable	12,548	72,385	84,933	344
Notes Payable	150,000	0	150,000	0
Due to Primary Government	0	0	0	120,000
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	111,280
Deposits on Future Revenue Long-Term Liabilities:	0	0	0	4,280
Due Within One Year	696,846	614,923	1,311,769	0
Due In More Than One Year:	070,040	014,723	1,511,705	V
Net Pension Liability (See Note 19)	7,850,593	1,929,066	9,779,659	270,520
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	2,185,196	7,436,539	9,621,735	0
Total Liabilities	11,166,082	10,220,405	21,386,487	518,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,077,754	0	2,077,754	0
Pension	326,477	11,481	148,371	2,047
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,404,231	11,481	2,226,125	2,047
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,342,868	14,549,006	38,891,874	1,189,620
Restricted for:	24,542,000	14,547,000	30,071,074	1,100,020
Capital Projects	167,262	0	167,262	0
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	413,941	0	413,941	0
Police and Fire Operations	736,057	0	736,057	0
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	69,761	0	69,761	0
Cemetery Operations	52,271	0	52,271	0
Economic Development	10,436	0	10,436	0
Other Purposes	53,926	0	53,926	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,468,776)	2,699,467	(1,769,309)	(182,581)
Total Net Position	\$21,377,746	\$17,248,473	\$38,626,219	\$1,007,039

^{*} After deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension-related items have been eliminated.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$1,623,407	\$332,884	\$0	\$0	
Security of Persons and Property	4,219,555	399,930	184,347	2,093	
Public Health Services	218,089	36,581	6,124	0	
Leisure Time Activities	145,635	13,906	43,598	18,200	
Community Development	261,048	62,113	27,400	0	
Basic Utility Services	200,724	157,202	0	0	
Transportation	2,680,196	111,935	512,243	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,393	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	9,419,047	1,114,551	773,712	20,293	
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	2,564,360	2,333,830	0	125,000	
Sewer	2,458,780	2,422,437	0	326,417	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,023,140	4,756,267	0	451,417	
Total - Primary Government	\$14,442,187	\$5,870,818	\$773,712	\$471,710	
Component Unit					
Conneaut Port Authority*	\$454,126	\$440,499	\$2,100	\$0	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Projects

Other Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Outlay

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair

Other Purposes

Hotel Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

P	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
	·		
(\$1,290,523)	\$0	(\$1,290,523)	\$0
(3,633,185)	0	(3,633,185)	0
(175,384)	0	(175,384)	0
(69,931)	0	(69,931)	0
(171,535)	0	(171,535)	0
(43,522)	0	(43,522)	0
(2,056,018)	0	(2,056,018)	0
(70,393)	0	(70,393)	0
(7,510,491)	0	(7,510,491)	0
0	(105 520)	(105 520)	0
0	(105,530) 290,074	(105,530) 290,074	0
	270,074	270,074	
0	184,544	184,544	0
(7,510,491)	184,544	(7,325,947)	0
0	0	0	(11,527)
319,487	0	319,487	0
26	0	26	0
492,228	0	492,228	0
1,392,266	0	1,392,266	0
2,528,319	0	2,528,319	0
50,738	0	50,738	0
571,624	0	571,624	0
60,698	0	60,698	0
22,877	0	22,877	0
418,681	0	418,681	0
145,056	0	145,056	0
24,650	0	24,650	0
49,920	0	49,920	0
0	120,470	120,470	0
162,255	48,574	210,829	450
6,238,825	169,044	6,407,869	450
(2,500)	2,500	0	0
6,236,325	171,544	6,407,869	450
(1,274,166)	356,088	(918,078)	(11,077)
22,651,912	16,892,385	39,544,297	1,018,116
\$21,377,746	\$17,248,473	\$38,626,219	\$1,007,039

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		Street Construction,	Other	Total
		Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
	General	and Repair	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$1,219,099	\$53,416	\$1,362,214	\$2,634,729
Materials and Supplies Inventory	30,860	56,228	0	87,088
Accounts Receivable	240,200	0	6,993	247,193
Intergovernmental Receivable	186,220	206,462	200,488	593,170
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	604,150	136,552	26,600	767,302
Property Taxes Receivable	354,345	0	2,019,663	2,374,008
Loans Receivable from Component Unit	0	0	120,000	120,000
Interfund Receivable	50,087	0	0	50,087
Special Assessments Receivable	5,309	108,713	206,683	320,705
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	12,961	0	0	12,961
Total Assets	\$2,703,231	\$561,371	\$3,942,641	\$7,207,243
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$15,796	\$8,844	\$40,737	\$65,377
Contracts Payable	12,903	16,172	19,667	48,742
Accrued Wages	66,517	16,597	5,753	88,867
Intergovernmental Payable	20,246	8,803	38,864	67,913
Interfund Payable	0	0	122,994	122,994
Accrued Interest Payable	369	0	351	720
Notes Payable	30,000	0	120,000	150,000
Total Liabilities	145,831	50,416	348,366	544,613
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	310,032	0	1,767,722	2,077,754
Unavailable Revenue	751,756	325,559	626,264	1,703,579
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,061,788	325,559	2,393,986	3,781,333
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	43,821	56,228	0	100,049
Restricted	0	129,168	1,195,536	1,324,704
Committed	0	0	143,904	143,904
Assigned	661,488	0	0	661,488
Unassigned (Deficit)	790,303	0	(139,151)	651,152
Total Fund Balances	1,495,612	185,396	1,200,289	2,881,297
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2.702.221	\$561 271	\$2,042,641	\$7.207.242
Nesources and Fund Balances	\$2,703,231	\$561,371	\$3,942,641	\$7,207,243

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$2,881,297
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,809,641
Tulius.		23,809,041
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current per	riod	
expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in th		
Delinquent Property Taxes	296,254	
Municipal Income Taxes	442,315	
Intergovernmental	416,143	
Special Assessments	320,705	
Charges for Services	177,294	
Franchise Tax	50,868	
Total		1,703,579
In the electroment of estimities interest is examined an entertain dis		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expendit		
is reported when due.	ture	(11,828)
1		(,/
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,225,744)	
OWDA Loans Payable	(144,035)	
Loans Payable	(369,181)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(22,899)	
Long-term Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable	(90,000) (126,956)	
Compensated Absences	(903,227)	
Compensated Prosences	(703,221)	
Total		(2,882,042)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current	t period:	
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	_	
not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,054,169	
Net Pension Liability	(7,850,593)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(326,477)	
Total		(6,122,901)

Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$21,377,746

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

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		<u> </u>		
Property Taxes	\$325,427	\$0	\$1,849,842	\$2,175,269
Municipal Income Taxes	2,449,823	553,882	107,980	3,111,685
Hotel Taxes	22,877	0	0	22,877
Special Assessments	0	6,992	81,444	88,436
Intergovernmental	422,380	351,846	390,673	1,164,899
Fees, Licenses and Permits	112,682	87,950	202,311	402,943
Fines and Forfeitures	210,564	0	107,801	318,365
Rentals	20,000	0	5,500	25,500
Charges for Services	378,815	0	5,240	384,055
Contributions and Donations	24,650	0	40,605	65,255
Interest	47,716	61	2,143	49,920
Franchise Taxes	131,414	0	0	131,414
Other	116,060	40,373	5,822	162,255
Total Revenues	4,262,408	1,041,104	2,799,361	8,102,873
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,404,569	0	2,898	1,407,467
Security of Persons and Property	2,426,585	0	1,259,791	3,686,376
Public Health Services	190,285	0	0	190,285
Leisure Time Activities	42,036	0	72,232	114,268
Community Development	72,873	0	170,522	243,395
Basic Utility Services	0	0	200,724	200,724
Transportation	0	1,057,970	172,383	1,230,353
Capital Outlay	0	0	682,739	682,739
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	145,435	129,542	239,441	514,418
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,739	12,590	22,009	72,338
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	30,000	0	0	30,000
Total Expenditures	4,349,522	1,200,102	2,822,739	8,372,363
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(87,114)	(158,998)	(23,378)	(269,490)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	214,000	0	0	214,000
General Obligation Notes Issued	90,000	0	0	90,000
Current Refunding	(90,000)	0	0	(90,000)
Transfers In	0	60,000	36,000	96,000
Transfers Out	(96,000)	(2,500)	0	(98,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,000	57,500	36,000	211,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,886	(101,498)	12,622	(57,990)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,464,726	286,894	1,187,667	2,939,287
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,495,612	\$185,396	\$1,200,289	\$2,881,297

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		(\$57,990)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their es useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which dep exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	stimated	
Capital Outlay	809,043	
Depreciation	(1,799,302)	
Total		(990,259)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financies resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	ial	
Delinquent Property Taxes	28,738	
Municipal Income Taxes	99,694	
Intergovernmental	7,182	
Special Assessments	(128,226)	
Franchise Taxes	13,642	
Charges for Services	23,478	
Total		44,508
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net pos		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	227,593	
OWDA Loans Payable	52,488	
Loans Payable	143,778	
OPWC Loans Payable	2,293	
Notes Payable	120,000	
Capital Leases Payable	88,266	
Total		634,418
Accrued interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the government but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.	ental funds,	1,945
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not requeste use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		(17,260)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-ter liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(214,000)	
General Obligation Notes Issued	(90,000)	
Total	(2 0,000)	(304,000)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in government, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred		585,798
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in ne liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	et pension	(1,171,326)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$1,274,166)
	•	

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

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Originar	1 11101	7 Ctuai	(Ivegative)
Property Taxes	\$319,800	\$319,800	\$325,427	\$5,627
Municipal Income Taxes	2,381,767	2,381,767	2,486,775	105,008
Hotel Taxes	19,000	19,000	22,877	3,877
Intergovernmental	426,102	426,102	418,476	(7,626)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	98,822	98,822	112,682	13,860
Fines and Forfeitures	186,650	186,650	232,421	45,771
Rentals	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Charges for Services	405,000	405,000	378,815	(26,185)
Contributions and Donations	17,600	17,600	24,650	7,050
Interest	4,500	4,500	47,716	43,216
Franchise Taxes	143,500	143,500	131,414	(12,086)
Other	32,520	32,520	116,060	83,540
o inci	32,320	32,320	110,000	03,310
Total Revenues	4,055,261	4,055,261	4,317,313	262,052
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,681,808	1,790,160	1,578,201	211,959
Security of Persons and Property	2,721,218	2,751,728	2,484,097	267,631
Public Health Services	216,568	218,168	192,525	25,643
Leisure Time Activities	55,077	55,077	44,507	10,570
Community Development	80,193	83,781	72,796	10,985
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	295,440	295,440	295,435	5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,268	37,461	37,370	91
Total Expenditures	5,084,572	5,231,815	4,704,931	526,884
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,029,311)	(1,176,554)	(387,618)	788,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	200,000	200,000	214,000	14,000
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	120,000	120,000
Capital Lease Issued	135,000	135,000	0	(135,000)
Advances Out	0	(50,087)	(50,087)	0
Transfers Out	(215,750)	(215,750)	(96,000)	119,750
Transfers Out	(213,730)	(213,730)	(70,000)	117,730
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	119,250	69,163	187,913	118,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	(910,061)	(1,107,391)	(199,705)	907,686
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,156,690	1,156,690	1,156,690	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	49,416	49,416	49,416	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$296,045	\$98,715	\$1,006,401	\$907,686

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$538,331	\$538,331	\$562,234	\$23,903
Special Assessments	8,500	8,500	6,992	(1,508)
Intergovernmental	356,000	356,000	352,688	(3,312)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	106,000	106,000	87,950	(18,050)
Interest	100	100	61	(39)
Other	25,000	25,000	40,373	15,373
Total Revenues	1,033,931	1,033,931	1,050,298	16,367
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	1,215,490	1,254,093	1,079,171	174,922
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	133,125	133,126	132,042	1,084
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,681	12,681	12,590	91
Total Expenditures	1,361,296	1,399,900	1,223,803	176,097
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(327,365)	(365,969)	(173,505)	192,464
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds of OPWC Loans	95,000	95,000	0	(95,000)
Transfers In	135,000	135,000	60,000	(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	230,000	230,000	60,000	(170,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97,365)	(135,969)	(113,505)	22,464
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	116,364	116,364	116,364	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	21,215	21,215	21,215	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$40,214	\$1,610	\$24,074	\$22,464

City of Conneaut, OhioStatement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Bus	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$755,958	\$2,521,224	\$3,277,182	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	143,992	61,393	205,385	
Receivables:	1.5,552	01,070	200,000	
Accounts	307,990	326,537	634,527	
Special Assessments	1,255	419	1,674	
Interfund Receivable	0	72,907	72,907	
Total Current Assets	1,209,195	2,982,480	4,191,675	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Special Assessment Receivable	14,059	7,235	21,294	
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,880	1,858,944	1,865,824	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,174,093	11,262,468	20,436,561	
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,195,032	13,128,647	22,323,679	
Total Assets	10,404,227	16,111,127	26,515,354	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	516,237	448,768	965,005	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	19,871	17,334	37,205	
Contracts Payable	60,495	12,396	72,891	
Accrued Wages	20,408	16,255	36,663	
Intergovernmental Payable	12,128	8,605	20,733	
Compensated Absences Payable	26,308	21,850	48,158	
Accrued Interest Payable	27,855	44,530	72,385	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	75,708	75,721	151,429	
OPWC Loans Payable	37,024	11,295	48,319	
OWDA Loans Payable	88,883	247,467	336,350	
Loans Payable	15,333	15,334	30,667	
Total Current Liabilities	384,013	470,787	854,800	
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):				
Compensated Absences Payable	131,997	117,928	249,925	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	16,767	639,751	656,518	
OPWC Loans Payable	288,927	180,483	469,410	
OWDA Loans Payable Loans Payable	1,630,038 15,331	4,399,984 15,333	6,030,022 30,664	
Net Pension Liability	1,038,728	890,338	1,929,066	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,121,788	6,243,817	9,365,605	
Total Liabilities	3,505,801	6,714,604	10,220,405	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	6,182	5,299	11,481	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,012,962	7,536,044	14,549,006	
Unrestricted	395,519	2,303,948	2,699,467	
Total Net Position	\$7,408,481	\$9,839,992	\$17,248,473	

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Operating Revenues	Ф2 222 245	Φ2 414 746	Φ.4. 73 .6.001	
Charges for Services	\$2,322,245	\$2,414,746	\$4,736,991	
Tap-In Fees	3,878	5,700	9,578	
Special Assessments	3,075	1,991	5,066	
Rentals Other	4,632	10.704	4,632	
Other	28,870	19,704	48,574	
Total Operating Revenues	2,362,700	2,442,141	4,804,841	
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	1,334,765	1,127,032	2,461,797	
Purchased Services	238,305	327,412	565,717	
Contractual Services	349,689	175,083	524,772	
Materials and Supplies	149,225	145,871	295,096	
Depreciation	395,248	417,818	813,066	
Other	1,611	3,135	4,746	
Total Operating Expenses	2,468,843	2,196,351	4,665,194	
Operating Income (Loss)	(106,143)	245,790	139,647	
Non-Operating Expenses				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	270	120,200	120,470	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(92,644)	(103,097)	(195,741)	
(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(2,873)	(159,332)	(162,205)	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(95,247)	(142,229)	(237,476)	
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions				
and Transfers	(201,390)	103,561	(97,829)	
Capital Contributions	125,000	326,417	451,417	
Transfers In	0	2,500	2,500	
Change in Net Position	(76,390)	432,478	356,088	
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,484,871	9,407,514	16,892,385	
Net Position End of Year	\$7,408,481	\$9,839,992	\$17,248,473	

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

	Busi	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,323,664	\$2,407,199	\$4,730,863	
Cash Received from Tap-In Fees	3,878	5,700	9,578	
Cash Received from Rentals	4,632	0	4,632	
Other Cash Receipts	28,870	19,704	48,574	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,134,069)	(948,260)	(2,082,329)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(705,267)	(677,212)	(1,382,479)	
Other Cash Payments	(1,611)	(3,135)	(4,746)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	520,097	803,996	1,324,093	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In	0	2,500	2,500	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital Contributions	125,000	326,417	451,417	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	270	120,200	120,470	
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	671,000	671,000	
OWDA Loans Issued	0	1,902,457	1,902,457	
OPWC Loans Issued	35,706	29,320	65,026	
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(101,200)	(231,445)	(332,645)	
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(77,861)	(98,706)	(176,567)	
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(37,024)	(11,295)	(48,319)	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bond	(73,560)	(8,488)	(82,048)	
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bond	(7,032)	(1,642)	(8,674)	
Principal Paid on Loans	(39,624)	(15,334)	(54,958)	
Interest Paid on Loans	(10,520)	(1,738)	(12,258)	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(279,802)	(2,531,103)	(2,810,905)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(465,647)	149,643	(316,004)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,450	956,139	1,010,589	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	701,508	1,565,085	2,266,593	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$755,958	\$2,521,224	\$3,277,182	
			((1)	

(continued)

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

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$106,143)	\$245,790	\$139,647
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	395,248	417,818	813,066
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	(2,630)	(9,815)	(12,445)
Special Assessments Receivable	974	277	1,251
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(13,217)	(7,707)	(20,924)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	168,054	161,260	329,314
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	2,388	(4,021)	(1,633)
Contracts Payable	47,981	(17,118)	30,863
Accrued Wages	6,234	598	6,832
Compensated Absences Payable	13,986	11,233	25,219
Intergovernmental Payable	(2,369)	(2,540)	(4,909)
Net Pension Liability	23,252	19,931	43,183
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(13,661)	(11,710)	(25,371)
Total Adjustments	626,240	558,206	1,184,446
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$520,097	\$803,996	\$1,324,093

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund December 31, 2017

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$73,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	21,416
Total Assets	\$95,370
Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$95,370

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

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Conneaut (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City was incorporated as a city in 1902. The City operates under its own charter and is governed by a City Manager-Council form of government with the Council appointing the City Manager, Finance Director and Clerk of Council. Members of Council are elected to four-year staggered terms.

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 and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Conneaut, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police protection, firefighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, water and wastewater. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The component unit column in the basic financial statements identifies the financial data of the discretely component unit, the Conneaut Port Authority. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Conneaut Port Authority The Conneaut Port Authority is a legally separate organization, statutorily created under Section 4582.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, served by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Manager. Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Conneaut's waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The voting majority of the Board of the Port Authority is appointed by the City. The Port Authority has the potential to impose a financial burden on the City in that the City issued debt on behalf of the Port Authority and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The Conneaut Port Authority operates on a year ending December 31. Information for the component unit is identified in Note 26. Statements for the Port Authority can be obtained from the Conneaut Port Authority, 1205 Broad Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030.

The City is associated with the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool, the Conneaut Public Library, a related organization and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), a jointly governed organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Conneaut have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described as follows.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 deferred outflows of resources and governmental fund liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be 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 Conneaut and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund The street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund accounts for and reports its portion of municipal income tax collections and the portion of the gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

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

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for and reports any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for and reports revenues generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for sewer services to City individuals and commercial users in the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for municipal court deposits.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current

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

financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 the 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 and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 19.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 represent receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants, franchise taxes and ambulance charges. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts became available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 19).

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.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

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 their 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.

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

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.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes, City Charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2017 amounted to \$47,716 which includes \$37,335 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 enterprise 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 backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to 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 three thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended an asset's life or not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land 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:

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 45 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	25 - 40 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of traffic lights, roads, bridges and storm sewers and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all 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 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. Accumulated unused sick leave is paid to employees who retire at various rates depending on City policy and length of service.

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, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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 a follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. 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 or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue: therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. 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 a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in 2018's appropriated budget.

Unassigned 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 used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for marina improvements.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and wastewater treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or services that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for the interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Internal Eliminations

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

Estimates

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

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and Actual presented for the general and street construction, maintenance and repair funds 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.

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

- 4. Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payment on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair
GAAP Basis	\$30,886	(\$101,498)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	54,079	9,194
Net Adjustment for Expenditures Accruals	(13,260)	8,141
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	4,336	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(3,510)	0
Advances Out	(50,087)	0
Proceeds of Notes	30,000	0
Principal Retirement	(30,000)	0
Encumbrances	(222,149)	(29,342)
Budget Basis	(\$199,705)	(\$113,505)

Note 5 - Fund Balances

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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Street Construction, Maintenance	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	and Repair	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Unclaimed Monies	\$12,961	\$0	\$0	\$12,961
Inventory	30,860	56,228	0	87,088
Total Nonspendable	\$43,821	\$56,228	\$0	\$100,049

(continued)

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

		Street Construction,	Other	
		Maintenance	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	and Repair	Funds	Total
Restricted for				
Road Improvements	\$0	\$129,168	\$51,418	\$180,586
Drug and Alcohol				
Alcohol Enforcement	0	0	92,739	92,739
Police and Fire				
Departments	0	0	523,095	523,095
Municipal Probation				
Services	0	0	7,155	7,155
Economic Development	0	0	687	687
Restaurant Inspection	0	0	1,116	1,116
Marina Improvements	0	0	8,633	8,633
Cemetery	0	0	52,271	52,271
Debt Service Payments	0	0	96,605	96,605
Municipal Court				
Improvements	0	0	361,066	361,066
Industrial Park Improvements	0	0	751	751
Total Restricted	0	129,168	1,195,536	1,324,704
Committed to				
Recreation	0	0	97,642	97,642
Capital Improvements	0	0	46,262	46,262
Total Committed	0	0	143,904	143,904
Assigned to				
Purchases on Order:				
General Government	172,806	0	0	172,806
Security of Persons and Property	36,759	0	0	36,759
Public Health	300	0	0	300
Leisure Time Activities	656	0	0	656
Community Development	161	0	0	161
Year 2018 Appropriations	450,806	0	0	450,806
Total Assigned	661,488	0	0	661,488
Unassigned (Deficit)	790,303	0	(139,151)	651,152
Total Fund Balances	\$1,495,612	\$185,396	\$1,200,289	\$2,881,297

Note 6 - Fund Deficits

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

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Funds:	
Street Lighting Fund	\$23,017
ODNR Planning Fund	12,600
Local Innovation Grant Fund	2,235
Police Pension Fund	13,626
Fire Pension Fund	10,400
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	52,354
ODNR Natureworks Grant	24,919

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

The deficits were caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active 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 of 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 held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

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

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest 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; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. At year end, \$1,336,188 of the City's bank balance of \$1,635,058 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The City's financial institution is in the process of joining OPCS; however, at December 31, 2017, the financial institution still maintained its own collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

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

Investments

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$4,514,178 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 52.1 days.

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, loans and accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivable except property taxes, special assessments, and loans receivable are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$151,788 in the special assessment bond retirement fund, \$14,059 in the water enterprise fund and \$7,235 in the sewer enterprise fund. At December 31, 2017, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$173,082.

The City entered into a project funding agreement with the Conneaut Port Authority to provide funds, through a note from the City, for marina improvements. As of December 31, 2017, the City has a loan receivable in the amount of \$120,000 in the marina special revenue fund. See Note 26 for additional information.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2016 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017 the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility personal property currently 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 which became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$12.88 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$123,541,940
Other Real Estate	54,806,950
Public Utility Property	8,499,330
Total Assessed Values	\$186,848,220

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collective delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.65 percent on gross salaries, wages and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City, as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

Income tax proceeds are received by the general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair, street lighting and recreation special revenue funds and the street improvement and capital improvement capital projects funds.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Gasoline Tax	\$185,027
Local Government	162,644
Homestead and Rollback	98,183
Permissive Tax	67,540
Auto License Tax	38,176
Local Innovation Grant	23,400
ODNR Natureworks Grant	18,200
Total	\$593,170

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

Note 9 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2017, the City provides tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatement.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area to provide property tax abatements to encourage revitalization of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made, and equal 35 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvement. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill. The value of the taxes being abated amounted to \$6,224 at December 31, 2017.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	12/31/2016	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2017
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$554,972	\$0	\$0	\$554,972
Construction in Progress	0	143,012	0	143,012
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	554,972	143,012	0	697,984
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,916,490	43,503	0	1,959,993
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,297,271	133,260	0	3,430,531
Vehicles	4,274,038	77,099	(337,372)	4,013,765
Infrastructure:				
Traffic Lights	293,738	0	0	293,738
Roads	24,631,714	412,169	0	25,043,883
Bridges	13,548,533	0	0	13,548,533
Storm Sewers	2,765,823	0	0	2,765,823
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	50,727,607	666,031	(337,372)	51,056,266
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,677,619)	(61,156)	0	(1,738,775)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,011,301)	(193,294)	0	(2,204,595)
Vehicles	(3,378,668)	(172,436)	337,372	(3,213,732)
Infrastructure:				
Traffic Lights	(103,473)	(6,886)	0	(110,359)
Roads	(13,984,916)	(1,053,641)	0	(15,038,557)
Bridges	(2,105,560)	(270,971)	0	(2,376,531)
Storm Sewers	(1,221,142)	(40,918)	0	(1,262,060)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,482,679)	(1,799,302) *	337,372	(25,944,609)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	26,244,928	(1,133,271)	0	25,111,657
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$26,799,900	(\$990,259)	\$0	\$25,809,641

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$88,984
Security of Persons and Property	201,389
Leisure Time Activities	31,024
Transportation	1,477,905
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,799,302

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2016	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2017
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$6,880	\$0	\$0	\$6,880
Construction in Progress	225,335	1,825,467	(191,858)	1,858,944
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	232,215	1,825,467	(191,858)	1,865,824
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,202,358	25,595	0	1,227,953
Equipment	6,784,561	201,669	0	6,986,230
Vehicles	913,200	728,283	(499,826)	1,141,657
Infrastructure:				
Water and Sewer Lines	23,641,929	221,749	0	23,863,678
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	32,542,048	1,177,296	(499,826)	33,219,518
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(708,396)	(28,472)	0	(736,868)
Equipment	(4,089,739)	(317,557)	0	(4,407,296)
Vehicles	(624,814)	(46,455)	337,621	(333,648)
Infrastructure:				
Water and Sewer Lines	(6,884,563)	(420,582)	0	(7,305,145)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,307,512)	(813,066)	337,621	(12,782,957)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	20,234,536	364,230	(162,205)	20,436,561
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$20,466,751	\$2,189,697	(\$354,063)	\$22,302,385

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Internal Balances

The general fund made advances to the local innovation grant special revenue fund and the ODNR natureworks grant capital projects fund in the amounts of \$25,168 and \$24,919, respectively, to cover expenses in the funds pending the receipt of grant monies. The sewer fund made advances to the special assessment bond retirement fund during 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 amounting to \$72,907 to cover debt requirements pending the receipt of delinquent special assessments. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year. At December 31, 2017, the special assessment bond retirement fund is not able to repay these advances.

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

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$60,000 to the street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and \$36,000 to other governmental funds to provide additional resources for current operations. The street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund transferred \$2,500 to the sewer enterprise fund for debt payments.

Note 12 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Vacation leave is accrued based on negotiated agreements. Sick leave is accrued without limit. Upon retirement, an employee with ten or more years of service can be paid an amount not to exceed 1,200 hours of accumulated sick leave at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. Upon retirement or resignation, an employee shall receive a maximum vacation payout equal to the previous two years' vacation credit that was earned but not used, together with the current years unused vacation credit.

Note 13 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Board of directors. The board is a self-appointing board that coordinates the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 14 – Related Organization

The Conneaut Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the City of Conneaut; however, the City cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the City. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority and hires and fires personnel. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Conneaut Public Library, Bert Drennen, Board President, 304 Buffalo Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030.

Note 15 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2017, the City contracted with USI Insurance Services for various types of insurance as follows:

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

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Property/Boilers and Machinery	\$26,271,938
Inland Marine	1,565,098
Vehicles Comprehensive	3,000,000
Valuable Papers and Records	250,000
Police	3,000,000
Public Officials	3,000,000
Business Electronics Equipment	188,022
Fire Vehicles and Ambulances	2,121,591

There were no significant reductions from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

Worker's Compensation

For 2017, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Retrospective Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the City by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating city is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the GRP is limited to cities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and rating services to the GRP.

Note 16 - Notes Payable

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2017
General Fund: Center Road Bridge 2.25 %	\$30,000	\$30,000	(\$30,000)	\$30,000
Special Revenue Fund: Port Authority 2.38%	150,000	120,000	(150,000)	120,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$180,000	\$150,000	(\$180,000)	\$150,000

In 2017, the City issued \$30,000 in bond anticipation notes to help finance the Center Road bridge improvement project with an interest rate of 2.25 percent. At December 31, 2017, the project has been completed and the notes mature on June 15, 2018.

In 2017, the City issued a \$120,000 marina improvement note, on behalf of the Port Authority, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, and improving boat docks and slips with an interest rate of 2.38 percent maturing on November 16, 2018. As of December 31, 2017 all proceeds had been disbursed.

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Conneaut and mature within one year. The note liabilities are reflected in the funds which receive the proceeds. The notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and are refinanced until such bonds are issued.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issue	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Year of Maturity
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Library Refunding	2011	3.00%	\$735,000	2018
Energy Conservation	2012	3.10	544,352	2022
Vehicle Acquisition	2014	5.35	55,000	2024
Various Purpose Improvements	2014	3.48	305,000	2024
Fire Truck Acquisition	2015	2.50	450,000	2025
Various Purpose Improvements	2017	3.30	214,000	2027
Special Assessment Loans:	2017	3.30	214,000	2027
I-90 Sewer	1998	3.98	167,329	2018
East Conneaut Sewer Phase III	1999	3.50	679,445	2020
Loans:	1,,,,	3.30	077,113	2020
Industrial Park	2008	3.25	500,000	2023
Road Equipment Acquisition	2009	4.125	153,334	2019
State Infrastructure Loan - Parrish Road	2010	3.00	574,435	2018
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:	2010	3.00	371,133	2010
Under Ridge Road Culvert	2004	0.00	31,626	2025
Roadway Safety	2012	0.00	14,240	2033
Notes:	2012	0.00	11,210	2033
Center Road Bridge	2017	2.25	120,000	2018
_	2017	2.23	120,000	2010
Business-Type Activities				
Special Assessment Loans: I-90 Sewer	1000	2.00	04 122	2020
	1998	3.98	94,123	2020
East Conneaut Sewer Phase III	1999	3.50	132,997	2020
Ohio Water Development Authority: Water III	1005	1 25	E 12 9 1 E	2017
	1995 1997	4.35 4.12	543,845	2017 2017
Dechlorination Project	2006	3.25	89,144 3,258,282	2017
Wastewater Improvement Loan Industrial Park	2011	3.00	199,183	2020
	2011	2.80	130,587	2022
Wastewater Aeration Repairs Lake Erie Street Sanitary Sewer	2012	3.32	240,548	2032
Aerial Sewer Repairs	2012	0.00	339,372	2032
Creek Road Elevated Storage Tank	2013	3.24	1,640,127	2032
Harbor Street Infrastructure	2015	3.16	604,001	2034
Wastewater Improvements Loan	2017	1.55	1,902,457	2033 N/A
Ohio Public Works Commission	2017	1.55	1,902,437	IV/A
South Conneaut Water Tank	2000	0.00	385,000	2021
Liberty Water Line	2003	0.00	118,483	2023
Madison Sanitary Sewer	2004	0.00	37,833	2024
Finished Water and Booster Pump	2011	0.00	40,875	2030
Water and Booster Pump Station	2011	0.00	11,001	2030
Sandusky Sanitary Sewer	2011	0.00	28,178	2030
Sanitary Sewer Repairs	2011 2012	0.00	10,051	2032
Roadway Safety Wastewater Aeration Improvement	2012	0.00 0.00	31,700 18,130	2033 2033
Creek Road Water Tank	2012	0.00	150,000	2034
Aerial Sewer	2013	0.00	50,000	2034
Harbor Street Infrastructure	2013	0.00	50,000	2035
Water Treatment Plant Improvements	2014	0.00	35,123	2033
Orange Street Water Line	2017	0.00	35,706	N/A
Headworks Sewer Project	2017	0.00	29,320	N/A
		3.00	22,520	
				(continued)

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City of Conneaut, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Debt Issue	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Year of Maturity
Business-Type Activities (continued)				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Water Refunding	2011	3.00%	\$530,000	2018
Energy Conservation	2012	3.10	125,648	2022
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	2017	3.30	671,000	2027
Loans:				
Road Equipment Acquisition	2009	4.125	306,666	2019
Water Meters	2010	4.31	1,134,867	2017

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2017 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2017	Amount Due In one Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Library Refunding	\$198,094	\$0	\$97,584	\$100,510	\$100,510
Energy Conservation	336,659	0	53,965	282,694	54,807
Vehicle Acquisition	45,130	0	5,134	39,996	5,271
Various Purpose Improvements 2014	252,454	0	27,910	224,544	28,881
Fire Truck Acquisition	407,000	0	43,000	364,000	44,000
Various Purpose Improvements 2017	0	214,000	0	214,000	21,400
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,239,337	214,000	227,593	1,225,744	254,869
Special Assessment OWDA Loans					
with Governmental Commitment:					
I-90 Sewer	23,256	0	11,399	11,857	11,857
East Conneaut Sewer Phase III	173,267	0	41,089	132,178	42,540
Total Special Assessment OWDA Loans	196,523	0	52,488	144,035	54,397
Loans:					
Industrial Park	345,721	0	48,224	297,497	49,691
Road Equipment Acquisition	46,002	0	15,333	30,669	15,333
State Infrastructure Loan - Parrish Road	121,236	0	80,221	41,015	41,015
Total Loans:	512,959	0	143,778	369,181	106,039
OPWC Loan:					
Under Ridge Road Culvert	13,444	0	1,581	11,863	1,581
Roadway Safety	11,748	0	712	11,036	712
Total OPWC Loans	25,192	0	2,293	22,899	2,293
Long - Term Notes Payable:					
Center Road Bridge	120,000	90,000	120,000	90,000	0
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	215,222	0	88,266	126,956	95,754
Compensated Absences	885,967	251,167	233,907	903,227	183,494
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,101,189	251,167	322,173	1,030,183	279,248
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	2,678,772	338,485	0	3,017,257	0
OPF	5,062,505	0	229,169	4,833,336	0
Total Net Pension Liability	7,741,277	338,485	229,169	7,850,593	0
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$10,936,477	\$893,652	\$1,097,494	\$10,732,635	\$696,846

City of Conneaut, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Outstanding 12/31/2016	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2017	Amount Due In one Year
Business-Type Activities (continued):					
Special Assessment OWDA Loans					
with Governmental Commitment:					
I-90 Sewer	\$13,082	\$0	\$6,412	\$6,670	\$6,670
East Conneaut Sewer Phase III	38,035	0	9,020	29,015	9,338
Total Special Assessment OWDA Loans	51,117	0	15,432	35,685	16,008
OWDA Loans					
Water III	19,867	0	19,867	0	0
Dechlorination Project	3,075	0	3,075	0	0
Wastewater Improvement Loan	1,926,206	0	165,897	1,760,309	171,332
Industrial Park	173,365	0	29,446	143,919	30,336
Wastewater Aeration Repairs	206,734	0	10,403	196,331	10,696
Lake Erie Street Sanitary Sewer	209,022	0	9,696	199,326	10,020
Aerial Sewer Repairs	173,433	0	749	172,684	10,792
Creek Road Elevated Storage Tank	1,500,126	0	58,964	1,441,162	64,748
Harbor Street Infrastructure	533,615	0	19,116	514,499	22,418
Wastewater Improvement Loan	0	1,902,457	0	1,902,457	0
Total OWDA Loans	4,745,443	1,902,457	317,213	6,330,687	320,342
Total OWDA Obligations	4,796,560	1,902,457	332,645	6,366,372	336,350
OPWC Loans:					
South Conneaut Water Tank	86,625	0	19,250	67,375	19,250
Liberty Water Line	41,471	0	5,924	35,547	5,924
Madison Sanitary Sewer	15,129	0	1,892	13,237	1,892
Finished Water and Booster Pump	28,611	0	2,044	26,567	2,044
Water and Booster Pump Station	7,701	0	550	7,151	550
Sandusky Sanitary Sewer	19,724	0	1,409	18,315	1,409
Sanitary Sewer Repairs	7,788	0	503	7,285	503
Roadway Safety	26,153	0	1,585	24,568	1,585
Wastewater Aeration Improvement	14,959	0	906	14,053	906
Creek Road Water Tank	131,250	0	7,500	123,750	7,500
Aerial Sewer	43,750	0	2,500	41,250	2,500
Harbor Street Infrastructure	46,250	0	2,500	43,750	2,500
Water Treatment Plant Improvements	31,611	0	1,756	29,855	1,756
Orange Street Water Line	0	35,706	0	35,706	0
Headworks Sewer Project	0	29,320	0	29,320	0
Total OPWC Loans	501,022	65,026	48,319	517,729	48,319
General Obligation Bonds:					
Water Refunding	141,276	0	69,595	71,681	71,681
Energy Conservation	77,719	0	12,453	65,266	12,648
Various Purpose Improvement	0	671,000	0	671,000	67,100
Total Bonds	218,995	671,000	82,048	807,947	151,429
Loans:					
Road Equipment Acquisition	91,998	0	30,667	61,331	30,667
Water Meters	24,291	0	24,291	0	0
Total Loans	116,289	0	54,958	61,331	30,667
Other Long-Term Liablities:					
Compensated Absences	272,864	104,047	78,828	298,083	48,158
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	1,094,146	834,920	0	1,929,066	0
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$6,999,876	\$3,577,450	\$596,798	\$9,980,528	\$614,923

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

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund using property tax revenues and from the water fund using operating revenues. Special assessment debt will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The OWDA loans will be paid partly with special assessments levied against benefited property owners as well as user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund. The OPWC loans in the enterprise funds will be paid with user charges. The loans will be paid from the general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and capital improvements funds and the water and sewer enterprise funds. The long-term governmental notes will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds. Capital leases will be paid from police levy II, police levy and street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: general, street construction, maintenance and repair, cemetery, police levy II, recreation, police pension and fire pension special revenue funds and the sewer and water enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 19.

The road equipment acquisition and water meter enterprise fund loans are being paid from the water and sewer enterprise fund user fees. In the event that the water and sewer enterprise funds would fail to pay the loans, payment would be made by any general tax revenues collected in the general or bond retirement fund.

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan.

A line of credit has been established with the Ohio Water Development Authority in the amount of \$2,295,539 for wastewater treatment plant improvements in the sewer enterprise fund. Since the loan repayment schedule has not yet been finalized, a repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balance of this loan at December 31, 2017 is \$1,902,457.

Lines of credit have been established with the Ohio Public Works Commission. \$55,000 has been established for the Orange Street waterline project in the water enterprise fund. \$150,000 has been established for the headworks sewer project in the sewer enterprise fund. Since the loans repayment schedules have not been finalized, repayment schedules are not included in the schedule of debt service requirements. Until final repayment schedules are available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balances of the loans at December 31, 2017 are \$35,706 and \$29,320 in the respective water and sewer enterprise funds.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses less depreciation plus interest and fiscal charges, to repay OPWC and OWDA loans in the water enterprise fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 74.74 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$2,562,344. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$216,085 and \$289,105 respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses less depreciation plus interest and fiscal charges, to repay OPWC and OWDA loans in the sewer enterprise fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected require 51.45 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$3,809,265. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$341,446 and \$663,608 respectively.

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

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,011,465 with an unvoted debt margin of \$7,669,054 at December 31, 2017. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

			Gove	rnmental Activi	ties			
_	General Ob Bond	C	Special As Loa		ment Loans Payable		OPWC Loans	
_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2018	\$254,869	\$36,982	\$54,397	\$4,612	\$106,039	\$9,982	\$2,293	
2019	156,360	29,177	44,042	2,755	66,539	7,215	2,293	
2020	159,414	24,304	45,596	1,200	52,760	5,177	2,294	
2021	161,520	19,345	0	0	54,365	3,572	2,294	
2022	164,660	14,307	0	0	56,018	1,918	2,294	
2023-2027	328,921	18,733	0	0	33,460	335	7,515	
2028-2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,560	
2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	
Total	\$1,225,744	\$142,848	\$144,035	\$8,567	\$369,181	\$28,199	\$22,899	

_	Business-Type Activities						
	Special As OWDA		OWI Loa		OPWC Loans		Obligation nds
_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2018	\$16,008	\$1,134	\$320,342	\$131,249	\$48,319	\$151,429	\$25,176
2019	9,668	605	331,384	121,614	48,319	79,946	20,423
2020	10,009	264	341,737	111,667	48,319	80,146	17,814
2021	0	0	352,424	101,401	38,695	80,359	15,199
2022	0	0	346,247	90,801	29,070	80,567	12,577
2023-2027	0	0	1,579,676	300,223	115,965	335,500	27,635
2028-2032	0	0	850,574	123,186	97,995	0	0
2033-2035	0	0	305,846	13,122	26,021	0	0
Total	\$35,685	\$2,003	\$4,428,230	\$993,263	\$452,703	\$807,947	\$118,824

	Business-Type Activities				
	Loai	ns			
	Payable				
	Principal Interest				
2018	\$30,667	\$3,526			
2019	30,664	2,244			
Total	\$61,331	\$5,770			

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

Note 18 – Capital Lease

In the prior year, the City entered into a capitalized lease for police vehicles and a Kubota tractor. This lease meets the criteria for a capital lease and has been recorded on the governmental-wide statements. The original amount capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of December 31, 2017 for governmental activities follows:

	-	Governmental Activities	
Asseet:			
Kubota Tractor	\$	43,505	
Police Vehicles		233,535	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(131,069)	
Current Book Value		\$145,971	

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2018 2019	\$98,762 31,662
Total Less: Amount Representing Interest	130,424 (3,468)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$126,956

Note 19 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$379,275 for 2017. Of this amount, \$46,131 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (See OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits.)

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F 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, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$354,441 for 2017. Of this amount, \$33,234 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0217820%	0.0763090%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0217820%	0.0786950%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000000%	-0.0023860%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,946,323	\$4,833,336	\$9,779,659
Pension Expense	\$1,076,069	\$590,301	\$1,666,370

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$6,704	\$1,367	\$8,071
Changes of assumptions	784,547	0	784,547
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	736,622	470,021	1,206,643
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	31,630	64,980	96,610
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	379,275	354,441	733,716
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,938,778	\$890,809	\$2,829,587
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$29,438	\$11,128	\$40,566
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	0	107,805	107,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$29,438	\$118,933	\$148,371

\$733,716 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2018	\$645,175	\$172,736	\$817,911
2019	644,629	172,736	817,365
2020	261,854	130,142	391,996
2021	(21,593)	(37,662)	(59,255)
2022	0	(18,430)	(18,430)
Thereafter	0	(2,087)	(2,087)
		_	
Total	\$1,530,065	\$417,435	\$1,947,500

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

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 periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the OPERS' 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 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2016, compared with December 31, 2015, are presented below.

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.05 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2016, 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.

For 2015, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015. The prior experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

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

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 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for 2016 was 7.5 percent. The discount rate for 2015 was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc (6.50%) (7.50%) (8.50		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,556,611	\$4.946.323	\$2,771,106

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:

Valuation Date January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward

to December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases 4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases 3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions 3.25 percent

plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increases

based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016, are summarized below:

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,437,430	\$4,833,336	\$3,473,843	

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In October 2017, the OP&F Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact to the City's net pension liability.

^{*} levered 2x

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

Note 20 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty 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. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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 Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

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

Substantially all of the City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$29,175, \$56,316 and \$54,218, respectively. For 2017, 87.84 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, 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 Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F 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.

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 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and 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 for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also 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.

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

The City's contribution to OPF for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 for police and firefighters were \$212,556 and \$150,470, \$212,377 and \$142,692, and \$196,025 and \$147,974, respectively, of which \$5,450 and \$3,135, \$5,446 and \$2,973, and \$5,026 and \$3,083, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan. For 2017, 91.47 percent for police and 89,43 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

Note 21 – Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of 126 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens.

The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Conneaut did not contribute to NOPEC during 2017. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 11120.

Note 22 – Related Party Transactions

The Conneaut Port Authority, a component unit of the City of Conneaut, owes the City \$120,000 as of December 31, 2017 for a marina improvement note issued by the City. During 2017, The Port Authority paid the City \$152,993, the amount of the principal and interest on the note. The financial statements reflect \$120,000 in 'Loans Receivable from Component Unit'.

Note 23 - Contingencies

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from 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 is 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

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

Litigation

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

Note 24 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Fun	ds	Proprietary Fur	nds
General	\$222,149	Water	\$116,684
Street Construction,		Sewer	106,506
Maintenance and Repair	29,342		,
Other Governmental Funds	2,476	Total Proprietary Funds	\$223,190
Total	\$253,967		

Note 25 – Subsequent Events

On June 15, 2018, the City retired \$120,000 in general obligation bond anticipation notes and issued \$90,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of June 15, 2019 and an interest rate of 1.92 percent.

Note 26 – Conneaut Port Authority

Description of Reporting Entity

The Conneaut Port Authority, Ashtabula County, (Port Authority) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Port Authority for the City of Conneaut is directed by a seven-member Board appointed by the City Manager with the approval of Conneaut City Council.

Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Conneaut's interconnecting waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The Port Authority operates two marinas and leases other lakefront facilities at the Port to private entities. The Port Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Port Authority is financially accountable. The Conneaut Port Authority has the potential to impose a financial burden on the City in that the City issued debt on behalf of the Port Authority and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Port Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 Port Authority also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities. All transactions are accounted for in a single enterprise fund.

Basis of Presentation

The Port Authority accounts for all transaction in a single enterprise fund. The financial statement consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All asset and liabilities associated with the operation this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 Port Authority finances and meets the cash flow needs of its activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The single proprietary fund used the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Port Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants 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 Port Authority 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.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when assets (cash) are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 Port Authority, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 Port Authority, deferred inflows of resources were reported for pension.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies of the Port Authority are maintained in one bank account. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. During 2017, the Port Authority maintained no investment accounts.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all bank deposits, including investments with maturity of less than three months are considered to be cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and expenses when used.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Port Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred on related debt during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

When assets are sold, or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any profit or loss arising from such disposition is included as income or expense in the year in which sold.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Dock Improvements	10 - 40 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10 years

Net Position

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

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

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Port Authority, these revenues are dock rentals and property leases. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenue and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the Port Authority implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2016-1. These changes were incorporated in the Port Authority's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Deposits and Investments

The Conneaut Port Authority follows the same guidelines identified in Note 7.

Deposits At year-end, all of the Port Authority's bank balance of \$83,617 was covered by federal depository insurance.

The Conneaut Port Authority did not have any investments at year end.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows (latest information available):

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2016	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2017
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$74,713	\$0	\$0	\$74,713
Land Improvements	31,021	0	0	31,021
Construction in Progress	60,012	0	(5,000)	55,012
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	165,746	0	(5,000)	160,746
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,584,471	44,154	0	2,628,625
Dock Improvements	1,231,104	0	0	1,231,104
Vehicles	16,823	0	0	16,823
Machinery and Equipment	137,361	14,289	0	151,650
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	3,969,759	58,443	0	4,028,202

(continued)

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

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2017
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,319,194)	(\$7,809)	\$0	(\$2,327,003)
Dock Improvements	(353,509)	(52,511)	0	(406,020)
Vehicles	(15,657)	(1,166)	0	(16,823)
Machinery and Equipment	(122,742)	(6,740)	0	(129,482)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,811,102)	(68,226)	0	(2,879,328)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,158,657	(9,783)	0	1,148,874
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,324,403	(\$9,783)	(\$5,000)	\$1,309,620

Leases

The Port Authority has entered into a fifty-year, non-monetary, lease commencing June 1, 1988 and ending May 31, 2038, with the City of Conneaut for specified lands in the lakefront area owned by the City.

The Port Authority has entered into a fifty-year lease commencing July 1, 1989 through June 30, 2039, with the State of Ohio for submerged land at the lakefront. The annual lease amount is \$1, due and payable the first day of June of each year for property that does not generate revenues for the Port Authority.

Long-Term Obligations

The Port Authority is liable for a note payable to the City of Conneaut. A \$120,000 note was issued on November 17, 2017 with an interest rate of 2.38 percent.

Line of Credit

The Port Authority also has a line of credit established with Conneaut Savings Bank in the amount of \$350,000, with a variable interest rate; currently 3 percent. At December 31, 2017, there is no balance due on this line of credit. (latest information available)

Net Pension Liability

The Conneaut Port Authority participates in the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS). See Note 19. The Conneaut Port Authority required contributions to OPERS in the amount of \$19,071 for 2017. Of this amount, \$782 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	OPERS
Current Measurement Date	0.0030580%
Prior Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.0030090%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability:	\$270,520
Pension Expense	\$58,223

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

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$367
Changes of assumptions	\$43,250
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$40,619
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Port Authority contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	15,590
Port Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	19,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$118,897
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$2,047

\$19,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Port Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:		
2018	\$19,555	
2019	19,555	
2020	19,555	
2021	19,555	
2022 & Thereafter	19,559	
Total	\$97,779	

Sensitivity of the Port Authority 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 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Port Authority proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$414,634	\$270,520	\$150,478

Postemployment Benefit

The Conneaut Port Authority provides postemployment and health care coverage through the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). See Note 19. The Conneaut Port Authority's actual contributions to fund postemployment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,588, \$3,243 and \$2,835, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015, 96 percent has been contributed for 2017 with the remainder being reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Risk Management

The Port Authority is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Port Authority insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017:

	2017
Assets Liabilities	\$44,452,326 (13,004,011)
Net Position	\$31,448,315

At December 31, 2017, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.2 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 527 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Port Authority's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$12,000.

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

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed as follows. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership. During 2017, member contributions amounted to \$19,286.

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

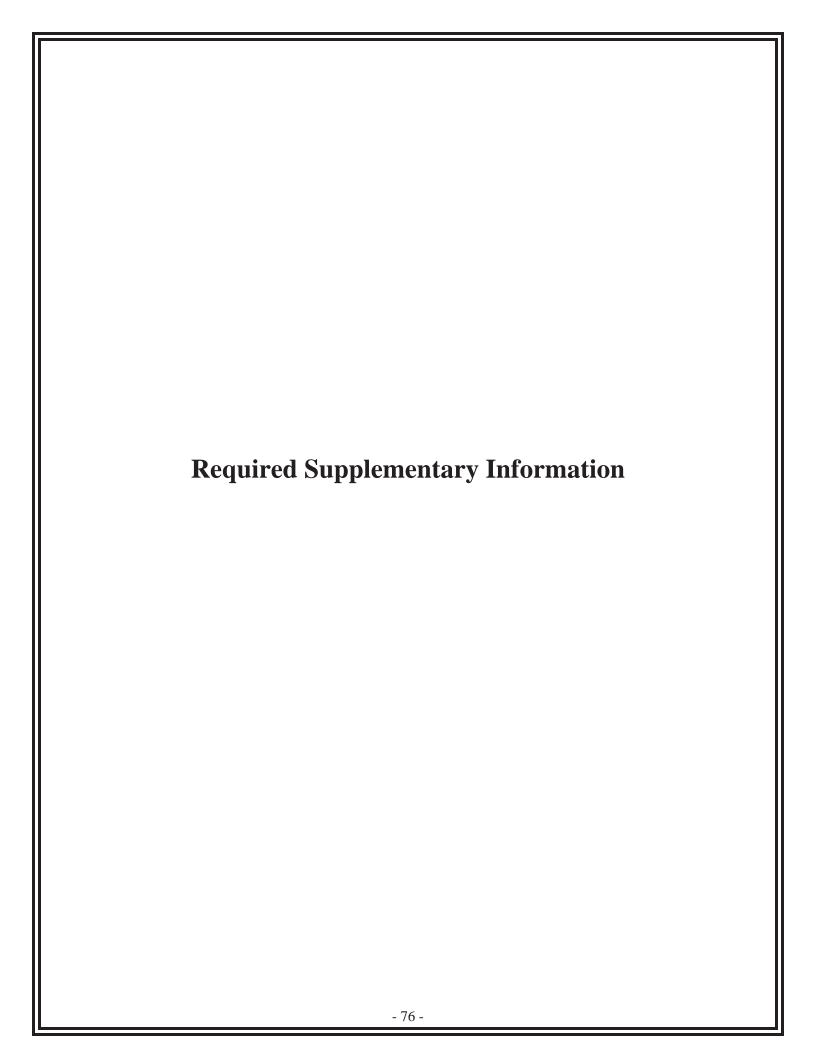
Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Port Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the Federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed cost or excess reserve balances. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow or recapture. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims or recapture amounts would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position at December 31, 2017.

Litigation and Claims

In the normal course of operations, the Port Authority may be subject to litigation and claims. At December 31, 2017, the Port Authority was not aware of any such matters that would have a material effect on the financial statements.







Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Four Years (1)*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02178200%	0.02178200%	0.02104400%	0.02104400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,946,323	\$3,772,918	\$2,538,142	\$2,480,813
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,815,825	\$2,710,885	\$2,580,033	\$2,356,597
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	175.66%	139.18%	98.38%	105.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Four Years (1) *

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07630900%	0.07869500%	0.07675840%	0.07675840%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,833,336	\$5,062,505	\$3,976,405	\$3,738,375
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,683,660	\$1,621,815	\$1,552,383	\$1,524,286
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	287.07%	312.15%	256.15%	245.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

 $[\]ast$ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Five Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$379,275	\$337,899	\$325,306	\$309,604	\$306,358
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(379,275)	(337,899)	(325,306)	(309,604)	(306,358)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$2,917,500	\$2,815,825	\$2,710,885	\$2,580,033	\$2,356,597
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$354,441	\$346,650	\$335,890	\$321,229
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(354,441)	(346,650)	(335,890)	(321,229)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$1,716,989	\$1,683,660	\$1,621,815	\$1,552,383
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:	20.64%	20.59%	20.71%	20.69%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$267,948	\$208,758	\$200,873	\$210,141	\$207,441	\$214,083
(267,948)	(208,758)	(200,873)	(210,141)	(207,441)	(214,083)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,524,286	\$1,440,692	\$1,394,499	\$1,467,373	\$1,431,072	\$1,464,770
17.58%	14.49%	14.40%	14.32%	14.50%	14.62%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported for 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2016 and prior are presented below:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.05 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Amounts reported for 2017 use mortality rates 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.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Following is a description of the City's nonmajor special revenue funds:

Auto Permissive Tax Fund The Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund accounts for and reports additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund The State Highway Fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of State highways within the City.

Restaurant Vending Fund The Restaurant Vending Fund accounts for and reports fees restricted for implementing State programs for retail food establishments and for service operations, including vending.

Marina Fund The Marina Fund accounts for and reports fees restricted for the implementation of State programs for licensing and inspecting Marinas and the issuance of notes for marina improvements.

Enforcement and Education Fund The Enforcement and Education Fund accounts for and reports restricted court fines used to pay costs incurred in educating the public about the dangers of and enforcing the laws against operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Indigent Drivers Fund The Indigent Drivers Fund accounts for and reports the additional fees restricted by the Conneaut Municipal Court under State law. Such funds are to be used in the rehabilitation of DUI indigent citizens.

Cemetery Fund The Cemetery Fund accounts and reports for cemetery lot sales restricted for operation and maintenance of City owned cemeteries.

Police Levy Fund The Police Levy Fund accounts for and reports a restricted property tax operating levy restricted for police officer wages and vehicle acquisition.

Fire Levy Fund The Fire Levy Fund accounts for and reports a restricted property tax operating levy restricted for fire fighters wages.

Indigent Monitoring Fund The Indigent Monitoring Fund accounts for and reports municipal court fines restricted to interlock alcohol monitoring for indigent offenders.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund The Law Enforcement Trust fund accounts for and monies seized from criminals by law enforcement officials in the course of their work and restricted, by State statute, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

Municipal Probation Services Fund The Municipal Probation Services Fund accounts for and reports restricted fines received from municipal probation.

Police Levy II Fund – The Police Levy II Fund accounts for and reports a restricted property tax levy restricted for police officer wages.

Street Lighting Fund The Street Lighting Fund accounts for and reports the service assessment revenue restricted to provide street lighting within the City.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Community Housing Fund The Community Housing Fund accounts for and reports repayments of CHIP loans and is restricted for reinvesting in community housing for qualified applicants.

Drug Task Force Fund The Drug Task Force Fund accounts for and reports restricted grant monies received to address the national heroin and opioid threat in the City.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Planning Grant Fund The ODNR Planning Grant fund accounts for and reports restricted grant monies for the purpose of updating the City's comprehensive plan and assisting with the development of an economic revitalization strategy.

Local Innovation Grant Fund The Local Innovation Grant Fund accounts for and reports restricted grant monies received to evaluate multiple operations as well as consolidating facilities in an effort to become more efficient.

Recreation Fund The Recreation Fund accounts for and reports committed income taxes used to maintain the City's parks and provide financial assistance to help the City's sports programs.

Police Pension Fund The Police Pension Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the payment of current employer's pension contributions and the long-term accounting liability.

Fire Pension Fund The Fire Pension Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the payment of current employer's pension contributions and the long-term accounting liability.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for and report restricted property taxes and bond proceeds for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund The special assessment bond retirement fund is used to account for and report restricted special assessments collected for the payment of special assessment debt principal, interest and related costs.

Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust.

Street Improvement Fund The Street Improvement Fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes for the improvement of streets and curbs within the City.

Office of Justice Grant Fund The Office of Justice Grant Fund accounts for and reports grant monies received through the Department of Justice restricted for equipment in the police department.

Municipal Court Improvement Fund The Municipal Court Improvement Fund accounts for and reports the receipt of specific court fees and related expenditures which are restricted to the purchase of equipment and supplies for the Court.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Natureworks Grant Fund The ODNR Natureworks Grant Fund accounts for and reports grant monies for the purpose of replacing the roof at the Malek Park storage building and rehabilitating the Malek Park Recreational walking trail.

Capital Improvement Fund The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for and reports committed income taxes for capital construction and the acquisition of capital assets.

Industrial Park Fund The Industrial Park Fund accounts for and reports restricted loan monies and grants for the development of the City's industrial park.

City of Conneaut, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$823,770	\$117,158	\$421,286	\$1,362,214
Accounts Receivable	488	0	6,505	6,993
Intergovernmental Receivable	169,566	0	30,922	200,488
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	14,509	0	12,091	26,600
Property Taxes Receivable	1,491,311	0	528,352	2,019,663
Loans Receivable from Component Unit	120,000	0	0	120,000
Special Assessments Receivable	0	206,683	0	206,683
Total Assets	\$2,619,644	\$323,841	\$999,156	\$3,942,641
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$40,737	\$0	\$0	\$40,737
Contracts Payable	19,264	0	403	19,667
Accrued Wages	5,753	0	0	5,753
Intergovernmental Payable	38,864	0	0	38,864
Interfund Payable	25,168	72,907	24,919	122,994
Accrued Interest Payable	351	0	0	351
Notes Payable	120,000	0	0	120,000
Total Liabilities	250,137	72,907	25,322	348,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	1,305,160	0	462,562	1,767,722
Unavailable Revenue	315,899	206,683	103,682	626,264
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,621,059	206,683	566,244	2,393,986
Fund Balances				
Restricted	712,684	96,605	386,247	1,195,536
Committed	97,642	0	46,262	143,904
Unassigned (Deficit)	(61,878)	(52,354)	(24,919)	(139,151)
Total Fund Balances	748,448	44,251	407,590	1,200,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,619,644	\$323,841	\$999,156	\$3,942,641

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

Paramuss -	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢1.266.660	\$26	¢402 140	¢1 040 04 2
Property Taxes	\$1,366,668	\$26	\$483,148	\$1,849,842
Municipal Income Taxes	58,813	0	49,167	107,980
Special Assessments Intergovernmental	0 363,221	81,444 0	0 27,452	81,444 390,673
Fees, Licenses and Permits	202,311	0	0	202,311
Fines and Forfeitures	9,502	0	98,299	107,801
Rentals	5,500	0	98,299	5,500
Charges for Services	5,240	0	0	5,240
Contributions and Donations	40,605	0	0	40,605
Interest	2,143	0	0	2,143
Other	5,822	0	0	5,822
Total Revenues	2,059,825	81,470	658,066	2,799,361
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	0	2,898	0	2,898
Security of Persons and Property	1,259,791	0	0	1,259,791
Leisure Time Activities	72,232	0	0	72,232
Community Development	170,522	0	0	170,522
Basic Utility Services	200,724	0	0	200,724
Transportation	172,383	0	0	172,383
Capital Outlay	0	0	682,739	682,739
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	74,036	150,072	15,333	239,441
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,871	11,400	1,738	22,009
Total Expenditures	1,958,559	164,370	699,810	2,822,739
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	101,266	(82,900)	(41,744)	(23,378)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	36,000	0	0	36,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,266	(82,900)	(41,744)	12,622
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	611,182	127,151	449,334	1,187,667
Fund Balances End of Year	\$748,448	\$44,251	\$407,590	\$1,200,289

City of Conneaut, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Auto Permissive Tax	State Highway	Restaurant Vending	Marina	Enforcement and Education
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,823	\$600	\$1,125	\$8,984	\$11,261
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	60
Intergovernmental Receivable	67,540	16,741	0	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable from Component Unit	0	0	0	120,000	0
Total Assets	\$69,363	\$17,341	\$1,125	\$128,984	\$11,321
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	9	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	351	0
Notes Payable	0	0	0	120,000	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	9	120,351	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	48,300	11,200	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,300	11,200	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Restricted	21,063	6,141	1,116	8,633	11,321
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	21,063	6,141	1,116	8,633	11,321
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$69,363	\$17,341	\$1,125	\$128,984	\$11,321

Indigent Drivers	Cemetery	Police Levy	Fire Levy	Indigent Monitoring	Law Enforcement Trust	Municipal Probation Services
\$58,207	\$53,855	\$54,503	\$37,348	\$22,883	\$10,832	\$7,055
233	0	0	0	95	0	100
0	0	21,817	6,951	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	337,830	288,231	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$58,440	\$53,855	\$414,150	\$332,530	\$22,978	\$10,832	\$7,155
Φ0	40	Φ0.	Φ0	ФО	Φ0	фо
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	849 735	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,584	0	0	0	0	0
	1,304					
0	0	295,565	252,307	0	0	0
0	0	64,082	42,875	0	0	0
0	0	359,647	295,182	0	0	0
58,440	52,271	54,503	37,348	22,978	10,832	7,155
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58,440	52,271	54,503	37,348	22,978	10,832	7,155
\$58,440	\$53,855	\$414.150	\$332,530	\$22,978	\$10,832	\$7,155
\$30,440	\$33,033	\$414,150	\$332,330	\$44,978	\$10,032	\$7,133

City of Conneaut, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2017

	Police Levy II	Street Lighting	Community Housing	ODNR Planning Grant	Local Innovation Grant
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$429,152	\$13,187	\$6,871	\$0	\$0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	13,902	0	0	0	23,400
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	0	7,859	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	576,460	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable from Component Unit	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$1,019,514	\$21,046	\$6,871	\$0	\$23,400
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$39,533	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	6,184	12,600	467
Accrued Wages	4,904	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	4,052	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	25,168
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Notes Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	8,956	39,533	6,184	12,600	25,635
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	504,613	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	85,749	4,530	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,362	4,530	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Restricted	420,196	0	687	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(23,017)	0	(12,600)	(2,235)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	420,196	(23,017)	687	(12,600)	(2,235)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,019,514	\$21,046	\$6,871	\$0	\$23,400

Recreation	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$96,080	\$4,506	\$5,498	\$823,770
0	0	0	488
0	10,610	8,605	169,566
6,650	0	0	14,509
0	159,455	129,335	1,491,311
0	0	0	120,000
\$102,730	\$174,571	\$143,438	\$2,619,644
¢1 204	¢o.	\$0	¢40.727
\$1,204	\$0	\$0	\$40,737
13 0	0	0	19,264
38	18,132	15,898	5,753 38,864
0	0	0	25,168
0	0	0	351
0	0	0	120,000
1,255	18,132	15,898	250,137
0	139,514	113,161	1,305,160
3,833	30,551	24,779	315,899
3,833	170,065	137,940	1,621,059
0	0	0	712,684
97,642	0	0	97,642
0	(13,626)	(10,400)	(61,878)
97,642	(13,626)	(10,400)	748,448
\$102,730	\$174,571	\$143,438	\$2,619,644

City of Conneaut, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Auto Permissive Tax	State Highway	Restaurant Vending	Marina	Enforcement and Education
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal Income Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	133,113	33,983	0	2,993	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	22,244	480	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	1,236
Rentals	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	17	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	133,130	33,985	22,244	3,473	1,236
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	27,581	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	138,000	34,383	0	0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	2,985	0
Total Expenditures	138,000	34,383	27,581	2,985	0
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(4,870)	(398)	(5,337)	488	1,236
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,870)	(398)	(5,337)	488	1,236
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	25,933	6,539	6,453	8,145	10,085
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$21,063	\$6,141	\$1,116	\$8,633	\$11,321

Indigent Drivers	Cemetery	Police Levy	Fire Levy	Indigent Monitoring	Law Enforcement Trust	Municipal Probation Services
\$0	\$0	\$310,499	\$263,818	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	43,485	13,855	0	0	0
0	21,385	0	0	0	0	0
3,865	0	0	0	741	0	3,660
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5,240	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,960	0	0	0	0	0
389	588	0	0	551	0	0
4,254	29,173	353,984	277,673	1,292	0	3,660
0	0	279,776	259,853	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	29,409	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	33,746	0	0	0	0
0	0	1,687	0	0	0	0
0	29,409	315,209	259,853	0	0	0
4,254	(236)	38,775	17,820	1,292	0	3,660
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,254	(236)	38,775	17,820	1,292	0	3,660
54,186	52,507	15,728	19,528	21,686	10,832	3,495
\$58,440	\$52,271	\$54,503	\$37,348	\$22,978	\$10,832	\$7,155

City of Conneaut, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Police Levy II	Street Lighting	Community Housing	ODNR Planning Grant	Local Innovation Grant
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$527,512	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal Income Taxes	0	31,738	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	27,709	0	4,000	42,000	23,400
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	157,202	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0
Rentals	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	164	0	0
Other	4,002	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	559,223	188,940	4,164	42,000	23,400
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	375,854	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	35,835	54,600	23,097
Basic Utility Services	0	200,724	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	40,290	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,199	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	420,343	200,724	35,835	54,600	23,097
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	138,880	(11,784)	(31,671)	(12,600)	303
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	138,880	(11,784)	(31,671)	(12,600)	303
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	281,316	(11,233)	32,358	0	(2,538)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$420,196	(\$23,017)	\$687	(\$12,600)	(\$2,235)

Recreation	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$146,230	\$118,609	\$1,366,668
27,075	0	0	58,813
0	21,359	17,324	363,221
1,000	0	0	202,311
0	0	0	9,502
5,500	0	0	5,500
0	0	0	5,240
40,605	0	0	40,605
0	0	0	2,143
292	0	0	5,822
74,472	167,589	135,933	2,059,825
0 72,232 0 0	187,748 0 0 0	156,560 0 0 0	1,259,791 72,232 170,522 200,724
0	0	0	172,383
· ·	· ·	Ů	172,303
0	0	0	74,036
0	0	0	8,871
72,232	187,748	156,560	1,958,559
2,240	(20,159)	(20,627)	101,266
0	21,000	15,000	36,000
2,240	841	(5,627)	137,266
95,402	(14,467)	(4,773)	611,182
\$97,642	(\$13,626)	(\$10,400)	\$748,448

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2017

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$96,605	\$20,553	\$117,158
Special Assessments Receivable	0	206,683	206,683
Total Assets	\$96,605	\$227,236	\$323,841
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$72,907	\$72,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	0	206,683	206,683
Fund Balances			
Restricted	96,605	0	96,605
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(52,354)	(52,354)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	96,605	(52,354)	44,251
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$96,605	\$227,236	\$323,841

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

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$26	\$0	\$26
Special Assessments	0	81,444	81,444
Total Revenues	26	81,444	81,470
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	0	2,898	2,898
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	97,584	52,488	150,072
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,895	5,505	11,400
Total Expenditures	103,479	60,891	164,370
Net Change in Fund Balances	(103,453)	20,553	(82,900)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	200,058	(72,907)	127,151
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$96,605	(\$52,354)	\$44,251

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

Assets	Street Improvement	Office of Justice Grant	Municipal Court Improvement	ODNR Natureworks Grant
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$24,214	\$216	\$354,964	\$0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	6,505	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,722	0	0,303	18,200
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	12,722	0	0	18,200
Property Taxes Receivable	528,352	0	0	0
Troperty Taxes Receivable	326,332			
Total Assets	\$565,288	\$216	\$361,469	\$18,200
Liabilities				
Contracts Payable	0	0	403	0
Interfund Payable	0		0	24,919
Total Liabilities	0	0	403	24,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	462,562	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	78,512	0	0	18,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	541,074	0	0	18,200
Fund Balances				
Restricted	24,214	216	361,066	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	(24,919)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	24,214	216	361,066	(24,919)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$565,288	\$216	\$361,469	\$18,200

Capital Improvement	Industrial Park	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$41,141 0 0 12,091	\$751 0 0 0	\$421,286 6,505 30,922 12,091
0	0	528,352
\$53,232	\$751	\$999,156
0	0	403 24,919
0	0	25,322
0 6,970	0 0	462,562 103,682
6,970	0	566,244
0 46,262 0	751 0 0	386,247 46,262 (24,919)
46,262	751	407,590
\$53,232	\$751	\$999,156

City of Conneaut, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Street Improvement	Office of Justice Grant	Municipal Court Improvement	ODNR Natureworks Grant
Revenues Property Taxes	\$483,148	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal Income Taxes	Ф463,146 О	90	ъ0 О	0
•	-	9	0	0
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures	25,359	2,093	o o	Ü
Fines and Forteitures	0	0	98,299	0
Total Revenues	508,507	2,093	98,299	0
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	537,986	1,877	107,164	24,919
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	537,986	1,877	107,164	24,919
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,479)	216	(8,865)	(24,919)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	53,693	0	369,931	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$24,214	\$216	\$361,066	(\$24,919)

Capital Improvement	Industrial Park	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0	\$0	\$483,148
49,167	0	49,167
0	0	27,452
0	0	98,299
49,167	0	658,066
10,793	0	682,739
15,333	0	15,333
1,738	0	1,738
27,864	0	699,810
21,303	0	(41,744)
24,959	751	449,334
\$46,262	\$751	\$407,590

Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds

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 therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency Fund

Deposits Fund - This fund accounts for deposits from the municipal court to be distributed to the State.

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

	Beginning Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 12/31/17
Deposits Fund Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$90,663	\$56,236	\$72,945	\$73,954
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
In Segregated Accounts	19,268	612,582	610,434	21,416
Total Assets	\$109,931	\$668,818	\$683,379	\$95,370
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$109,931	\$668,818	\$683,379	\$95,370



Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses
and Changes in Fund Balance/Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
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- 104 -

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	1111111	Tietaai	(Freguire)
Property Taxes	\$319,800	\$319,800	\$325,427	\$5,627
Municipal Income Taxes	2,381,767	2,381,767	2,486,775	105,008
Hotel Taxes	19,000	19,000	22,877	3,877
Intergovernmental	426,102	426,102	418,476	(7,626)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	98,822	98,822	112,682	13,860
Fines and Forfeitures	186,650	186,650	232,421	45,771
Rentals	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Charges for Services	405,000	405,000	378,815	(26,185)
Contributions and Donations	17,600	17,600	24,650	7,050
Interest	4,500	4,500	47,716	43,216
Franchise Taxes	143,500	143,500	131,414	(12,086)
Other	32,520	32,520	116,060	83,540
Total Revenues	4,055,261	4,055,261	4,317,313	262,052
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Council				
Personal Services	51,800	51,800	51,206	594
Materials and Supplies	700	700	427	273
Contractual Services	6,200	6,200	3,597	2,603
Total Council	58,700	58,700	55,230	3,470
Clerk of Council				
Personal Services	8,170	8,170	7,845	325
City Manager				
Personal Services	125,300	125,490	117,208	8,282
Materials and Supplies	2,793	2,793	1,474	1,319
Contractual Services	3,400	4,400	4,271	129
Capital Outlay	750	750	0	750
Total City Manager	132,243	133,433	122,953	10,480
Finance Office				
Personal Services	229,607	232,018	222,173	9,845
Materials and Supplies	27,569	27,569	20,220	7,349
Contractual Services	4,150	4,650	3,584	1,066
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	99	901
Total Finance Office	\$262,326	\$265,237	\$246,076	\$19,161

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Law Director				
Personal Services	\$150,891	\$154,691	\$151,666	\$3,025
Materials and Supplies	2,800	2,800	2,027	773
Contractual Services	5,831	6,031	4,612	1,419
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	2,788	212
Total Law Director	162,522	166,522	161,093	5,429
Civil Service				
Personal Services	5,470	5,470	5,365	105
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	1,156	1,344
Contractual Services	1,885	1,885	1,885	0
Total Civil Service	9,855	9,855	8,406	1,449
Court				
Personal Services	352,590	352,590	295,599	56,991
Materials and Supplies	18,750	20,750	16,283	4,467
Contractual Services	23,343	26,344	20,694	5,650
Purchased Services	1,100	1,100	849	251
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	1,138	862
Total Court	397,783	402,784	334,563	68,221
City Hall				
Personal Services	9,530	9,530	7,847	1,683
Materials and Supplies	26,500	27,500	21,963	5,537
Contractual Services	8,000	9,000	7,859	1,141
Purchased Services	7,000	7,000	931	6,069
Capital Outlay	5,000	4,550	0	4,550
Total City Hall	56,030	57,580	38,600	18,980
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	5,200	5,200	2,584	2,616
Materials and Supplies	900	900	69	831
Total Planning Commission	6,100	6,100	2,653	3,447
Demolition				
Purchased Services	255	255	0	255
Reserve Fund				
Contractual Services	38,900	50,900	42,098	8,802
Purchased Services	71,325	71,325	61,669	9,656
Capital Outlay	20,000	30,000	27,559	2,441
Total Reserve Fund	\$130,225	\$152,225	\$131,326	\$20,899

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

	Budgeted .	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Unclaimed Funds Other	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0_	\$3,000	
General Services					
Materials and Supplies	5,000	13,000	3,587	9,413	
Contractual Services	119,389	145,589	126,084	19,505	
Capital Outlay	239,000	239,000	234,900	4,100	
Other	91,210	128,710	104,885	23,825	
Total General Services	454,599	526,299	469,456	56,843	
Total General Government	1,681,808	1,790,160	1,578,201	211,959	
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Department					
Personal Services	1,159,600	1,150,315	1,063,470	86,845	
Materials and Supplies	81,803	81,803	58,653	23,150	
Contractual Services	39,786	40,536	25,627	14,909	
Purchased Services	31,924	31,924	28,325	3,599	
Capital Outlay	108,895	108,895	80,834	28,06	
Other	5,000	5,000	4,660	340	
Total Police Department	1,427,008	1,418,473	1,261,569	156,904	
Jail					
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,500	2,706	1,794	
Purchased Services	11,500	11,500	4,900	6,60	
Capital Outlay	4,500	4,500	0	4,50	
Other	7,100	7,100	1,659	5,44	
Total Jail	27,100	27,600	9,265	18,333	
Dispatch					
Personal Services	263,600	263,600	254,918	8,682	
Total Dispatch	263,600	263,600	254,918	8,682	
Fire Department					
Personal Services	805,300	827,395	788,738	38,657	
Materials and Supplies	59,934	63,534	52,482	11,05	
Contractual Services	35,906	36,906	31,217	5,689	
Purchased Services	65,570	65,570	55,455	10,11	
Capital Outlay	35,100	46,950	30,453	16,49	
Total Fire Department	1,001,810	1,040,355	958,345	82,010	
Ambulance Fund					
Capital Outlay	1,700	1,700	0	1,700	
Total Security of Persons and Property	\$2,721,218	\$2,751,728	\$2,484,097	\$267,631	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Health Services:				
Health Department				
Personal Services	\$164,835	\$165,835	\$151,994	\$13,841
Materials and Supplies	4,558	4,558	3,088	1,470
Contractual Services	35,075	35,675	26,763	8,912
Purchased Services	11,600	11,600	10,680	920
Capital Outlay	500	500	0	500
Total Public Health Services	216,568	218,168	192,525	25,643
Leisure Time Activities:				
Museum Railroad				
Purchased Service	4,000	4,000	3,550	450
Bureau of Tourism				
Materials and Supplies	6,000	5,000	3,837	1,163
Contractual Services	2,200	2,200	2,200	0
Purchased Services	10,960	11,960	10,352	1,608
Total Bureau of Tourism	19,160	19,160	16,389	2,771
Cable Advisory Board				
Personal Services	26,067	26,067	19,525	6,542
Materials and Supplies	500	500	300	200
Contractual Services	350	350	8	342
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	4,735	265
Total Cable Advisory Board	31,917	31,917	24,568	7,349
Total Leisure Time Activities	55,077	55,077	44,507	10,570
Community Development:				
Housing and Zoning:				
Personal Services	66,745	69,333	64,567	4,766
Materials and Supplies	3,948	3,948	3,054	894
Contractual Services	1,000	2,000	1,465	535
Purchased Services	8,500	8,500	3,710	4,790

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Debt Service	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Ivegative)
Principal Retirement	\$295,440	\$295,440	\$295,435	\$5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,268	37,461	37,370	91
Total Debt Service	329,708	332,901	332,805	96
Total Expenditures	5,084,572	5,231,815	4,704,931	526,884
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,029,311)	(1,176,554)	(387,618)	788,936
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	200,000	200,000	214,000	14,000
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	120,000	120,000
Capital Lease Issued	135,000	135,000	0	(135,000)
Advances Out	0	(50,087)	(50,087)	0
Transfers Out	(215,750)	(215,750)	(96,000)	119,750
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	119,250	69,163	187,913	118,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	(910,061)	(1,107,391)	(199,705)	907,686
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,156,690	1,156,690	1,156,690	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	49,416	49,416	49,416	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$296,045	\$98,715	\$1,006,401	\$907,686

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Toyas	¢520 221	¢520 221	\$560,024	\$22,002
Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments	\$538,331 8,500	\$538,331 8,500	\$562,234 6,992	\$23,903 (1,508)
Intergovernmental	356,000	356,000	352,688	(3,312)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	106,000	106,000	87,950	(18,050)
Interest	100	100	61	(39)
Other	25,000	25,000	40,373	15,373
Total Revenues	1,033,931	1,033,931	1,050,298	16,367
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Department Personal Services	769 500	776 500	712 255	(2.225
Materials and Supplies	768,590 199,000	776,590 226,292	713,255 157,669	63,335 68,623
Contractual Services	23,400	23,400	17,519	5,881
Purchased Services	111,000	122,982	94,547	28,435
Capital Outlay	111,500	102,829	95,674	7,155
Other	2,000	2,000	507	1,493
Total Transportation	1,215,490	1,254,093	1,079,171	174,922
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	133,125	133,126	132,042	1,084
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,681	12,681	12,590	91
		,	,,,,,,	
Total Debt Service	145,806	145,807	144,632	1,175
Total Expenditures	1,361,296	1,399,900	1,223,803	176,097
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(327,365)	(365,969)	(173,505)	192,464
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds of OPWC Loans	95,000	95,000	0	(95,000)
Transfers In	135,000	135,000	60,000	(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	230,000	230,000	60,000	(170,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97,365)	(135,969)	(113,505)	22,464
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	116,364	116,364	116,364	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	21,215	21,215	21,215	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$40,214	\$1,610	\$24,074	\$22,464

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	¢2 295 550	¢2 205 550	¢2 210 <i>C</i> 15	\$24.065
Charges for Services	\$2,285,550 12,000	\$2,285,550	\$2,319,615	\$34,065
Tap-In Fees	4,000	12,000	3,878 4,049	(8,122) 49
Special Assessments Intergovernmental	255,000	4,000 255,000	125,000	(130,000)
Intergovernmental Rentals	3,000	3,000	4,632	1,632
	5,000		270	*
Sale of Capital Assets Other	5,500	5,000 5,500	28,870	(4,730) 23,370
OPWC Loans Issued	105,000	105,000	35,706	
OF WC Loans Issued	103,000	103,000	33,700	(69,294)
Total Revenues	2,675,050	2,675,050	2,522,020	(153,030)
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,263,305	1,263,805	1,134,331	129,474
Purchased Services	340,705	355,705	298,762	56,943
Contractual Services	678,226	661,726	387,365	274,361
Materials and Supplies	223,979	225,979	162,558	63,421
Capital Outlay	369,685	369,685	252,143	117,542
Other	2,800	2,800	1,611	1,189
Debt Service:	,	,	,-	,
Principal Retirement	261,621	261,621	251,408	10,213
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,072	97,072	95,413	1,659
Total Expenses	3,237,393	3,238,393	2,583,591	654,802
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses				
Before Advances	(562,343)	(563,343)	(61,571)	501,772
Advances In	14,268	14,268	0	(14,268)
Net Change in Fund Equity	(548,075)	(549,075)	(61,571)	487,504
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	590,526	590,526	590,526	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,695	111,695	111,695	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$154,146	\$153,146	\$640,650	\$487,504

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,439,903	\$2,439,903	\$2,404,931	(\$34,972)
Tap-In Fees	5,000	5,000	5,700	700
Special Assessments	2,500	2,500	2,268	(232)
Intergovernmental	337,522	337,222	326,417	(10,805)
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	120,200	120,200
Other	6,000	6,300	19,704	13,404
OPWC Loans Issued	150,000	150,000	29,320	(120,680)
OWDA Loans Issued	2,289,680	2,289,680	1,902,457	(387,223)
Proceeds of Bonds	650,000	650,000	671,000	21,000
Total Revenues	5,880,605	5,880,605	5,481,997	(398,608)
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,002,205	1,019,205	948,260	70,945
Purchased Services	963,359	963,359	728,463	234,896
Contractual Services	489,595	475,595	251,539	224,056
Materials and Supplies	176,389	176,389	143,027	33,362
Capital Outlay	3,104,951	3,104,951	2,191,129	913,822
Other	6,250	26,250	3,135	23,115
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	285,341	285,341	264,062	21,279
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,456	98,467	102,086	(3,619)
Total Expenses	6,116,546	6,149,557	4,631,701	1,517,856
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses				
before Advances	(235,941)	(268,952)	850,296	1,119,248
Advances Out	(20,000)	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Equity	(255,941)	(268,952)	850,296	1,119,248
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,274,824	1,274,824	1,274,824	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	290,974	290,974	290,974	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,309,857	\$1,296,846	\$2,416,094	\$1,119,248

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Auto Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$133,862	\$1,862
Interest	100	100	17	(83)
Total Revenues	132,100	132,100	133,879	1,779
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Auto Permissive				
Personal Services	116,000	125,152	125,152	0
Materials and Supplies	18,000	12,848	12,848	0
Total Expenditures	134,000	138,000	138,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,900)	(5,900)	(4,121)	1,779
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,945	5,945	5,945	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,045	\$45	\$1,824	\$1,779

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$34,500	\$34,500	\$34,051	(\$449)
Interest	100	100	2	(98)
Total Revenues	34,600	34,600	34,053	(547)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
State Highway				
Personal Services	35,000	35,000	34,383	617
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400)	(400)	(330)	70
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	930	930	930	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$530	\$530	\$600	\$70

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fees, Licenses and Permits	\$20,310	\$24,060	\$22,244	(\$1,816)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
Restaurant Vending				
Personal Services	22,990	22,740	22,191	549
Materials and Supplies	200	2,200	2,007	193
Contractual Services	3,200	5,200	3,374	1,826
Purchased Services	150	150	0	150
Total Expenditures	26,540	30,290	27,572	2,718
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,230)	(6,230)	(5,328)	902
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,453	6,453	6,453	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$223	\$223	\$1,125	\$902

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$33,300	\$33,300	\$32,993	(\$307)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	585	585	480	(105)
Total Revenues	33,885	33,885	33,473	(412)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Marina	7 00			- 00
Contractual Services	500	500	0	500
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,300	3,300	2,993	307
Total Debt Service	153,300	153,300	152,993	307
Total Expenditures	153,800	153,800	152,993	807
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(119,915)	(119,915)	(119,520)	395
Other Financing Sources				
General Obligation Notes Issued	120,000	120,000	120,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	85	85	480	395
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,504	8,504	8,504	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,589	\$8,589	\$8,984	\$395

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$1,326	\$226
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
Enforcement and Education				
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	100	100	1,326	1,226
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,935	9,935	9,935	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,035	\$10,035	\$11,261	\$1,226

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$4,189	\$2,089
Other	1,000	1,000	389	(611)
Total Revenues	3,100	3,100	4,578	1,478
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health Services:				
Indigent Drivers				
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,100	2,100	4,578	2,478
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	53,629	53,629	53,629	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$55,729	\$55,729	\$58,207	\$2,478

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,240	\$240
Fees, Licenses and Permits	20,100	20,100	21,385	1,285
Interest	80	80	1,960	1,880
Other	1,000	1,000	588	(412)
Total Revenues	26,180	26,180	29,173	2,993
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
Cemetery				
Personal Services	20,565	20,565	20,510	55
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	834	2,166
Contractual Services	4,000	4,000	3,442	558
Purchased Services	5,000	5,000	4,719	281
Total Expenditures	32,565	32,565	29,505	3,060
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,385)	(6,385)	(332)	6,053
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	54,293	54,293	54,293	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$47,908	\$47,908	\$53,961	\$6,053

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$294,464	\$294,464	\$310,499	\$16,035
Intergovernmental	41,643	41,643	43,485	1,842
Total Revenues	336,107	336,107	353,984	17,877
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Levy	200,000	200 000	072 427	25.262
Personal Services Other	308,800 6,500	308,800 6,500	273,437 6,339	35,363 161
Other	0,300	0,300	0,339	101
Total Security of Persons and Property	315,300	315,300	279,776	35,524
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	33,750	33,750	33,746	4
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,690	1,690	1,687	3
Total Debt Service	35,440	35,440	35,433	7
Total Expenditures	350,740	350,740	315,209	35,531
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,633)	(14,633)	38,775	53,408
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,728	15,728	15,728	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,095	\$1,095	\$54,503	\$53,408

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$253,589	\$253,589	\$263,818	\$10,229
Intergovernmental	12,010	12,010	13,855	1,845
Total Revenues	265,599	265,599	277,673	12,074
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire Levy				
Personal Services	260,889	260,889	254,782	6,107
Other	6,000	6,000	5,071	929
Total Expenditures	266,889	266,889	259,853	7,036
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,290)	(1,290)	17,820	19,110
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,528	19,528	19,528	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$18,238	\$18,238	\$37,348	\$19,110

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$721	(\$1,279)
Other	1,400	1,400	551	(849)
Total Revenues	3,400	3,400	1,272	(2,128)
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,400	3,400	1,272	(2,128)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	21,611	21,611	21,611	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$25,011	\$25,011	\$22,883	(\$2,128)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,832	10,832	10,832	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,832	\$13,832	\$10,832	(\$3,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Probation Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Ivegative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$100	\$100	\$4,304	\$4,204
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	100	100	4,304	4,204
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,751	2,751	2,751	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,851	\$2,851	\$7,055	\$4,204

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Levy II For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				\$0
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$478,199	\$478,199	\$527,512	\$49,313
Intergovernmental	53,000	53,000	27,709	(25,291)
Other	0	0	4,002	4,002
Total Revenues	531,199	531,199	559,223	28,024
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Levy				
Personal Services	360,400	473,100	365,170	107,930
Other	9,600	10,175	10,143	32
Total Security of Persons and Property	370,000	483,275	375,313	107,962
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	43,678	43,678	40,290	3,388
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,457	4,457	4,199	258
Total Debt Service	48,135	48,135	44,489	3,646
Total Expenditures	418,135	531,410	419,802	111,608
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	113,064	(211)	139,421	139,632

289,731

\$402,795

289,731

\$289,520

289,731

\$429,152

0

\$139,632

Fund Balance Beginning of Year

Fund Balance End of Year

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$30,983	\$30,983	\$32,218	\$1,235
Fees, Licenses and Permits	144,000	144,000	157,202	13,202
Other	1,700	1,700	0	(1,700)
Total Revenues	176,683	176,683	189,420	12,737
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Street Lighting				
Purchased Services	163,140	176,683	176,683	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,543	0	12,737	12,737
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,543	\$0	\$12,737	\$12,737

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
Interest	40	40	164	124
Total Revenues	3,040	3,040	4,164	1,124
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
Community Housing				
Capital Outlay	7,000	34,000	29,651	4,349
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,960)	(30,960)	(25,487)	5,473
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,358	32,358	32,358	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$28,398	\$1,398	\$6,871	\$5,473

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Drug Task Force Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property:				
Drug Task Force				
Personal Services	17,500	17,500	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Ohio Department of Natural Resources Planning Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$42,000	(\$28,000)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
ODNR Planning	5 0,000	70.000	42 000	20.000
Contractual Services	70,000	70,000	42,000	28,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Innovation Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0	(\$26,000)
Expenditures Current: Community Development: Local Innovation Grant				
Contractual Services	2,600	26,000	25,168	832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	23,400	0	(25,168)	(25,168)
Other Financing Sources Advances In	0	0	25,168	25,168
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,400	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$23,400	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Municipal Income Taxes	\$25,957	\$25,957	\$27,481	\$1,524
Fees, Licenses and Permits	4,200	4,200	1,000	(3,200)
Rentals	28,650	28,650	5,500	(23,150)
Charges for Services	150	150	0	(150)
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	40,605	39,605
Other	50	50	292	242
Total Revenues	60,007	60,007	74,878	14,871
Expenditures				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation	4 4 40 7	4= 4 - 0	17.110	• • • •
Personal Services	16,635	17,163	15,110	2,053
Materials and Supplies Contractual Services	11,300 270	13,371 270	10,964 187	2,407
Purchased Services	3,500	3,500	3,060	83 440
Other	3,500	3,500	3,475	25
Culci	3,300	3,300	3,173	
Total Recreation	35,205	37,804	32,796	5,008
Parks				
Personal Services	17,050	17,050	14,267	2,783
Materials and Supplies	4,900	5,122	3,991	1,131
Contractual Services	900	900	0	900
Purchased Services	11,200	12,200	10,921	1,279
Capital Outlay	13,500	13,500	12,500	1,000
Total Parks	47,550	48,772	41,679	7,093
Total Expenditures	82,755	86,576	74,475	12,101
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,748)	(26,569)	403	26,972
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	91,426	91,426	91,426	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,821	2,821	2,821	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$71,499	\$67,678	\$94,650	\$26,972

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$140,116	\$140,116	\$146,230	\$6,114
Intergovernmental	32,304	32,304	21,359	(10,945)
Total Revenues	172,420	172,420	167,589	(4,831)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Pension				
Personal Services	221,500	221,500	185,954	35,546
Other	3,500	3,500	3,008	492
Total Expenditures	225,000	225,000	188,962	36,038
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(52,580)	(52,580)	(21,373)	31,207
Od F. C				
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	50,000	50,000	21,000	(29,000)
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	21,000	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,580)	(2,580)	(373)	2,207
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,879	4,879	4,879	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,299	\$2,299	\$4,506	\$2,207

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$113,650	\$113,650	\$118,609	\$4,959
Intergovernmental	21,458	21,458	17,324	(4,134)
Total Revenues	135,108	135,108	135,933	825
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire Pension				
Personal Services	165,000	165,000	152,963	12,037
Other	2,400	2,450	2,439	11
Total Expenditures	167,400	167,450	155,402	12,048
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(32,292)	(32,342)	(19,469)	12,873
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	15,000	(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,292)	(2,342)	(4,469)	(2,127)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,967	9,967	9,967	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,675	\$7,625	\$5,498	(\$2,127)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$26	\$26
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
General Obligation Bond Retirement				
Contractual Services	4,120	4,120	0	4,120
Other	3,500	3,500	0	3,500
Total General Government	7,620	7,620	0	7,620
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	97,585	97,585	97,584	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,945	5,945	5,895	50
Total Debt Service	103,530	103,530	103,479	51
Total Expenditures	111,150	111,150	103,479	7,671
Net Change in Fund Balance	(111,150)	(111,150)	(103,453)	7,697
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	200,058	200,058	200,058	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$88,908	\$88,908	\$96,605	\$7,697

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$81,444	\$31,444
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Special Assessment Bond Retirement				
Other	4,000	4,000	2,898	1,102
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	52,490	52,490	52,488	2
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,525	6,525	5,505	1,020
Total Debt Service	59,015	59,015	57,993	1,022
Total Expenditures	63,015	63,015	60,891	2,124
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,015)	(13,015)	20,553	33,568
Other Financing Sources Advances In	25,000	25,000	0	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,985	11,985	20,553	8,568
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,985	\$11,985	\$20,553	\$8,568

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$459,696	\$484,696	\$483,148	(\$1,548)	
Intergovernmental	26,000	26,000	25,359	(641)	
Total Revenues	485,696	510,696	508,507	(2,189)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Capital Outlay:					
Street Improvement					
Capital Outlay	495,000	566,050	539,649	26,401	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,304)	(55,354)	(31,142)	24,212	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	46,407	46,407	46,407	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,949	8,949	8,949	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$46,052	\$2	\$24,214	\$24,212	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Office of Justice Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$10,071	\$10,071	\$2,093	(\$7,978)	
Expenditures Capital Outlay: OCJS Technology Replacement Grant Capital Outlay	10,071	10,071	1,877	8,194	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	216	216	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$216	\$216	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Court Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$101,300	\$101,300	\$112,086	\$10,786	
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:					
Municipal Court Improvement Capital Outlay	135,000	154,831	110,678	44,153	
			-,	,	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,700)	(53,531)	1,408	54,939	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	349,329	349,329	349,329	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,631	3,631	3,631	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$319,260	\$299,429	\$354,368	\$54,939	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Ohio Department of Natural Resources Natureworks Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$24,919	\$24,919	\$0	(\$24,919)	
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:					
Malek Park Improvements:					
Capital Outlay	24,919	24,919	24,919	0	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	0	0	(24,919)	(24,919)	
Other Financing Sources					
Advances In	0	0	24,919	24,919	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$47,665	\$47,665	\$49,907	\$2,242
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Capital Improvement				
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	10,793	9,207
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,333 1,770	15,333 1,770	15,333 1,738	0 32
Total Debt Service	17,103	17,103	17,071	32
Total Expenditures	37,103	37,103	27,864	9,239
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,562	10,562	22,043	11,481
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,098	19,098	19,098	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$29,660	\$29,660	\$41,141	\$11,481

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

	Budgeted A	amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	751	751	751	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$751	\$751	\$751	\$0

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Conneaut, Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

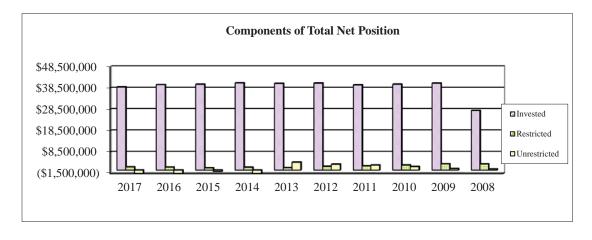
Contents	Pages(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S13
Revenue Capacity	.S14 – S23
local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
These schedules present information 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.	S24 – S31
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	.S32 – S35
Operating Information	S36 – S45

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)

	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$24,342,868	\$25,201,005	\$26,060,414	\$26,506,355
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	167,262	148,285	0	17,713
Debt Service	0	9,204	0	0
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	413,941	494,648	605,531	768,474
Police and Fire Operations	736,057	520,364	218,313	296,491
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	69,761	64,271	68,248	76,755
Cemetery Operations	52,271	52,507	59,495	49,172
Community Housing	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	10,436	46,956	23,647	55,086
USEPA	0	0	0	0
Other Purposes	53,926	47,501	48,683	46,645
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,468,776)	(3,932,829)	(2,507,776)	(2,863,943)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	21,377,746	22,651,912	24,576,555	24,952,748
Business-Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,549,006	14,833,885	14,125,413	14,298,798
Unrestricted	2,699,467	2,058,500	1,931,779	1,089,207
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	17,248,473	16,892,385	16,057,192	15,388,005
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,891,874	40,034,890	40,185,827	40,805,153
Restricted	1,503,654	1,383,736	1,023,917	1,310,336
Unrestricted	(1,769,309)	(1,874,329)	(575,997)	(1,774,736)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$38,626,219	\$39,544,297	\$40,633,747	\$40,340,753

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.



2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$26,751,490	\$27,886,020	\$27,936,348	\$28,696,100	\$29,749,095	\$17,147,964
84,680	791,699	625,348	616,736	996,700	1,086,874
0	0	0	576,190	686,581	784,246
575,566	347,209	241,401	342,702	357,308	328,839
270,622	220,558	0	0	0	0
69,654	62,277	0	0	0	0
52,533	45,156	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4,778	12,013	10,105
0	72,220	223,944	223,752	223,301	232,096
0	0	60,223	184,960	193,195	0
72,817	197,930	803,024	395,117	454,658	424,486
2,101,712	1,288,417	1,134,968	400,613	100,450	(99,466)
29,979,074	30,911,486	31,025,256	31,440,948	32,773,301	19,915,144
12,000,042	12.040.450	11.025.220	11.515.101	10.070.211	10.704.002
13,880,043	12,848,459	11,935,329	11,515,121	10,970,211	10,794,002
1,580,056	1,452,234	1,191,639	1,243,770	586,161	618,321
15,460,099	14,300,693	13,126,968	12,758,891	11,556,372	11,412,323
40,631,533	40,734,479	39,871,677	40,211,221	40,719,306	27,941,966
1,125,872	1,737,049	1,953,940	2,344,235	2,923,756	2,866,646
3,681,768	2,740,651	2,326,607	1,644,383	686,611	518,855
\$45,439,173	\$45,212,179	\$44,152,224	\$44,199,839	\$44,329,673	\$31,327,467

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014
Program Davanuag				
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Assessments:				
General Government	\$332,884	\$150,111	\$352,705	\$359,075
Security of Persons and Property	399,930	191,510	474,037	453,367
Public Health Services	36,581	15,264	36,955	433,367 37,215
Leisure Time Activities	13,906	51,692	43,425	45,825
	62,113	50,346	61,928	54,221
Community Development	157,202	129,363	127,334	
Basic Utility Services		*		123,698
Transportation Subtotal - Charges for Services	111,935 1,114,551	93,937 682,223	24,618 1,121,002	91,847
_	1,114,331	062,223	1,121,002	1,165,248
Operating Grants and Contributions: General Government	0	15,252	0	0
			156,610	~
Security of Persons and Property	184,347	109,401 0		123,178
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities	6,124		0	2 297
	43,598	31,052	3,364	3,287
Community Development	27,400	14,414 531,166	209,277	317,792
Transportation	512,243	331,100	595,399	521,060
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	772 712	701 205	964,650	065 217
	773,712	701,285	904,030	965,317
Capital Grants and Assessments:	0	0	107.000	49.251
General Government	0	0	107,000	48,351
Security of Persons and Property	2,093	10,071	41,491	0
Leisure Time Activities	18,200	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	-	0
Transportation	0	0	311,480	102,866
Subtotal - Capital Grants	20.202	10.071	450.071	151 017
and Assessments	20,293	10,071	459,971	151,217
Total Governmental Activities				
Program Revenues	1,908,556	1,393,579	2,545,623	2,281,782
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	2,333,830	2,274,899	2,244,357	2,234,837
Sewer	2,422,437	2,398,051	2,404,611	2,381,691
Capital Grants and Assessments	2,422,437	2,396,031	2,404,011	2,361,091
Water	125,000	50,233	14,268	360
Sewer	326,417	26,764	23,364	256,461
Sewei	320,417	20,704	23,304	230,401
Total Business-Type Activities				
Program Revenues	5,207,684	4,749,947	4,686,600	4,873,349
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	\$7,116,240	\$6,143,526	\$7,232,223	\$7,155,131
2.00. and the retimes	Ψ7,110,210	ψ0,113,520	Ψ,,232,223	Ψ7,100,101

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008
\$342,133	\$318,582	\$348,583	\$302,039	\$426,290	\$158,783
495,024	428,794	556,754	457,176	658,859	530,394
41,973	39,160	58,426	64,244	39,544	34,644
43,477	42,852	46,378	52,911	56,026	49,113
65,248	56,373	54,225	65,170	75,456	57,247
123,056	124,708	124,473	125,004	0	0
138,364	52,031	53,406	58,621	54,333	44,742
1,249,275	1,062,500	1,242,245	1,125,165	1,310,508	874,923
0	0	0	0	0	4,578
126,853	85,931	156,429	175,617	189,911	220,073
0	0	0	44,121	22,879	1,385
3,600	4,946	302,750	1,940	0	4,395
272,528	102,036	255,725	219,613	230,219	226,539
307,256	615,517	626,342	361,059	591,731	684,981
710,237	808,430	1,341,246	802,350	1,034,740	1,141,951
55,455	55,455	23,750	0	219,607	721,800
3,800	4,000	0	0	23,313	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
6,000	431,453	179,640	0	0	0
115,180	89,492	25,283	24,626	45,505	148,737
180,435	580,400	228,673	24,626	288,425	870,537
	200,100	220,075	2.,020	200, 120	0,0,00,
2,139,947	2,451,330	2,812,164	1,952,141	2,633,673	2,887,411
2,164,625	2,126,057	2,063,031	2,116,230	2,077,360	1,951,756
2,299,651	2,247,383	2,383,343	2,408,925	2,001,905	2,003,945
411,285	64,346	0	91,414	178,560	4,040
133,803	235,283	67,973	112,476	118,292	16,478
155,005	253,265	01,213	112,770	110,272	10,470
5,009,364	4,673,069	4,514,347	4,729,045	4,376,117	3,976,219
\$7,149,311	\$7,124,399	\$7,326,511	\$6,681,186	\$7,009,790	\$6,863,630
					*

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014
Ermanasa				
Expenses Governmental Activities:				
	\$1,622,407	¢1 574 421	¢1 506 600	¢1 202 249
General Government	\$1,623,407	\$1,574,431	\$1,586,680	\$1,292,248
Security of Persons and Property	4,219,555	4,386,740	3,634,530	3,322,801
Public Health Services	218,089	202,382	185,703	176,534
Leisure Time Activities	145,635	114,558	122,354	121,622
Community Development	261,048	139,890	156,956	362,079
Basic Utility Services	200,724	162,842	348,553	159,031
Transportation	2,680,196	2,391,079	2,455,888	2,544,047
Interest and Fiscal Charges	70,393	78,960	89,634	78,000
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	9,419,047	9,050,882	8,580,298	8,056,362
Business-Type Activities				
Water	2,564,360	2,009,333	2,149,651	2,276,702
Sewer	2,458,780	1,920,961	1,900,079	1,846,843
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,023,140	3,930,294	4,049,730	4,123,545
Total Primary Government				
Program Expenses	14,442,187	12,981,176	12,630,028	12,179,907
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(7,510,491)	(7,657,303)	(6,034,675)	(5,774,580)
Business-Type Activities	184,544	819,653	636,870	749,804
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$7,325,947)	(\$6,837,650)	(\$5,397,805)	(\$5,024,776)

2012	2012	2011	2010	2000 (1)	2000
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008
\$1,228,286	\$1,184,781	\$1,424,515	\$1,226,765	\$1,167,792	\$1,254,299
3,275,647	3,061,292	3,043,520	3,362,411	3,590,030	3,888,488
177,336	190,035	211,538	312,558	148,494	359,428
124,444	125,943	141,303	136,287	131,575	77,711
463,946	376,556	513,096	310,981	150,557	501,093
157,911	141,999	155,121	109,837	149,308	43,877
2,492,999	1,812,092	2,628,167	2,321,555	1,917,512	2,376,287
84,250	80,138	111,373	132,375	135,715	157,917
8,004,819	6,972,836	8,228,633	7,912,769	7,390,983	8,659,100
1,959,425	2,069,126	2,183,135	1,576,246	2,350,298	1,755,161
2,069,309	1,926,287	1,982,892	1,959,232	1,899,102	1,865,615
4,028,734	3,995,413	4,166,027	3,535,478	4,249,400	3,620,776
12,033,553	10,968,249	12,394,660	11,448,247	11,640,383	12,279,876
(5,864,872)	(4,521,506)	(5,416,469)	(5,960,628)	(4,757,310)	(5,771,689)
980,630	677,656	348,320	1,193,567	126,717	355,443
(\$4,884,242)	(\$3,843,850)	(\$5,068,149)	(\$4,767,061)	(\$4,630,593)	(\$5,416,246)
	-				

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Position			
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$319,487	\$311,464	\$316,065	\$365,055
Debt Service	26	85,082	85,313	84,961
Capital Outlay	492,228	444,849	473,019	563,092
Other Purposes	1,392,266	1,370,348	722,423	710,714
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes	2,528,319	2,122,639	2,589,415	2,337,586
Capital Outlay	50,738	42,617	51,963	61,935
Street Construction,				
Maintenance and Repair	571,624	479,927	585,435	528,499
Other Purposes	60,698	50,953	62,164	56,118
Hotel Taxes	22,877	24,138	20,392	21,381
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	418,681	416,296	479,906	409,787
Franchise Taxes	145,056	164,729	133,313	139,189
Unrestricted Contributions	24,650	17,873	19,609	17,098
Investment Earnings	49,920	24,033	6,819	5,253
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	18,582	0
Miscellaneous	162,255	180,212	95,314	174,638
Special Item - Capital Contribution (1)	0	0	0	0
Transfers	(2,500)	(2,500)	(1,250)	296,789
Total Governmental Activities	6,236,325	5,732,660	5,658,482	5,772,095
Business-Type Activities				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	120,470	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	48,574	13,040	31,067	39,405
Transfers	2,500	2,500	1,250	(296,789)
Total Business-Type Activities	171,544	15,540	32,317	(257,384)
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	6,407,869	5,748,200	5,690,799	5,514,711
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(1,274,166)	(1,924,643)	(376,193)	(2,485)
Business-Type Activities	356,088	835,193	669,187	492,420
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	(\$918,078)	(\$1,089,450)	\$292,994	\$489,935

⁽¹⁾ During 2009, the Ohio Department of Transportation completed construction of the City's Parrish Road bridge. 95 percent of the funding was a capital contribution from the Ohio Department of Transportation.

⁽²⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

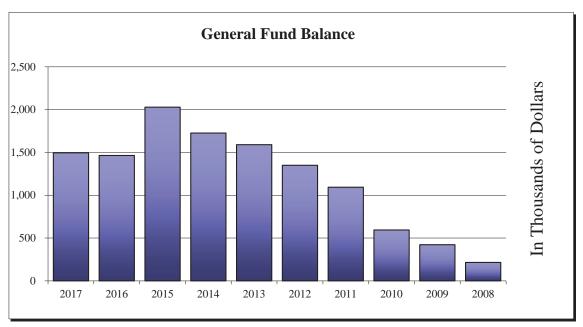
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008
\$357,968	\$303,604	\$355,721	\$345,426	\$357,971	\$327,807
99,499	94,984	146,123	198,163	214,134	226,055
0	0	0	0	0	0
694,993	589,108	756,686	626,793	648,490	635,997
2,305,411	2,243,409	2,028,347	1,913,724	1,953,905	1,791,008
42,449	303,620	274,515	258,999	230,716	278,447
521,201	506,860	458,270	133,594	536,238	731,338
55,323	53,766	48,613	45,862	48,681	45,113
20,655	20,477	18,744	15,925	18,902	0
658,227	480,529	675,631	897,681	800,550	1,157,451
145,370	145,880	130,915	125,997	152,708	0
23,085	22,173	0	0	0	0
5,101	3,716	2,935	4,071	7,655	51,195
0	0	20,056	0	6,469	7,953
141,150	77,092	84,221	62,040	57,142	20,401
0	0	0	0	12,595,661	0
(137,972)	(437,482)	0	0	(13,755)	0
4,932,460	4,407,736	5,000,777	4,628,275	17,615,467	5,272,765
0	0	4,768	0	0	0
40,804	58,587	14,989	8,952	3,577	2,467
137,972	437,482	0	0	13,755	0
178,776	496,069	19,757	8,952	17,332	2,467
5,111,236	4,903,805	5,020,534	4,637,227	17,632,799	5,275,232
(932,412)	(113,770)	(415,692)	(1,332,353)	12,858,157	(498,924)
1,159,406	1,173,725	368,077	1,202,519	144,049	357,910
\$226,994	\$1,059,955	(\$47,615)	(\$129,834)	\$13,002,206	(\$141,014)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund				-
Nonspendable	\$43,821	\$27,140	\$33,281	\$47,130
Assigned	661,488	886,245	822,244	679,916
Unassigned	790,303	551,341	1,173,552	999,680
Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	1,495,612	1,464,726	2,029,077	1,726,726
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	56,228	49,479	50,738	61,601
Restricted	1,324,704	1,410,639	1,152,337	1,406,367
Committed	143,904	120,361	77,864	75,403
Unassigned (Deficit)	(139,151)	(105,918)	(104,614)	(55,005)
Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Debt Service funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital Projects funds (Deficit)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,385,685	1,474,561	1,176,325	1,488,366
Total Governmental Funds	\$2,881,297	\$2,939,287	\$3,205,402	\$3,215,092

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 during 2011.

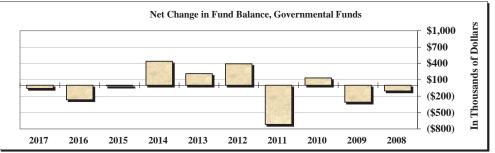
n/a - Information not available.



2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$43,139	\$40,845	\$52,597	\$53,077	n/a	n/a
383,150	343,253	345,329	18,035	n/a	n/a
1,164,537	965,912	695,947	523,368	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$9,478	\$10,063
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	412,981	205,180
1,590,826	1,350,010	1,093,873	594,480	422,459	215,243
51,723	66,015	59,912	66,205	n/a	n/a
1,209,060	1,171,627	1,398,644	2,055,894	n/a	n/a
38,707	30,049	46,874	14,153	n/a	n/a
(115,317)	(55,840)	(430,812)	(144,163)	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24,228	57,471
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	559,643	909,427
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	572,348	675,692
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	873,648	904,996
1,184,173	1,211,851	1,074,618	1,992,089	2,029,867	2,547,586
\$2,774,999	\$2,561,861	\$2,168,491	\$2,586,569	\$2,452,326	\$2,762,829

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u> </u>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,175,269	\$2,228,798	\$1,617,111	\$1,632,504
Municipal Income Taxes	3,111,685	2,839,766	3,163,103	3,021,077
Hotel Taxes	22,877	24,138	23,409	18,364
Special Assessments	88,436	104,042	94,534	113,575
Intergovernmental	1,164,899	1,156,616	1,860,461	1,616,276
Fees, Licenses and Permits	402,943	421,606	324,522	354,471
Fines and Forfeitures	318,365	271,665	301,696	316,332
Rentals	25,500	67,231	51,650	51,725
Charges for Services	384,055	417,825	418,461	420,540
Contributions and Donations	65,255	21,358	20,569	17,598
Interest	49,920	24,033	6,819	5,253
Franchise Taxes	131,414	127,503	153,209	135,793
Other	162,255	180,212	95,314	174,638
Total Revenues	8,102,873	7,884,793	8,130,858	7,878,146
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,407,467	1,486,438	1,504,861	1,215,590
Security of Persons and Property	3,686,376	3,865,687	3,634,608	3,212,086
Public Health Services	190,285	184,504	188,370	174,357
Leisure Time Activities	114,268	90,088	95,671	98,353
Community Development	243,395	131,772	353,683	369,484
Basic Utilities Services	200,724	162,842	156,956	163,261
Transportation	1,230,353	1,149,087	1,236,421	1,269,511
Capital Outlay	682,739	615,544	1,126,461	836,317
Debt Service:	514410	cas 000	456.410	100 120
Principal Retirement	514,418	675,992	476,410	400,430
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	30,000	0	0	7,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	72,338	82,230	85,703	81,164
Total Expenditures	8,372,363	8,444,184	8,859,144	7,828,053
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(269,490)	(559,391)	(728,286)	50,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(209,490)	(339,391)	(728,280)	30,093
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	18,582	0
Loans Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	214,000	0	450,000	360,000
General Obligation Notes Issued	90,000	120,000	150,000	37,500
OPWC Loans Issued	0,000	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	175,776	101,264	0
Current Refunding	(90,000)	0	0	(7,500
Γransfers In	96,000	70,750	30,750	161,234
Transfers Out	(98,500)	(73,250)	(32,000)	(161,234)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	211,500	293,276	718,596	390,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$57,990)	(\$266,115)	(\$9,690)	\$440,093
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.2%	10.1%	7.5%	6.3%



2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$1,155,333	\$1,021,308	\$1,047,455	\$1,285,434	\$1,196,921	\$1,200,633
2,931,872	3,067,806	2,771,887	2,392,978	2,709,105	2,966,852
20,655	20,477	18,744	15,925	18,902	0
142,659	149,561	125,719	117,447	140,026	156,324
1,534,596	2,145,486	2,015,466	1,960,327	2,065,713	2,564,852
338,594	251,207	686,084	698,995	822,684	204,923
321,006	281,892	316,679	256,964	249,793	203,988
58,661	40,464	89,720	51,000	53,050	53,985
480,371	456,002	47,210	31,000	120,092	327,059
23,885	23,963	26,036	27,917	27,212	36,335
5,101	3,716	2,935	4,071	7,655	51,195
128,870	145,880	144,227	125,799	139,594	0
141,150	77,092	84,221	62,040	57,142	20,401
7,282,753	7,684,854	7,376,383	7,029,897	7,607,889	7,786,547
1,132,241	1,110,431	1,346,573	1,205,449	1,103,255	1,189,657
3,111,589	2,867,862	2,847,980	3,205,587	3,589,404	3,679,873
172,451	186,860	223,038	312,852	192,405	334,167
100,758	103,469	112,259	113,391	107,704	95,067
453,549	374,504	505,419	302,117	161,431	485,474
155,068	141,999	155,125	109,837	149,308	43,877
1,114,909	1,174,367	1,129,878	1,090,117	1,174,475	1,543,137
340,170	1,168,624	1,402,792	538,330	952,076	482,922
478,715	619,379	1,283,255	439,156	477,512	447,015
7,500	26,000	26,000	26,000	34,000	87,000
90,358	76,581	117,198	127,253	140,956	167,254
7,157,308	7,850,076	9,149,517	7,470,089	8,082,526	8,555,443
125 445	(165,222)	(1.772.124)	(440,100)	(47.4.627)	(760,006)
125,445	(165,222)	(1,773,134)	(440,192)	(474,637)	(768,896)
0	0	20,056	0	10,800	39,439
0	0	0	574,435	153,334	500,000
0	544,352	735,000	0	0	0
15,000	73,000	399,000	125,000	151,000	185,000
0	14,240	0	0	0	0
88,485	0	0	0	0	74,999
(15,000)	(73,000)	(99,000)	(125,000)	(151,000)	(135,000)
176,308	200,750	36,250	60,750	77,265	100,350
(177,100)	(200,750)	(36,250)	(60,750)	(77,265)	(100,350)
87,693	558,592	1,055,056	574,435	164,134	664,438
\$213,138	\$393,370	(\$718,078)	\$134,243	(\$310,503)	(\$104,458)
10.0%	10.8%	16.7%	9.8%	8.7%	8.9%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

-		Real Property			nal Property
	Assessed	l Value		Public U	tility
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2017	\$123,541,940	\$54,806,950	\$509,568,257	\$8,499,330	\$9,658,330
2016	123,731,870	54,135,860	508,193,514	7,968,920	9,055,591
2015	123,666,110	55,173,170	510,969,371	7,546,170	8,575,193
2014	123,558,190	56,595,160	514,723,857	7,137,030	8,110,261
2013	123,185,650	56,632,450	513,766,000	6,846,710	7,780,352
2012	122,881,370	57,275,150	514,732,914	6,171,300	7,012,841
2011	122,619,790	32,124,220	442,125,743	5,705,250	6,483,239
2010	131,694,650	35,376,140	477,345,114	5,527,720	6,281,500
2009	131,441,760	35,607,370	477,283,229	5,304,940	6,028,341
2008	131,378,020	34,138,410	472,904,086	5,451,860	6,195,295

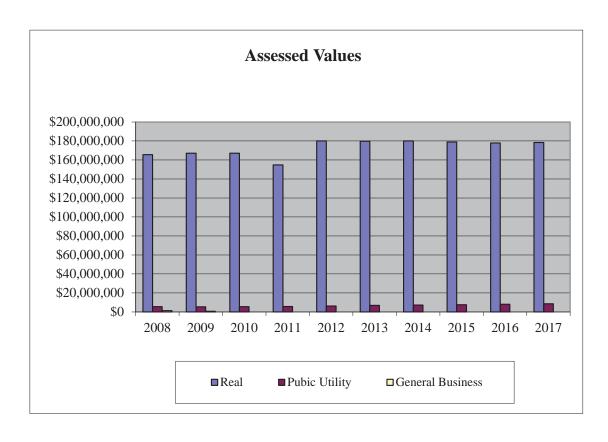
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each appraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property tax has been phased out, and during the phase out period, all general business tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies, at 5 percent for 2010. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property was 2010).

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Tangible Perso	onal Property				Weighted Average
General B	usiness		Total		Tax Rate
	Estimated		Estimated		(per \$1,000
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		of Assessed
Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	Value)
\$0	\$0	\$186,848,220	\$519,226,587	35.99%	\$12.83
0	0	185,836,650	517,249,105	35.93	12.84
0	0	186,385,450	519,544,565	35.87	13.46
0	0	187,290,380	522,834,119	35.82	9.80
0	0	186,664,810	521,546,352	35.79	9.75
0	0	186,327,820	521,745,755	35.71	7.09
0	0	160,449,260	448,608,981	35.77	7.17
0	0	172,598,510	483,626,614	35.69	7.51
641,975	10,271,600	172,996,045	493,583,169	35.05	7.50
1,357,800	21,724,800	172,326,090	500,824,181	34.41	7.51



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Unvoted Millage					
Operating Operating	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.2000
Fire Pension	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.6300
Police Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.8000
Bond Sinking Fund	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Unvoted Millage	3.6300	3.6300	3.6300	3.6300	3.6300
Voted Millage - by levy					
1986 Bond	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1995 Library Bond	0.0000	0.0000	0.6300	0.5300	0.5300
2003 Police Operating					
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.8534
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.8553	1.8506	1.8466	1.8065	1.9704
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.9835	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
2005 Fire					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.9267
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.9033	0.9852
General Business and Public Utility Personal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2013 Road and Bridge					
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7496
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.7500	2.7455	2.7395	2.6801	2.7500
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.7273	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
2015 Fire					
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.4876	1.5000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000
2015 Police					
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.9752	3.0000	3.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$9.2500	\$9.2500	\$9.8800	\$6.2800	\$6.0597
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.1053	9.0961	9.7160	5.9199	6.2356
General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.1736	9.2500	9.8800	6.2800	6.2800
Tatal Million In Town of D					
Total Millage by Type of Property Residential/Agricultural Real	\$12.8800	\$12.8800	\$13.5100	\$9.9100	\$9.6897
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	12.7353	12.7261	13.3460	9.5499	9.8656
General Business and Public Utility Personal	12.8036	12.8800	13.5100	9.9100	9.9100
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate	12.8341	12.8352	13.4615	9.8012	7.7511
	12.0371	12.0332	13.1013	7.0012	7.7511

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2.2000	\$2.2000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000	\$2.0000
0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.4400	0.4400
0.8000	0.8000	1.0000	1.1900	1.1900
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2 4200		2 4200	2 4200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2
3.6300	3.6300	3.6300	3.6300	3.6300
0.0000	0.0000	0.4400	0.4400	0.4400
0.6300	0.7300	0.8300	0.8300	0.8300
1.8537	1.8527	1.7258	1.7248	1.7236
1.9510	1.9387	1.7440	1.7352	1.7606
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
0.9268	0.9264	0.8629	0.8624	0.8618
0.9755	0.9693	0.8720	0.8676	0.8803
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
\$3.4105	\$3.5091	\$3.8587	\$3.8572	\$3.8554
3.5565	3.6380	3.8860	3.8728	3.9109
3.6300	3.7300	4.2700	4.2700	4.2700
\$7.0405	\$7.1391	\$7.4887	\$7.4872	\$7.4854
7.1865	7.2680	7.5160	7.5028	7.5409
7.2600	7.3600	7.9000	7.9000	7.9000
7.0926	7.1727	7.5075	7.5046	7.5128
,.0,20	,27		7.5010	,.5120

(continued)

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (continued) (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District					
Conneaut City School District					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$40.5900	\$36.3900	\$36.3900	\$26.0683	\$24.3233
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	28.1145	23.9602	23.9227	23.5787	25.5875
General Business and Public Utility Personal	30.7731	26.7154	26.6232	36.3900	39.3900
Ashtabula County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	11.5200	11.5200	9.5530	10.8876	9.0012
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.7962	10.0306	8.0465	9.4306	9.9622
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.2001	11.2176	9.2017	11.5200	11.0200
Special Taxing Districts (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.1500	8.7600	7.6500	3.5383	3.5917
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	5.4034	8.3339	5.9616	3.8581	3.6610
General Business and Public Utility Personal	5.7964	8.1487	6.2914	5.2500	5.2500

Source: Ashtabula County Auditor

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes.

Debt service levies are designed to raise a fixed amount of revenue each year. A rate is set each year so that when it is applied to the total assessed value, that fixed amount is generated.

(1) Park Districts, Joint Vocational School, Public Library

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$25.5513	\$25.5424	\$24.4838	\$24.4735	\$24.4579
26.6359	26.5549	24.5714	24.5103	24.5311
37.6300	37.6300	37.6300	37.6300	37.6300
8.9962	8.9922	8.5409	8.5335	8.5375
9.9304	9.9223	9.4041	9.2994	9.2655
11.0200	11.0200	11.0200	11.0200	11.0300
3.5894	2.5972	3.3998	3.2237	3.2207
3.6489	2.6574	3.3966	3.2468	3.2461
5.2500	4.2600	5.2500	5.2500	5.2500

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Original Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Original Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)
2017	\$2,464,939	\$2,276,626	92.36 %	\$91,689	\$2,368,315
2016	2,497,430	2,378,707	95.25	59,324	2,438,031
2015	1,807,218	1,662,558	92.00	68,344	1,730,902
2014	1,824,225	1,662,089	91.11	79,952	1,742,041
2013	1,319,314	1,223,741	92.76	50,554	1,274,295
2012	1,157,637	1,062,111	91.75	65,444	1,127,555
2011	1,281,428	1,149,689	89.72	60,441	1,210,130
2010	1,366,669	1,286,146	94.11	61,699	1,347,845
2009	1,361,376	1,234,909	90.71	81,875	1,316,784
2008	1,366,449	1,250,191	91.49	56,280	1,306,471

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Original Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes To Original Tax Levy
96.08 %	\$296,253	12.02 %
97.62	267,516	10.71
95.78	284,571	15.75
95.49	304,863	16.71
96.59	207,183	15.70
97.40	210,056	18.15
94.44	243,668	19.02
98.62	32,593	2.38
96.72	147,644	10.85
95.61	123,970	9.07

Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2017 and 2008

	2017				
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Assessed Valuation			
CCA Western Properties	\$25,051,460	14.05 %			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	6,249,240	3.50			
American Transmission	1,572,230	0.88			
Millwork Properties	1,415,580	0.79			
Villa At the Lake	1,332,240	0.76			
CSP of Ohio, LLC	984,450	0.55			
ES Realty	840,630	0.47			
Kolman Properties	825,870	0.46			
Overhead Door	816,490	0.46			
East Ohio Gas	677,860	0.38			
Total	\$39,766,050	22.30 %			
Total Real Assessed Valuation	\$178,348,890				
	2008				
	Real Property	Percentage of Total			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Real Assessed Valuation			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$4,213,290	2.55 %			
Millwork Properties	1,698,810	1.03			
Navigroup Venture 1	1,563,140	0.94			
CSP of Ohio, LLC	1,418,280	0.86			
Emster XV, LLC	1,256,900	0.76			
Highland Place	1,061,840	0.64			
Mobile Grove Limited	964,160	0.58			
Inn Conn Health Care	952,850	0.58			
Union Railroad	828,250	0.50			
Lukjan Metal Products	756,040	0.46			
Total	\$14,713,560	8.89 %			
Total Real Assessed Valuation	\$165,516,430				

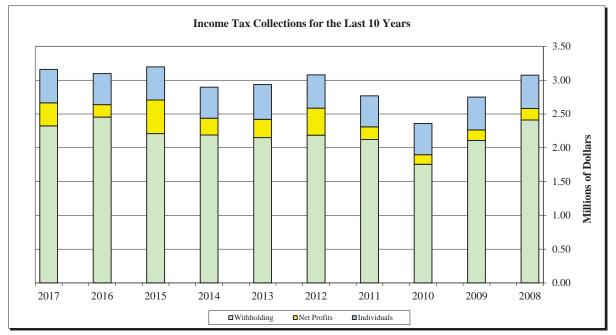
Source: Ashtabula County Auditor

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate (2)	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	1.65%	\$3,158,615	\$2,323,420	73.56%	\$340,677	10.79%	\$494,518	15.66%
2016	1.65	3,098,326	2,454,624	79.22	183,311	5.92	460,391	14.86
2015	1.65	3,198,238	2,209,573	69.09	498,257	15.58	490,408	15.33
2014	1.65	2,896,554	2,189,229	75.58	249,088	8.60	458,237	15.82
2013	1.65	2,937,263	2,151,241	73.24	269,472	9.17	516,550	17.59
2012	1.80	3,078,827	2,185,879	71.00	400,016	12.99	492,932	16.01
2011	1.80	2,768,926	2,121,702	76.62	188,782	6.82	458,442	16.56
2010	1.80	2,360,141	1,755,009	74.36	142,990	6.06	462,142	19.58
2009	1.80	2,750,298	2,108,614	76.67	154,590	5.62	487,094	17.71
2008	1.80	3,073,413	2,410,323	78.42	172,210	5.60	490,880	15.97

⁽¹⁾ Cash Basis of Accounting

Note: The City is statutory and is prohibited from presenting individual taxpayers.



⁽²⁾ Effective January 1, 2006 City of Conneaut Electors voted to increase the City income tax by .15 percent to generate proceeds to be used for the paving of local streets. This levy expired December 31, 2012 and was not renewed for 2013.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities									
Year	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	Loans	OPWC Loans	Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases				
2017	\$1,225,744	\$144,035	\$369,181	\$22,899	\$90,000	\$126,956				
2016	1,239,337	196,523	512,959	25,192	120,000	215,222				
2015	1,462,186	295,554	652,960	27,485	150,000	101,264				
2014	1,186,931	390,855	789,295	29,778	37,500	30,236				
2013	967,749	485,908	922,072	32,071	15,000	59,725				
2012	1,105,175	622,506	1,026,597	34,008	73,000	18,969				
2011	645,000	753,536	1,111,053	21,349	399,000	37,104				
2010	940,000	879,237	1,193,481	22,930	125,000	80,649				
2009	1,145,000	999,827	653,334	24,511	151,000	158,346				
2008	1,350,000	1,115,517	500,000	26,092	242,000	256,587				

⁽¹⁾ Personal Income and Population Data are located on S34.

Business-Type Activities								
OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	General Obligation Bonds	Loans	Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$6,366,372	\$517,729	\$807,947	\$61,331	\$0	\$0	\$9,732,194	4.44%	\$757.90
4,796,560	501,022	218,995	116,289	0	0	7,942,099	3.62	618.50
5,172,255	549,341	298,825	376,228	0	0	9,086,098	4.15	707.58
4,801,507	596,410	376,498	626,509	72,500	0	8,938,019	4.08	696.05
4,207,834	550,350	452,075	867,539	135,000	0	8,695,323	3.97	677.15
3,582,226	383,167	525,615	1,099,707	160,000	0	8,630,970	3.94	672.14
3,441,654	364,657	460,000	1,178,287	200,000	0	8,611,640	3.93	670.64
3,750,911	305,621	530,895	1,379,949	240,000	0	9,448,673	4.31	735.82
4,236,568	345,077	601,018	306,666	280,000	0	8,901,347	4.85	712.96
4,700,557	384,536	671,141	0	0	0	9,246,430	5.04	740.60

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Values of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

		Estimated True Values of	Gross	s Bonded Debt	(3)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated	Bonded
		Taxable		Business-		True Values of	Debt Per
Year	Population (1)	Property (2)	Governmental	Туре	Total	Taxable Property	Capital
2017	12,841	\$519,226,587	\$1,225,744	\$807,947	\$2,033,691	0.39 %	\$158.37
2016	12,841	517,249,105	1,239,337	218,995	1,458,332	0.28	113.57
2015	12,841	519,544,565	1,462,186	298,825	1,761,011	0.34	137.14
2014	12,841	522,834,119	1,186,931	376,498	1,563,429	0.30	121.75
2013	12,841	521,546,352	967,749	452,075	1,419,824	0.27	110.57
2012	12,841	521,745,755	1,105,175	525,615	1,630,790	0.31	127.00
2011	12,841	448,608,981	645,000	460,000	1,105,000	0.25	86.05
2010	12,841	483,626,614	940,000	530,895	1,470,895	0.30	114.55
2009	12,485	493,583,169	1,145,000	601,018	1,746,018	0.35	139.85
2008	12,485	500,824,181	1,350,000	670,000	2,020,000	0.34	161.79

Sources:

^{(1) 2017 - 2010} The U.S. Bureau of Census, 2010 Federal Census of Population 2008 - 2009 The U.S. Bureau of Census, 2000 Federal Census of Population

⁽²⁾ Ashtabula County Auditor

⁽³⁾ Includes only general obligation bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

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

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activites Debt	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Conneaut
Direct			
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,225,744	100.00 %	\$1,225,744
OWDA Loans	144,035	100.00	144,035
Loans	369,181	100.00	369,181
OPWC Loans	22,899	100.00	22,899
Bond Anticipation Notes	90,000	100.00	90,000
Capital Leases	126,956	100.00	126,956
Total Direct Debt	1,978,815		1,978,815
Overlapping			
Ashtabula County			
General Obligation Bonds	16,617,062	10.32	1,714,881
OPWC Loans	188,321	10.32	19,435
Conneaut City School District			
General Obligation Bonds	3,934,782	85.55	3,366,206
Total Overlapping Debt	20,740,165		5,100,524
Total	\$22,718,980		\$7,079,339

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Assessed Property Value	\$186,848,220	\$185,836,650	\$186,385,450	\$187,290,380
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,033,691	\$1,458,332	\$1,761,011	\$1,563,429
OWDA Loans	6,510,407	4,993,083	5,467,809	5,192,362
OPWC Loans	540,628	526,214	576,826	626,188
Bond Anticipation Notes	240,000	300,000	440,000	420,000
Loans	430,512	629,248	1,029,188	1,415,804
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	9,755,238	7,906,877	9,274,834	9,217,783
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	(37,500)	(27,500)
OPWC Loans	(540,628)	(526,214)	(576,826)	(626,188)
OWDA Loans	(6,510,407)	(4,993,083)	(5,467,809)	(5,192,362)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(96,605)	(200,058)	(190,293)	(196,347)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	2,607,598	2,187,522	3,002,406	3,175,386
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	19,619,063	19,512,848	19,570,472	19,665,490
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$17,011,465	\$17,325,326	\$16,568,066	\$16,490,104
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	86.71%	88.79%	84.66%	83.85%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation	\$10,276,652	\$10,221,016	\$10,251,200	\$10,300,971
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	9,755,238	7,906,877	9,274,834	9,217,783
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	(37,500)	(27,500)
OPWC Loans	(540,628)	(526,214)	(576,826)	(626,188)
OWDA Loans	(6,510,407)	(4,993,083)	(5,467,809)	(5,192,362)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(96,605)	(200,058)	(190,293)	(196,347)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	2,607,598	2,187,522	3,002,406	3,175,386
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$7,669,054	\$8,033,494	\$7,248,794	\$7,125,585
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	74.63%	78.60%	70.71%	69.17%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$186,664,810	\$186,327,820	\$160,449,260	\$172,598,510	\$172,996,045	\$172,326,090
\$1,419,824	\$1,630,790	\$1,105,000	\$1,470,000	\$1,745,000	\$2,020,000
4,693,742	4,204,732	4,195,190	4,630,148	5,236,395	5,816,074
582,421	417,175	386,006	328,551	369,588	410,628
598,000	739,000	880,000	691,000	1,090,000	667,000
1,789,611	2,126,304	2,289,340	2,573,430	960,000	500,000
9,083,598	9,118,001	8,855,536	9,693,129	9,400,983	9,413,702
(125,500)	(126,000)	(151,000)	(301,000)	(510,905)	(517,000)
(582,421)	(417,175)	(386,006)	(328,551)	(369,588)	(410,628)
(4,693,742)	(4,204,732)	(4,195,190)	(4,630,148)	(5,236,395)	(5,816,074)
(201,824)	(191,063)	(178,020)	(394,447)	(449,671)	(511,302)
3,480,111	4,179,031	3,945,320	4,038,983	2,834,424	2,158,698
19,599,805	19,564,421	16,847,172	18,122,844	18,164,585	18,094,239
\$16,119,694	\$15,385,390	\$12,901,852	\$14,083,861	\$15,330,161	\$15,935,541
82.24%	78.64%	76.58%	77.71%	84.40%	88.07%
\$10,266,565	\$10,248,030	\$8,824,709	\$9,492,918	\$9,514,782	\$9,477,935
9,083,598	9,118,001	8,855,536	9,693,129	9,400,983	9,413,702
(125,500)	(126,000)	(151,000)	(301,000)	(510,905)	(517,000)
(582,421)	(417,175)	(386,006)	(328,551)	(369,588)	(410,628)
(4,693,742)	(4,204,732)	(4,195,190)	(4,630,148)	(5,236,395)	(5,816,074)
(201,824)	(191,063)	(178,020)	(394,447)	(449,671)	(511,302)
3,480,111	4,179,031	3,945,320	4,038,983	2,834,424	2,158,698
\$6,786,454	\$6,068,999	\$4,879,389	\$5,453,935	\$6,680,358	\$7,319,237
66.10%	59.22%	55.29%	57.45%	70.21%	77.22%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Revenue Debt - Water Fund Last Ten Years

Year	Operating Revenue	Expenses, Net of Depreciation *	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Ser	rvice Require	ement** Total	Coverage
Tour	Revenue	or Depreciation	Debt Bel vice	Timeipai	merest	10111	Coverage
2017	\$2,362,700	\$2,073,595	\$289,105	\$138,224	\$77,861	\$216,085	1.34
2016	2,278,129	1,541,931	736,198	162,534	60,161	222,695	3.31
2015	2,270,332	1,666,156	604,176	153,649	62,026	215,675	2.80
2014	2,258,092	1,851,666	406,426	80,286	21,395	101,681	4.00
2013	2,188,771	1,541,500	647,271	74,654	10,928	85,582	7.56
2012	2,174,864	1,687,291	487,573	66,549	10,425	76,974	6.33
2011	2,075,076	1,748,927	326,149	58,795	9,572	68,367	4.77
2010	2,119,609	1,287,132	832,477	54,894	10,882	65,776	12.66
2009	2,078,764	2,092,618	(13,854)	53,642	12,131	65,773	(0.21)
2008	1,953,085	1,504,597	448,488	25,174	0	25,174	17.82

^{*} Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

^{**} Revenue debt includes OWDA and OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the water enterprise fund.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Revenue Debt - Sewer Fund Last Ten Years

			Net Revenue	Debt Se	ervice Require	ement**	
**	Operating	Expenses, Net	Available for	D : : 1	.	m . 1	G
Year	Revenue	of Depreciation *	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2017	\$2,442,141	\$1,778,533	\$663,608	\$242,740	\$98,706	\$341,446	1.94
2016	2,407,861	1,417,069	990,792	261,480	85,425	346,905	2.86
2015	2,409,703	1,378,966	1,030,737	126,673	99,642	226,315	4.55
2014	2,397,841	1,393,600	1,004,241	325,227	40,695	365,922	2.74
2013	2,316,309	1,549,071	767,238	328,697	117,636	446,333	1.72
2012	2,257,163	1,427,678	829,485	291,692	116,774	408,466	2.03
2011	2,386,287	1,489,917	896,370	480,714	133,660	614,374	1.46
2010	2,414,498	1,454,173	960,325	470,219	158,406	628,625	1.53
2009	2,004,078	1,372,948	631,130	449,806	173,721	623,527	1.01
2008	2,005,083	1,376,937	628,146	14,285	0	14,285	43.97

^{*} Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

^{**} Revenue debt includes OWDA and OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the sewer enterprise fund.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

20	17
ZU	<i>I /</i>

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Comparison Comparison of America (CCA)	201	C 09. W
Corrections Corporation of America (CCA)	301	6.98 %
Conneaut Area City School District	258	5.98
General Aluminum	230	5.33
Continental Structural Plastics	226	5.24
University Heights Hospital System	198	4.59
Ashtabula County	148	3.43
Infinity Resources	140	3.25
Lukjan Metal Products	121	2.81
Cascade Ohio	112	2.60
City of Conneaut	102	2.37
Total	1,836	42.58 %
Total Employment within the City	4,312	
2008		
		Percentage of Total City

		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Conneaut Area City School District	428	8.22 %
University Heights Hospital System	323	6.20
General Aluminum	311	5.97
Cascade Ohio	299	5.74
Management Training Corporation	229	4.40
City of Conneaut	206	3.95
CSP	188	3.61
Ashtabula County	186	3.57
Lukjan Metal Products	158	3.03
Sunshine Health	109	2.09
Total	2,437	46.78 %
Total Employment within the City	5,209	

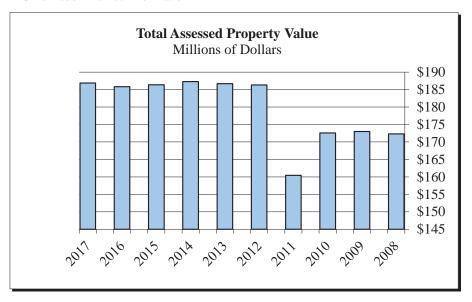
Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's from the City's Tax Department

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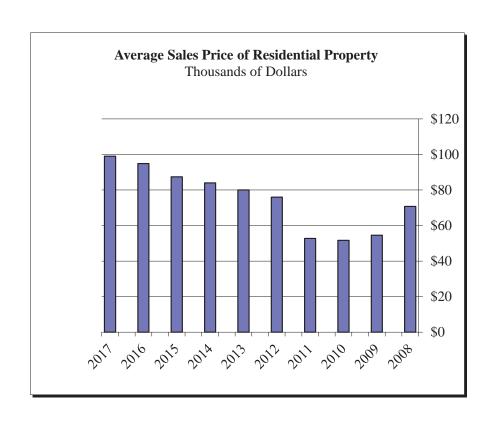
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2017	12,841	\$219,131,665	\$17,065	\$38,250	40
2016	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2015	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2014	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2013	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2012	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2011	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2010	12,841	219,131,665	17,065	38,250	40
2009	12,485	183,566,955	14,703	31,717	38
2008	12,485	183,566,955	14,703	31,717	38

- (1) 2017 2010 The U.S. Bureau of Census, 2010 Federal Census of Population 2008 2009 The U.S. Bureau of Census, 2000 Federal Census of Population
- (2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/"
- (3) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population
- (4) The unemployment rate for the City is unavailable. County rate obtained from Ohio Labor Market Information.



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Ashtabula County Unemployment Rate (4)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property	Total Assessed Property Value
11.2%	1,726	5.9%	\$99,000	\$186,848,220
11.2	1,727	5.3	94,900	185,836,650
11.2	1,789	6.2	87,400	186,385,450
11.2	1,785	5.9	84,000	187,290,380
11.2	1,797	9.0	80,000	186,664,810
11.2	1,838	9.0	76,000	186,327,820
11.2	2,054	11.9	52,750	160,449,260
11.2	2,269	11.9	51,661	172,598,510
9.9	2,242	14.2	54,542	172,996,045
9.9	2,316	10.4	70,800	172,326,090



City of Conneaut, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government				
Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Law	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
Court	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Public Building	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	19.00	19.00	17.00	17.00
Police - Dispatchers	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Police - Jailers	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Fire	11.50	11.50	10.50	10.50
Ambulance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Health Services				
Health	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Environment				
Litter Control/Recycling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Housing/Zoning	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
Street/Public Works	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
Basic Utility Services				
Water	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Sewer	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Totals:	108.50	108.50	102.00	102.00

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	19.00	19.00	20.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.00	3.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4 50
1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
12.00	12.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
12.00	12.00	13.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
100.50	101.00	104.00	112.50	112.50	120.00
100.50	101.00	104.00	112.50	112.50	120.00

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015
General Government			
Council and Clerk			
Number of Ordinances Passed	97	118	116
Number of Resolutions Passed	12	7	6
Finance Department			
Number of checks/vouchers issued	3,154	3,046	3,347
Amount of checks written	\$15,672,972	\$13,684,900	\$13,893,413
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$47,961	\$23,126	\$6,818
Number of Receipts issued	554	573	509
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	8	14	9
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	14.06%	12.76%	12.40%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$4,510,408	\$4,583,015	\$4,902,538
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$4,514,923	\$4,822,199	\$4,741,073
General Fund Cash Balances	\$1,131,741	\$1,136,255	\$1,375,440
Income Tax Department			
Number of Individual Returns	4,322	4,249	4,430
Number of Business Returns	417	408	483
Number of business withholding accounts	532	526	537
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$48,537	\$50,216	\$34,291
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	4,056	3,325	2,300
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	1,224	1,181	982
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	1,862	1,560	1,575
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	558	548	571
Engineer Contracted Services			
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$1,804,480	\$755,002	\$2,282,649
Municipal Court			
Number of Civil Cases	261	270	257
Number of Criminal cases	506	648	885
Vital Statistics			
Certificates Filed			
Number of Births	1	1	2
Number of Deaths	108	110	96
Certificates Issued			
Number of Births	330	355	391
Number of Deaths	393	443	494
Burial Permits Issued	134	129	124
Civil Service			
Number of police entry tests administered	0	11	4
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	9	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	5
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	2	0	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	0	0	0
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	1

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
						·
100	119	106	112	107	123	109
7	7	7	8	11	19	11
3,122	3,356	3,248	3,321	3,230	3,530	4,185
\$14,399,049	\$13,965,336	\$13,598,713	\$15,117,766	\$13,879,192	\$13,559,134	\$13,537,185
\$5,253	\$5,002	\$3,716	\$2,935	\$3,828	\$6,005	\$39,844
519	667	545	541	458	492	557
11	8	12	6	11	6	10
Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
13.33%	11.85%	12.12%	12.04%	11.28%	11.50%	14.47%
\$4,111,116	\$4,149,116	\$3,981,654	\$4,250,115	\$4,281,343	\$4,212,709	\$4,094,106
\$4,077,850	\$3,974,476	\$3,753,279	\$3,767,922	\$4,199,979 \$326,480	\$4,057,218	\$4,406,869 \$108,742
\$1,213,975	\$1,180,709	\$1,006,069	\$833,058	\$320,480	\$250,054	\$108,742
4,534	4,456	4,058	4,031	4,282	4,274	4,239
420	441	392	456	436	436	406
524	467	501	515	482	458	433
\$41,369	\$37,900	\$29,107	\$27,399	\$32,550	\$31,843	\$25,959
2,101 952	2,130 1,128	2,179 1,111	2,240 984	2,130 917	2,024 838	1,914 734
1,635	1,128	1,111	1,481	1,554	1,366	1,441
355	429	501	515	482	451	433
333	72)	301	313	402	431	733
\$719,793	\$1,312,011	\$2,059,385	\$784,499	\$78,518	\$808,877	\$241,089
\$719,793	\$1,312,011	\$2,039,383	\$704,477	\$70,510	\$606,677	\$241,009
251	220	283	282	333	359	413
1,084	965	999	907	929	1,011	915
		•	0		0	•
2	1	2	0	1	0	2
85	106	99	110	111	95	144
403	352	392	420	472	542	652
444	549	480	595	525	486	857
137	147	163	143	152	127	151
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
9	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
						(continued)

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015
Building Department Indicators			
Construction Permits			
Estimated Value of Construction	\$1,991,375	\$2,210,590	\$1,523,971
Number of permits issued	147	167	161
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$6,080	\$6,840	\$5,290
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Total Calls for Services	19,982	16,507	17,898
911 Calls Answered	4,890	6,275	5,533
Arrests/Citations	1,572	1,107	1,135
Community Policing Hours	942	925	850
DARE Graduates	0	0	0
Investigations	1,918	2,319	2,226
Jail Inmates	289	324	300
Vehicle Crashes	245	222	244
Prisoner costs	\$5,827	\$7,230	\$6,922
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$29,026	\$22,564	\$25,441
Fire			
EMS Calls	1,645	1,727	1,877
Fire Calls	623	691	346
Fires with Loss	34	29	49
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K	9	4	6
Fire Losses	\$467,330	\$272,416	\$582,402
Fire Safety Inspections	117	111	132
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	6	7	10
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	9	9	18
Public Health Services			
Cemetery burials	44	40	53
Cemetery sale of lots	13	7	16
Cemetery receipts	\$27,213	\$20,782	\$29,170
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation			
City Tax	\$27,481	\$26,956	\$27,827
Softball Fees	0	0	0
Facilities rentals	40,605	37,375	31,650
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$68,086	\$64,331	\$59,477

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2,873,929	\$3,994,229	\$944,196	\$748,499	\$2,198,791	\$1,605,848	\$1,470,693
188	161	147	148	131	121	126
\$5,210	\$5,585	\$4,682	\$4,652	\$4,172	\$4,504	\$4,523
21,028	28,334	23,110	21,912	25,026	25,400	25,976
5,779	5,478	5,277	4,429	6,706	6,982	7,093
1,548	1,419	1,808	2,199	2,049	908	2,058
8,412	8,642	8,924	8,847	9,455	9,258	7,100
0,412	0	0,724	0,047	0,439	0	0
2,481	2,541	2,689	2,813	2,969	2,895	3,332
280	247	271	273	256	241	337
269	246	238	230	288	322	345
\$8,102	\$9,029	\$11,234	\$6,709	\$11,332	\$9,850	\$14,191
\$38,113	\$36,457	\$37,498	\$29,989	\$31,757	\$25,690	\$50,417
ψ30,113	Ψ30,137	Ψ37,190	Ψ2,,,ο,	ψ31,737	Ψ23,090	ψ30,117
1,606	1,558	1,463	1,575	1,701	1,429	1,728
221	203	204	89	95	85	78
60	82	90	80	40	36	36
7	10	8	3	3	3	3
\$347,732	\$548,385	\$301,600	\$363,650	\$162,950	\$505,200	\$613,695
132	99	120	79	34	69	35
46	24	20	27	25	54	18
17	23	22	42	12	7	12
20	57	5.5	5.4	47	50	5.6
39	57	55	54	47	50	56
17	24	8 #20.127	9	12	18	14
\$22,890	\$32,900	\$30,137	\$24,565	\$27,390	\$38,115	\$31,531
\$25,201	\$24,817	\$24,325	\$21,876	\$24,300	\$24,300	\$24,282
800	600	1,650	7,850	9,475	7,000	8,010
31,725	28,225	29,375	29,075	31,000	33,450	9,985
	_	_		_	_	_
\$57,726	\$53,642	\$55,350	\$58,801	\$64,775	\$64,750	\$42,277

(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015
Transportation			
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	15,375	16,075	17,935
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	6	6	5
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	721	750	771
Paint Striping (hours)	243	224	192
Street Sweeper (hours)	385	380	349
Cold Patch (hours)	608	580	404
Snow and Ice Removal regular hours	1,864	1,750	1,542
Snow and Ice Removal overtime hours	636	375	315
Storm Sewer Calls for Service - Sewer Jet Regular Hours	1,241	1,200	1,311
Storm Sewer Calls for Service - Sewer Jet Overtime Hours	46	56	45
Sewer Crew (hours)	975	1,500	446
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	0	0	10
Leaf collection (hours)	650	640	0
Holiday lights setup (hours)	60	60	29
Downtown Square Repair After Events	20	0	0
Street/Traffic Signs (Hours)	341	800	311
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	2,080	2,080	2,010
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	1,160	1,088	1,564
Cost of salt purchased	\$39,093	\$62,674	\$105,000
Water Department			
Water Rates per 1st 2,000 gallons of water	\$19.41	\$18.84	\$18.29
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cubic Feet)	4,901	4,880	4,850
Total Water Collections Annually (Including Principal and Interest)	\$2,332,586	\$2,327,785	\$2,266,166
Wastewater Department			
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cubic feet of water used	\$20.10	\$19.70	\$19.70
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	0.885	0.701	0.729
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	2.430	1.919	1.998
Tons of dry sludge removed	219.87	226.71	317.28

Source: City Financial Records and Departments

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
7,320	0	14,347	8,092	8,580	7,985	13,800
7	8	6	31	4	0	6
1,454	578	2,879	2,198	784	2,441	1,032
177	274	172	231	104	145	350
375	308	553	390	360	303	156
501	380	361	482	248	651	554
2,177	1,763	1,656	1,743	1,824	1,616	7,960
454	529	285	492	391	239	737
1,180	1,467	1,397	1,280	432	203	2,080
48	24	53	6	0	0	0
431	774	784	1,114	400	415	707
31	0	0	0	0	0	100
0	0	0	0	0	652	96
30	28	54	16	16	16	16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
280	352	547	646	510	464	394
1,200	2,281	2,218	5,760	6,240	6,240	6,240
1,237	937	918	899	776	773	1,100
\$47,741	\$39,565	\$39,253	\$40,522	\$43,921	\$48,842	\$43,115
\$18.29	\$17.76	\$17.00	\$17.24	\$17.24	\$17.24	\$16.29
4,800	4,800	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
\$2,256,350	\$2,168,960	\$2,228,733	\$2,103,537	\$2,068,133	\$2,215,799	\$1,947,755
\$19.70	\$19.30	\$18.90	\$19.76	\$19.76	\$17.18	\$16.74
0.949	1.162	0.972	1.212	0.694	0.846	0.992
26.020	3.187	2.657	3.316	1.902	2.324	2.713
177.98	292.48	270.54	186.06	268.91	281.39	299.30
1/1.70	474.40	270.34	100.00	200.91	201.39	477.30

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government				
Square Footage Occupied	11,580	11,580	11,580	11,580
Inspection Vehicles	1	1	1	1
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage Occupied	8,944	8,944	8,944	8,944
Vehicles	20	20	20	20
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Square Footage Occupied	12,880	12,880	12,880	12,880
Vehicles	10	10	10	10
Recreation				
Number of Parks	5	5	5	5
Number of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Number of Skateboarding Areas	0	0	0	0
Number of Baseball Diamonds	2	2	2	2
Square Footage Occupied	1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790
Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works				
Streets (lane miles)	565	565	565	565
Service Vehicles	22	22	22	22
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	60	60	60	60
Storm Sewers (miles)	35	35	35	35
Water Department				
Water Lines (miles)	91	91	91	91
Vehicles	9	9	9	9

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
11,580	11,580	11,580	11,580	11,580	11,580
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
8,944	8,944	8,944	8,944	8,944	8,944
20	20	20	20	20	20
20	20	20	20	20	20
2	2	2	2	2	3
12,880	12,880	12,880	12,880	12,880	14,880
10	10	10	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
0	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790
2	2	2	2	2	2
565	565	565	565	565	565
22	22	22	22	22	22
60	60	60	60	60	60
35	35	35	35	35	35
91	91	91	91	91	91
9	9	9	9	9	9

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CITY OF CONNEAUT

ASHTABULA 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 SEPTEMBER 13, 2018