

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
DAVID A. WOOD, MAYOR

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

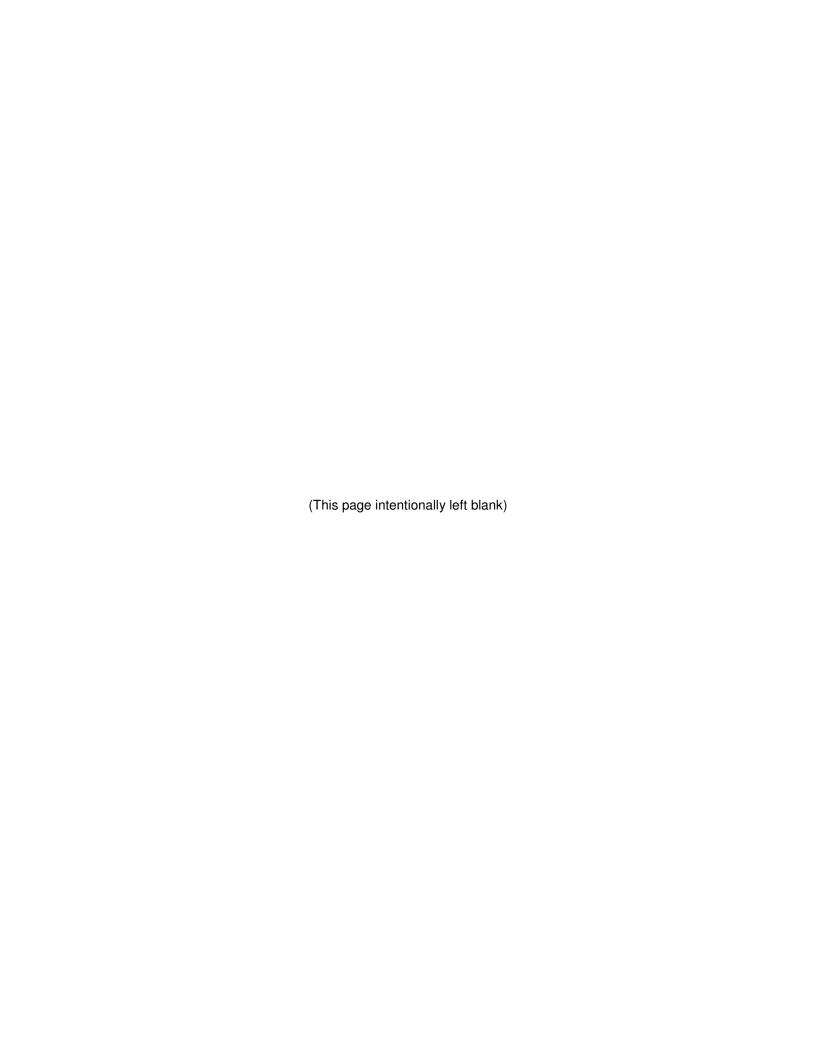
## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE





#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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### **CITY OFFICIALS**

<u>Office</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Controller	Rebecca S. Miller	01-01-16 to 12-31-17
Mayor	David A. Wood	01-01-12 to 12-31-19
President of the Board of Public Works and Safety	Gary E. West Kenneth B. Prince	01-01-16 to 12-31-16 01-01-17 to 12-31-17
Members of the Common Council	Matt Mammolenti Mary C. Willson (Kate Voelker) Dale E. Emmons Ronald S. Banicki John J. Roggeman S. Michael Compton Michael A. Bellovich Ross Deal Joe Canarecci	01-01-12 to 12-31-19 01-01-13 to 12-31-19 01-01-12 to 12-31-19 01-01-12 to 01-24-16 01-01-12 to 12-31-19 01-01-12 to 12-31-19 01-01-16 to 12-31-19 01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Bryan Tanner	02-11-16 to 12-31-19



# City of Mishawaka

Office of the Mayor

David A. Wood, Mayor

October 24, 2017

Members of the Mishawaka Common Council

**Dear Council Members:** 

In accordance with Indiana statute, I hereby transmit to you the annual financial report of the City of Mishawaka as of December 31, 2016.

The city's administration assumes responsibility for this report and believes that the data, as presented, is complete and accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the city as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of Mishawaka's financial affairs have been included.

In developing and evaluating the city's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are discussed by the Controller in her accompanying letter of transmittal and within that framework, I believe that the city's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Indiana law requires that the financial statements of the city be audited by the State Board of Accounts. This requirement has been met and the auditor's opinion is included in the compliance section of this report.

The State Board of Accounts has placed the entire burden of compiling the CAFR report on the City. This is a new practice and takes a great deal of time and effort in the Controller's Office. The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the professional competence and dedication of City Controller, Rebecca Miller and her entire staff. Their efforts over the years to upgrade the accounting and financial reporting systems of the city have substantially improved the quality of information being report to Mishawaka citizens, the Common Council, and Indiana oversight boards. In addition, we utilized the services of H.J. Umbaugh and Associates to assist in the preparation and ensure we are reporting with the most up-to-date GAAP regulations.

All of us in Mishawaka can take great pride that for the thirtieth consecutive year; Mishawaka has earned the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Financial Officers Association. This is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting. Few municipalities in the State of Indiana ever receive this prestigious award. So, it is with great pride and satisfaction that I transmit this financial report and assure you and our citizens that the fiscal management and reporting of our city government meets every recognized standard of excellence.

Sincerely,

David A. Wood, Mayor



## CITY OF MISHAWAKA

DAVID A. WOOD, MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Rebecca S. Miller, Controller

October 31, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor David A. Wood, Members of the Common Council, and Citizens of the City of Mishawaka:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mishawaka, Indiana for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is hereby submitted.

This report was prepared by the City Controller's Office in conjunction with the H.J. Umbaugh and Associates. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation rests with the city. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects and is presented fairly as set forth in the financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the city as of December 31, 2016 and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the city's financial affairs have been included. The financial statements of the City of Mishawaka for the year-ended December 31, 2016 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Internal control is a major part of managing a city. It is not a one-time event, but an ongoing series of actions and events that occur in a municipality. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and reliability of financial records for preparing the financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. Reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires judgment by management.

The City of Mishawaka's accounting system is specifically designed for governmental entities and is equipped to adequately report and record financial data accurately while keeping the City compliant with laws and regulations. We believe that the City of Mishawaka's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. Policies and procedures have been put into place at the City of Mishawaka to assure the best possible performance. Key items: A written Cash Handling policy, Capital Asset policy, Computer usage policy, and periodic inventories overseen by the Controller's Office. In addition to these policies, we are in the process of producing an Internal Control ordinance along with citywide training for those employees who handle money and key assets.

The State Board of Accounts of the State of Indiana has issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Mishawaka's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The independent auditor's opinion is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The city is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, the provisions of the Indiana Code section 5-11-1-9 and the requirements of the Indiana State Board of Accounts. Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is included in this document.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mishawaka's MD&A may be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The following pages of this transmittal letter include a general overview of the City of Mishawaka with discussion on the economic condition of the city also including present and future goals of the city.

#### **CITY PROFILE**

The City of Mishawaka was incorporated as a city in 1899. The City of Mishawaka is located in the north central part of the State of Indiana. Mishawaka is approximately 100 miles east of Chicago and 140 miles north of Indianapolis. The city currently occupies a land area of approximately 17.89 square miles and serves a population of 48,252 (2010 Census). The central government of the city consists of the Mayor (chief executive officer) and a nine-member Common Council, six members of which are elected by districts each serving a four-year term. The City of Mishawaka also elects a City Clerk.

The City of Mishawaka provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, economic redevelopment, and recreational activities. Other services provided are a municipal utility that includes electric, wastewater and water services.

The City of Mishawaka component units are composed of the Mishawaka Building Corporation and the Local Public Improvement Bond Bank. The Mishawaka-Penn Public Library, Mishawaka School City and the Mishawaka Housing Authority have been determined to be separate reporting entities.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Mishawaka's financial planning and control. Budgetary controls are maintained at the fund level. The Mishawaka City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than October 31st of each year. Budget to actual comparisons demonstrate how actual revenues and expenses/expenditures compare to both the original and final revised budgets. The following schedule identifies where these comparisons can be found.

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#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

The City's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure, services and public safety needed to maintain the quality of life, which has attracted considerable growth to our city. The economic condition and outlook of the government continues to show stable growth and vitality. The City of Mishawaka is a growing community with a highly diversified economic base. To maintain the attractiveness of the City of Mishawaka we must balance our support systems with our quality of life amenities.

The City of Mishawaka has continued to grow in a steady and orderly fashion. Long-term investments continue to be made in our infrastructure and then maintained. Over the past five years, circuit breaker property tax caps have reduced the City's revenue. With the downturn of the economy 2009, followed by the tax caps, the City of Mishawaka has and continues to make the hard decisions necessary to maintain a balanced budget. Despite these challenges, the citizens expect such services as street sweeping, leaf collections, and public safety to keep our neighborhoods clean, safe, and an attractive place to live.

The City of Mishawaka has access to the Indiana toll road, U.S. Highways 6, 20, 31 and several state highways. The City also has access to an international airport, which is the second busiest airport in Indiana and the first in the country that is a tri-modal airport, with air, rail and bus lines.

Mishawaka's 2000 Census population was 46,557, and the population of Mishawaka increased to 48,252 or 3.6% according to the 2010 U.S. Census. Steady job growth and population growth have contributed to the stability of the community. As of December 2016, the South Bend/Mishawaka area unemployment rate was 4.7% compared to 5.0% in 2015. The South Bend/Mishawaka area overall resident employment remains flat at 130,912 for 2016 compared to 134,570 in 2015.

Locally there are several colleges with over a 20,000 combined student population. These universities and technical schools include Bethel College in Mishawaka, the University of Notre Dame, Indiana University South Bend, Saint Mary's College and Ivy Tech Community College.

The largest employers in Mishawaka are in the Health, News and Information and Education. The St. Joseph Regional Medical Center employs approximately 2,626 people, Schurz Communications an estimate of 1,000 and the School City of Mishawaka employs approximately 823 people.

The total estimated value of new construction permits in Mishawaka during 2016 was \$98.4 million. Residential permits totaled \$8.3 million, commercial permits totaled \$86.2 million, and multi-family permits were \$8.04 million. Highlighting the 2016 building season was the \$32 million permit for the Veteran's Care Facility constructed on Trinity Drive.

In 2016, 13 new commercial permits, and 159 commercial alterations/additions were issued and new single-family housing decreased modestly to 36 from 47 in 2015. Although the City of Mishawaka is benefiting from long—term strategic planning, the housing market is still significantly lower than the prerecession year of 2007 where there were 112 permits pulled for single-family homes. Over the next few years, the City anticipates the continued transformation of longstanding retail centers, as well as, scattered new-site construction. Retail sales in Mishawaka totaled \$1.8 billion according to a 2007 survey of market data by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Mishawaka area is northern Indiana's retail hub bringing in new national retailers every year like Whole Foods, Costco, and Fresh Thyme Market, and the trend is expected to continue.

The City of Mishawaka annexed 33.69 acres of land in 2016.

In 2016 the City of Mishawaka continues to experience business retention and neighborhood revitalization.

56 tax abatements have been issued by the City of Mishawaka since 1986 for 38 different companies. Only seven tax abatements were outstanding at the end of 2016.

	ECONO							
	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> <u>201</u>							
Population	48,252	48,252	48,252	48,252	48,252			
Assessed Value (billions)	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.4			
Dollar Value of Building Permits	98.4	\$85.2	\$67.8	\$53.3	\$51.6			
(millions)								
Building Permits – New Housing	36	47	43	39	28			
Labor Force (St. Joseph County)	130,912	134,570	129,684	127,505	124,968			

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES/PROGRAMS**

The following initiatives, some new and some on-going are briefly outlined to indicate the challenges and opportunities related to development currently facing the City.

Maintaining the City's long-term financial health is the number one priority for the year 2016 and beyond. Trying to control property taxes and still maintaining the services that are required will be a difficult process in the years to come. In 2007 legislation was passed to cap residential property tax at one percent by the year 2010. This legislation has put a burden on municipalities to spend tax dollars wisely. In 2009 St Joseph County implemented a new Local Option Income Tax, this tax helped to fund Public Safety needs beginning in 2013 and will also help fund any future capital needs for public safety.

The City's neighborhood stabilization plan continues to be implemented in 2016. The Mishawaka Code Enforcement Department assists the Community Development Department in providing them with the locations of vacant properties. This information has been valuable as they progress with the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Many vacant properties have been demolished and replaced with single-family homes. The overall appearance in older neighborhoods has greatly improved and will continue to improve.

One of the largest projects completed in 2013 is the Capital Avenue/SR 331 urban expressway. This highway connects two major roadways, the Indiana Toll Road (Interstate 80/90) and US Highway 20. This roadway opens up important economic development opportunities in the corridor. In 2014 the Fir/Capital Connector was started with a completion date in 2015. This connector will be a gateway into the city from Capital Avenue at the Toll Road Interchange.

Perpendicular to Capital Avenue on the south is the 12<sup>th</sup> Street/Harrison Road widening. This busy road connects the highly populated eastern city limits to Union Street near downtown Mishawaka. Blackberry to Capital is complete, and the next design phase began in 2015.

The City is continuing to develop a countywide Geographic Information System (GIS). Several strategic plans for improvement have been finalized. The entire application data has been moved to a faster server and the software version has been updated at the workstation level. The GIS computer technology combines mapping and information stored as data that can be collated and retrieved by location. The benefits include improved regional planning and intergovernmental communication; enhanced access and coordination of vital information for police, fire and EMS; soil, drainage and topography can be layered over parcels to provide quick site analysis, immediate and easy access to infrastructure, utilities and drainage data; and land use management.

The City amended its TIF areas into one consolidated district to meet long-term infrastructure needs. This consolidation has been very beneficial as it provides funding to projects that otherwise would not have a funding source.

The Mishawaka Riverwalk continues to be expanded. The City of Mishawaka Riverwalk connects neighborhoods and parks while also taking advantage of the view of the St. Joseph River. This access adds value to existing homes and neighborhoods.

The Park Department is currently analyzing all of its facilities and evaluating where activities are best located. Mary Gibbard Park on the city's west side is undergoing a transformation based on ideas from area schoolchildren. Twin Branch Park is in its phase of improvements.

In 2008, the City of Mishawaka created its own Local Bond Bank. Over the last few years, the bond bank has funded a citywide energy plan, the purchase of a Sewer Vac, the construction of a new fire station, and a TIF Bond issue for improvements at the Battell Center. In 2017, the city will continue to make use of the Local Bond Bank by purchasing an Ambulance, Fire Truck, and implementing a new records management system at the Mishawka Police Department. The creation of the Bond Bank has saved the City several thousand dollars in interest expense since its inception.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

Indiana state statute IC 5-13-1 requires each municipality to be audited by the State Board of Accounts, an agency of the State of Indiana. This requirement has been satisfied and the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

#### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mishawaka for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Mishawaka has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 30 consecutive years (December 31, 1986 – December 31, 2015). We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report 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 preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated staff of the Controller's Office, most notably Accountant Kurt Vardaman. Appreciation is also extended to Deputy Controller Misti Horvath. I would like to thank Martha Harper, Area Supervisor for the State Board of Accounts, and the Area Field Examiner John Pajakowski for their assistance and encouragement. Acknowledgment should also go to Mayor David A. Wood and the members of the Mishawaka Common Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca S. Miller City Controller

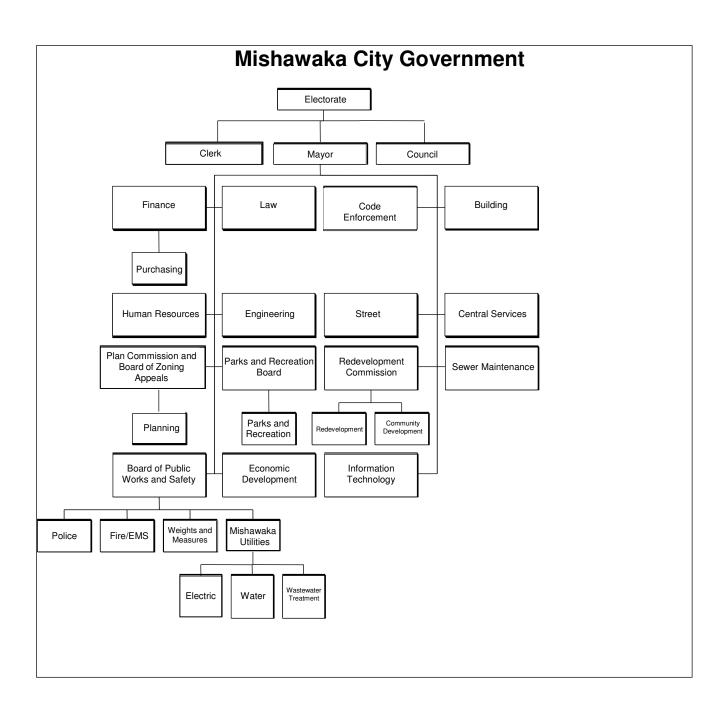
Staff:

Kim Hill

Misti Horvath Amber Robinett Shellie Lentz

Uhrue & Miller

Melanie Wroblewski Kurt Vardaman Kayla Yoder





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

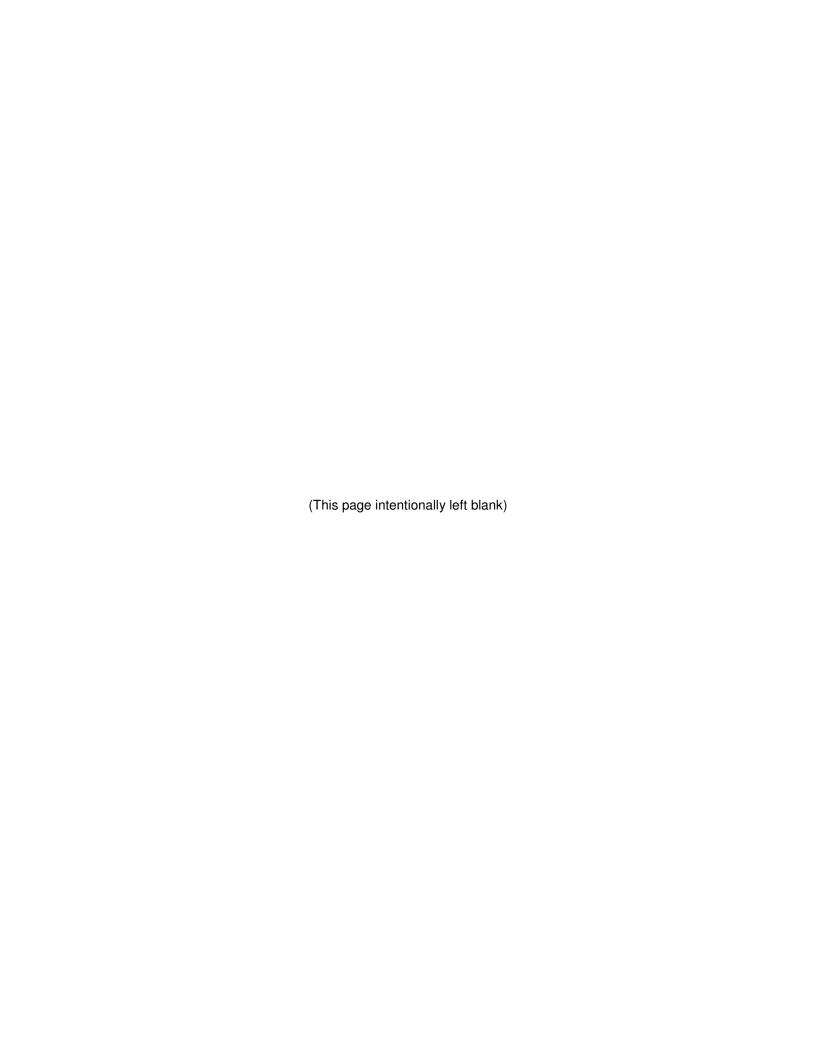
# City of Mishawaka Indiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2015** 

**Executive Director/CEO** 







STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA

#### **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 Mishawaka (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Budget/GAAP Reconciliation, Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedules of City Contributions, and Schedule of Investment Returns, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented 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 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.

#### 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 accompanying Introductory Section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

#### City of Mishawaka, Indiana Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2016

As management of the City of Mishawaka, we offer the readers of the City of Mishawaka's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mishawaka for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City of Mishawaka's financial performance.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the Transmittal Letter, City's financial statements, and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The government's total net position increased before prior period restatements by \$19,595,833. Of this amount, governmental activities net position increased by \$10,281,382 and business-type activities increased by \$9,314,451.
- As of the close of calendar year 2016, the City of Mishawaka's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42,079,886, an increase of \$575,718 from the prior year.
- At the end of 2016, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,717,765 (15.6 percent of General Fund Expenditures) compared to \$3,538,777 for 2015 which was about 10.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures for that year.
- In 2016, the City adjusted net position by \$1,384,131 to correct the implementation of GASB 68 for pension liabilities and to allocate Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations between the City and Utilities. The combined adjustment to governmental funds was an increase of \$7,054,034. The Utilities were reduced by \$5,669,903.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mishawaka's basic financial statements. Those statements are comprised of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated in columns, which add to a total for the Primary Government.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Mishawaka's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and the deferred inflows of resources. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mishawaka is improving or deteriorating.

Component units, which are other governmental units over which the City of Mishawaka may exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities in the fund financial statements.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net position are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which the cash is received or disbursed. The statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and business-type activities net of the related revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the City of Mishawaka that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mishawaka include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, community development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City of Mishawaka include a water, wastewater, and electric utility. The major governmental activities of the City of Mishawaka consist of General Government and Consolidated TIF.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **General Government Revenues**

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenues for the year ended:

Revenues	<b>2016 Amount</b>	% of Total
Taxes: General Property	\$ 41,398,205	63.41%
Licenses and permits	667,499	1.02%
Intergovernmental	15,667,094	24.00%
Charges for services	6,584,510	10.09%
Fines and forfeits	28,782	0.04%
Interest	244,417	0.37%
Sales and Use of Property	93,795	0.14%
Gifts and Donations	144,005	0.22%
Other	461,448	0.71%
Totals	\$ 65,289,755	100.00%

As shown above, the City of Mishawaka's single largest source of revenue is generated by property taxation. This revenue is based on a relationship between assessed property valuation of industrial, commercial, and residential parcels, both real and personal, and the application of a tax rate to arrive at the total levy. Taxable property is assessed at 100 percent of the true tax value.

The City of Mishawaka has the ability through the State of Indiana to increase its general property tax levy by a maximum of 5 percent. In 2016, the increase was 4.0 percent. The above property tax revenue includes taxes collected on behalf of the following funds: General fund, Consolidated TIF, Park and Recreation fund, Motor Vehicle Highway fund, Cumulative Capital Development fund, Cumulative Sewer fund, various capital projects funds for the City of Mishawaka's Redevelopment Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) funds, and a special levy to cover debt service on general obligation bonds. Approximately 60.5 percent of the General Fund's 2016 total revenue was derived from property taxes, the Consolidated TIF Fund derived 99.2 percent of its revenue from property tax, and the Other Governmental Fund's property tax percentage was 18.0 percent of total revenue.

EDIT, COIT, and LOIT were established to support the purpose of taking the tax burden away from homeowners. The years of distribution listed are on a cash basis, not accrual. Intergovernmental revenue primarily consists of Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT), County Option Income Tax (COIT), and Public Safety Local Option Income Tax (LOIT). Economic Development Income Tax was enacted July 1, 1995 at one-tenth of a percent (0.1 percent) but was then increased by ordinance beginning in 1998 to two-tenths of a percent (0.2 percent) and in 2009 it was increased to its maximum of (0.4 percent). The City received \$3,074,496, \$3,364,145 and \$3,233,002 of EDIT distributions for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively. County Option Income Tax was enacted in July of 1997 at twotenths of a percent (0.2 percent) and increased yearly by one-tenth of a percent (0.1 percent) to a maximum of six-tenths of a percent (0.6 percent). The City received \$2,886,126, \$2,986,013 and \$3,129,540 of COIT distributions for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively. In October of 2009 a Public Safety Local Option Income Tax was enacted at .25 percent. The City received \$2,228,924, \$2,285,289 and \$2,288,352 of Public Safety LOIT distributions for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016, respectively. In addition, in 2016 the city received a one-time LOIT Special Distribution of \$1,871,071. Of that amount \$467,071 was deposited into the City's Rainy Day fund and \$1,404,000 was deposited into the City's LOIT Special Distribution Fund. Other intergovernmental revenue includes alcoholic beverage tax, wheel tax, vehicle excise tax, and cigarette tax. User fees are analyzed each year with future increases to be implemented to help shift some of the burden of taxation. In 2017, income taxes will be consolidated into one local income tax. Additional information on this change can be found in the notes to the financial statements under subsequent events.

#### **General Government Expenditures**

The following schedule presents a summary of general government expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016.

<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>2</u>	016 Amount	% of Total
General Government	\$	7,547,495	11.28%
Public Safety		28,691,740	42.90%
Highways and Streets		8,805,167	13.16%
Infastructure		9,808,689	14.66%
Sanitation		1,898,991	2.84%
Culture and Recreation		4,354,081	6.51%
Community Development		5,291,181	7.91%
Debt service		495,510	0.74%
Totals	\$	66,892,854	100.00%

The City of Mishawaka breaks its general government expenditures into six categories: general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, and community development. Combined in the expenditure totals are also capital outlay which is listed separately on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for governmental funds. Debt service is also listed separately in the report. As you can see in the above summary, Public Safety has the highest total of expenditures at \$28,691,740 or 42.90 percent of the total expenditure. Infrastructure and Highways and Streets are at 14.66 percent and 13.16 percent respectively. Data for each non-major fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The City of Mishawaka maintains 34 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Consolidated TIF both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined and presented in one column labeled Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Mishawaka adopts an annual appropriated budget for the majority of its funds. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets as Required Supplementary Information.

**Proprietary funds:** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Information is provided separately in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds for the electric, water, and wastewater utilities which are considered major funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The City of Mishawaka maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mishawaka maintains three enterprise funds to account for its electric, water and wastewater utilities. Internal service funds are

an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Mishawaka's various functions. The City of Mishawaka uses an internal service fund to account for its self-funding group health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but is combined into an aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

The City of Mishawaka's fiduciary duties are accounted for in trust funds. The primary trust funds are the 1925 Police Pension, 1937 Firefighters' Pension, and Utility Pension funds.

#### **Pension Trust Fund Operations**

Most City of Mishawaka employees are covered by the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) and the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund, both administered by the State of Indiana. Certain police officers and firefighters hired before May 1, 1977, who did not opt into the 1977 Fund, continue to be members of the 1925 Police Pension and the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans. These two plans are administered by the Local Pension Board. This group of police officers and firefighters are continuing to decline, both as a total member and as a percentage of total payrolls of both the police and fire departments and of the City as a whole. In 2009, the State of Indiana took over the funding of the 1925 Police and 1937 Fire Pension Plans. This funding will be paid directly to the City of Mishawaka through the State of Indiana Pension Relief Fund.

The Utility Pension Plan covers all the City of Mishawaka's utility workers except for sewer employees who are covered by PERF. The Utility Pension Plan is administered by the City of Mishawaka's Board of Works and provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Funding requirements are established by the plan administrator. Currently, employees are not required to make any contributions to the plan. The Utility Pension Plan is funded by revenue received from utility services.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately after the required supplementary information. Also, included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General fund and the Consolidated TIF fund which is a major fund.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis**

**Summary of Net Position –** The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior year.

	Governmental		Business-Type									
		Activ	Activities			Activities			Totals			
		2016	2015*		2016		2015*		2016			2015*
Current and other assets	\$	46,982,571	\$	47,849,668	\$	39,082,598	\$	37,681,897	\$	86,065,169	\$	85,531,565
Capital assets		225,616,571		219,174,311		202,650,010		199,367,940		428,266,581		418,542,251
Total assets		272,599,142		267,023,979		241,732,608		237,049,837		514,331,750		504,073,816
Deferred outflows of												
resources		8,366,786		5,960,641		3,111,938		4,232,354		11,478,724		10,192,995
Long-term liabilities		76,983,067		84,024,682		86,321,428		87,447,086		163,304,495		171,471,768
Other liabilities		3,381,800		2,202,145		9,134,733		9,264,445		12,516,533		11,466,590
Total liabilities		80,364,867		86,226,827		95,456,161		96,711,531		175,821,028		182,938,358
Deferred inflows of												
resources		4,709,106		8,201,254		1,338,226		165,049		6,047,332		8,366,303
Net position:												
Net Investment												
In capital assets		218,989,656		214,446,601		126,947,050		118,062,724		345,936,706		332,509,325
Restricted		-				10,524,235		9,445,036		10,524,235		9,445,036
Unrestricted		(23,097,701)		(35,890,062)		10,578,874		16,897,851		(12,518,827)		(18,992,211)
Total net position	\$	195,891,955	\$	178,556,539	\$	148,050,159	\$	144,405,611	\$	343,942,114	\$	322,962,150

<sup>\*</sup> For this presentation, the 2015 column balances were not restated for prior period adjustments.

#### **Normal Impacts**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current and other assets consist mainly of cash, investments, and receivables from property taxes, intergovernmental sources, and interest. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, and sidewalks and curbs. Deferred outflows include deferred amounts from refunding of debt, utility ratemaking expenses and pension costs. Long-term liabilities consist mainly of notes and loans payable, bonds payable, and capital leases. Other liabilities include accounts payable, accrued payroll, customer deposits, and taxes payable.

Borrowing of capital will increase current assets and long-term debt. Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets. Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets. Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

#### **Current Year Impacts**

At December 31, 2016, the City of Mishawaka's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$343,942,114 an increase of \$20,979,964 from the previous year (based on restated values). The largest portion of the City of Mishawaka's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets of \$345,936,706.

At year end the City of Mishawaka's net position was \$343,942,114. This amount is made up of \$345,936,706 of net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); \$10,524,235 of assets with external restrictions upon its use; and \$(12,518,827) of unrestricted assets for future use as directed by management.

#### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

The following table reflects the changes in net position compared to prior year:

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,813,037	\$ 8,098,246	\$ 84,066,387	\$ 78,412,590	\$ 91,879,424	\$ 86,510,836	
Operating grants and contributions	3,038,523	1,134,528	-	-	3,038,523	1,134,528	
Capital grants and contributions	5,382,141	5,370,541	-	-	5,382,141	5,370,541	
General revenues:					-	-	
Property taxes	41,045,625	39,581,788	-	-	41,045,625	39,581,788	
Other taxes	4,314,643	7,420,415	-	-	4,314,643	7,420,415	
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs	3,964,503	3,840,427	-	-	3,964,503	3,840,427	
Unrestricted investment earnings	244,416	170,391	233,708	113,383	478,124	283,774	
Other revenue	467,742	549,575			467,742	549,575	
Total revenues	66,270,630	66,165,911	84,300,095	78,525,973	150,570,725	144,691,884	
EXPENSES							
General government	6,984,185	7,740,465	-	-	6,984,185	7,740,465	
Public safety	24,360,149	28,561,331	-	-	24,360,149	28,561,331	
Highways and streets	10,888,630	7,522,968	-	-	10,888,630	7,522,968	
Sanitation	1,898,990	2,152,972	-	-	1,898,990	2,152,972	
Community Development	2,435,052	1,692,140	-	-	2,435,052	1,692,140	
Culture and recreation	4,440,140	6,862,161	-	-	4,440,140	6,862,161	
Interest on long-term debt	104,744	47,206	-	-	104,744	47,206	
Water utility	-	-	7,347,111	6,899,397	7,347,111	6,899,397	
Wastewater utility	-	-	13,064,822	14,450,623	13,064,822	14,450,623	
Electric utility			59,451,069	54,766,652	59,451,069	54,766,652	
Total expenses	51,111,890	54,579,243	79,863,002	76,116,672	130,974,892	130,695,915	
Changes in net position							
before transfers	15,158,740	11,586,668	4,437,093	2,409,301	19,595,833	13,995,969	
Transfers	(4,877,358)	(3,236,872)	4,877,358	3,236,872			
Change in net position	10,281,382	8,349,796	9,314,451	5,646,173	19,595,833	13,995,969	
Net Position-Beginning, restated	185,610,573	170,206,743	138,735,708	138,759,438	324,346,281	308,966,181	
Net Position-Ending	\$ 195,891,955	\$ 178,556,539	\$ 148,050,159	\$ 144,405,611	\$ 343,942,114	\$ 322,962,150	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  For this presentation, the 2015 column balances were not restated for prior period adjustments.

#### **Normal Impacts**

**Revenue:** When comparing revenue, economic conditions can reflect a declining, stable, or growing environment and may have a great impact on property, sales, gas, and other taxes, as well as, public spending for building permits, user fees, and volumes of consumption. While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has the authority to impose and increase or decrease rates (utility charges, user fees, permits, etc.). Certain recurring revenues (block grants, state sharing, etc.) may experience changes periodically while others (or one-time) grants are less predictable and may often distort revenue comparisons from year to year.

**Expenses:** Within certain expense categories (Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, etc.), programs added or deleted from year to year may change to meet community needs. Staffing needs may change from year to year to meet the changes in services. Staffing costs (salaries and benefits) represent 74.9 percent of the City's primary government operating cost. Some functions may experience unusual changes due to the specific cost (fuel, chemicals, etc.)

#### **Current Year Impacts**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Net position of the governmental activities increased from 2015 to 2016 by \$17,335,416 after the restatement.

Charges for services revenue decreased by \$285,209.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,903,995.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$11,600.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased in 2016 by \$124,076.

Overall, property tax revenue increased by \$1,463,837. Revenue was less than budgeted due to approximately \$4.33 million of circuit breaker losses and to a smaller extent, taxpayer delinquencies.

Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$74,025.

Other revenue decreased by \$81,833.

Governmental expenses decreased by \$3,467,353 or -6.3 percent. The net decrease resulted from decreased spending for public safety and culture and recreation.

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Business-Type Activities net position increased by \$3,644,548 after the restatement.

Overall, utility revenues increased in 2016 by \$5,774,122. This is primarily due to power cost tracking factor adjustments in the electric utility being passed on to customers.

The expenses of the Business-Type activities increased \$3,746,330 from 2015 or 4.9 percent. The changes are primarily attributable to normal changes in the costs of providing service to customers.

#### **Fund Financial Statement Analysis**

As noted earlier, the City of Mishawaka uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Mishawaka can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Mishawaka's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42,079,886, an increase of \$575,718 from the prior year. The City of Mishawaka's long term focus is to match annual service costs with available revenues.

The General fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,520,049, and the Consolidated TIF fund had an increase of \$109,583. Due to Circuit Breaker losses, prudent and conservative spending continues to be emphasized in the General Fund (and all other tax supported funds) to ensure both fiscal and operational accountability to citizens, review bodies and creditors.

Seventeen funds had lower fund balances at 2016 year end. Of note, the Public Safety fund decreased \$988,038 due to transfers from the fund to support debt service and increased public safety costs. The overall fund balance in this fund remains strong. The Community Development Fund decreased by \$429,258 due to the irregular timing of expenditures for this fund. Finally, the Local Major Moves Construction Fund decreased \$576,469 due to planned capital outlays authorized from this funding source.

A loss of property tax revenue (Circuit Breaker) had an effect on the fund balances as a whole. The 2016 final tax settlement was a net 81.1% percent of revenues with a shortage of \$4,333,520. Overall the City of Mishawaka has very prudent spending philosophies and will continue this in the future. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of the combining statements in the Supplemental Information portion.

The General fund is also the chief operating fund of the City of Mishawaka. As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,717,765, and the total fund balance in the General fund was \$5,288,431, an increase of \$1,520,049 from 2015. Each year the City of Mishawaka works hard to stay within budget estimates and demonstrate prudent spending.

As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.5 percent of the total General fund expenditures. The total grows to 17.5 percent when total fund balance is compared to General fund expenditures.

Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The City of Mishawaka's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The water and wastewater utilities saw an increase in their net position, while the electric utility saw a decrease in net position in 2016. The total net position for the City of Mishawaka's enterprise funds were increased by \$3,644,548 after the effects of the prior period restatements. Of this, net investment of capital assets increased by \$8,884,326, restricted increased by \$1,079,199 and unrestricted net position decreased \$6,318,977. Overall cash and cash equivalents increased \$558,800. The total liabilities for the enterprise funds had a decrease from 2015 of \$1,386,187.

The Internal Service Fund unrestricted net position was \$(146,462).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are found later in this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

The City of Mishawaka's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found later in this report.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Mishawaka adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The final budget was more than the original budget by \$321,853. An amended original budget can be explained by an encumbrance rollover, a current year budget increase, or a reduction in budget by the state. In 2016, the submitted budget to the state was increased with encumbrances from 2015 by \$570,666. A budget adjustment of \$321,583 was necessary to cover the necessary expenses of the City and to account for the following infrequent items. When insurance proceeds for accidents or grant money is received for police overtime, the corresponding lines are reimbursed. The General fund budget is reviewed throughout the year and amended from time to time with the approval of the City Council.

The City of Mishawaka tries to maintain its original budget by transferring funds from one account line to another. If this does not cover expenses then the City of Mishawaka appropriates from its fund balance. At the end of the calendar year, the actual expenditures are projected and the following financial information is condensed from the Required Supplementary Information and the Budget Comparison Schedule.

The actual revenues in 2016 were \$1,331,398 under and expenditures were \$2,988,027 under the final budget amount.

Only one revenue category was under budget in 2016; Property tax revenue was \$4,333,520 less than expected. Tax collection due to Circuit Breaker was 81.1 percent. In 2015 it was 79.41 percent. As assessed value for the City goes down, Circuit Breaker losses increase. In 2016, Intergovernmental revenue came in higher than budget by \$901,911.

In 2016, expenditures under budget can be explained by frugal spending by the City. The City of Mishawaka continues to do more with less. This has been accomplished by not filling all budgeted positions, quoting on all purchases over \$500 and keeping summer help wages at a minimum.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Liability

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Mishawaka's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2016, amounts to \$428,266,581 (net of accumulated depreciation), which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$9,724,330. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and roads. A detailed note of these capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note III. C.).

	Governmental			ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	<i>i</i> ities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 13,463,667	\$ 13,581,917	\$ 1,520,946	\$ 1,520,946	\$ 14,984,613	\$ 15,102,863	
Construction in progress	23,603,743	24,595,183	6,468,537	3,223,806	30,072,280	27,818,989	
Buildings	26,282,111	26,994,433	34,935,021	35,875,715	61,217,132	62,870,148	
Improvement other							
than buildings	21,768,139	22,755,935	143,232,014	141,658,827	165,000,153	164,414,762	
Machinery and equipment	9,938,182	8,216,848	15,549,377	15,955,558	25,487,559	24,172,406	
Transportation			944,115	1,133,088	944,115	1,133,088	
Infrastructure being depreciated	130,560,729	123,029,995			130,560,729	123,029,995	
Total	\$ 225,616,571	\$ 219,174,311	\$ 202,650,010	\$ 199,367,940	\$ 428,266,581	\$ 418,542,251	

	 Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	 Totals		
Beginning Balance	\$ 219,174,311	\$	199,367,940	\$ 418,542,251		
Additions Retirements:	23,171,686		13,073,828	36,245,514		
Land	(118,250)		-	(118,250)		
CIP	(8,972,556)		(1,661,128)	(10,633,684)		
Other	(511,532)		(728, 425)	(1,239,957)		
Depreciation (Net)	 (7,127,088)		(7,402,205)	 (14,529,293)		
Ending Balance	\$ 225,616,571	\$	202,650,010	\$ 428,266,581		

Major capital asset projects completed and added during the current calendar year include the following:

- Fir Road connector \$4.12 million, 2016 completion
- Mishawaka Avenue Upgrades Phase I and II \$4.1 million, 2016 completion
- Lowell and Edgar Avenue \$184 thousand, 2016 completion
- Reconstruct Cedar Street \$564 thousand, 2016 completion

#### **Debt Outstanding**

At December 31, 2016, the City had \$945,000 and the enterprise funds had \$71,000,000 of revenue bonds payable. Under the Indiana Constitution and state statute, the City of Mishawaka's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based upon 2 percent of assessed value of real and personal property.

The overall bonded debt decreased \$5,660,000 from the prior year.

#### **Outstanding Bonds Debt at Year-End**

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Governmental:				
Tax Increment	\$	945,000	\$ 975,000	
Business-Type:				
Water Utility		9,535,000	11,290,000	
Wastewater Utility		61,465,000	 65,340,000	
Sub-total		71,000,000	76,630,000	
Total	\$	71,945,000	\$ 77,605,000	

Net principal bond payments of \$30,000 and \$5,630,000 were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively after considering the effects of the bond refunding.

The most recent Sewer Works Refunding Revenue Bond of 2015 was rated A+.

The most recent Waterworks Refunding Revenue Bond of 2013 was rated AA-.

The most recent Sewer Utility Revenue Bond of 2010 was rated A+.

The City does not have any open market debt which would be rated.

A detailed listing of the City's debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note III. G.). A calculation of the City's legal debt limitation can be found in the statistical section of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Highlights**

The City of Mishawaka is located in the north central part of the State of Indiana. The City of Mishawaka is approximately 140 miles north of Indianapolis and 100 miles east of Chicago. 2017 looks to be a continuation of previous years with continued steady growth. The City of Mishawaka's building permit total dollar amount was \$86.2 million in 2016, an increase of \$29.2 million from the previous year. New housing starts were down from 47 to 36. The City of Mishawaka tends to be an affordable place to live as the median home cost, obtained by City-Data.com is \$99,639. The City of Mishawaka annexed 33.69 acres in 2016. The City of Mishawaka is benefiting from its long-term strategic planning, and over the next few years, we anticipate that the City of Mishawaka will continue to see the transformation of retail centers as well as scattered new construction. In 2016, the City was awarded \$5.26 million from the Regional Cities initiative. This funding will be used to build The Mill, a 232 apartment structure with a parking garage and retail area. The developer is Flaherty & Collins from Indianapolis and the groundbreaking is to be in July 2017. The City of Mishawaka's 2000 census number was 46,557 the 2010 census number was 48,252 a 3.6 percent increase in the last ten years. Unemployment in St Joseph County Indiana is at 5.1 percent as recorded in January 2016. This is an improvement from 6.5 percent in December 2015. Total Labor force for St. Joseph County decreased to 130,912 as noted in June 2016 as compared to 134,570 in December 2015.

In 2005, the State of Indiana enacted a phase in of a Circuit Breaker. The Circuit Breaker legislation (amended in 2008) had its greatest reduction of all residential property tax in 2010 (1 percent). In 2016, the City of Mishawaka submitted another balanced budget. The City of Mishawaka has had to make difficult decisions to be able to provide the best services to its citizens at the best cost possible. In 2016, the City only received 81.5 percent of its distribution of property tax. Due to the property tax caps (Circuit Breaker), the City was left short \$4.9 million in funds. With these expected losses each year and with debt in St. Joseph County falling below the levy in 2019 the City is doing long range forecasting and analysis with an outside consultant to prepare for as little disruption as possible to City services and finances.

Continuing in 2017 the City will still have to maintain a conservative stance on spending, the health insurance program will be adjusted, and costs of services will be analyzed. The Mishawaka Health and Wellness clinic opened in August 2015 for all City employees on the City's insurance plan. With health insurance being one of the City's highest expenses, the goal is to improve employee health with the added benefit of reduced claims.

The adopted FY2017 Civil City Budget is \$52,926,916 which is 4.7 percent higher than in FY2016. The General fund budget for FY2017 is \$31,586,392, which is 5.69 percent lower than FY2016. The goal in 2016 was to budget higher and underspend, hoping to increase cash reserves. This was attained with the General fund increasing by 64.4 percent. Besides underspending, gas and oil costs were lower than expected, also attributing to this increase.

#### City Highlights:

- The Redevelopment Department's First Time Homebuyer Program administered by the South Bend Housing consortium continues to be a success in 2016. Seven new homes were built, and since 2004, the Redevelopment Department has built 50 new homes through this program.
- Since 2006, the City of Mishawaka has collaborated with local churches to create the program known as Summer of Service. In 2016, the City again joined efforts with faith-based organizations to complete service and repair projects on two homes in the City of Mishawaka.

- For the last ten years, the City of Mishawaka Code Enforcement Department has highlighted 100 structures that they feel need attention, and in 2016 73 percent of those highlighted were brought into code compliance.
- The Code Enforcement Department continues to assist the department of Community Development in providing locations of vacant properties. Through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program many blighted properties have been purchased, demolished, and replaced with new single-family homes.
- The City of Mishawaka milled and resurfaced 5.5 miles of street in 2016.
- In 2016, the City continues to provide funding for the Park Improvement Plan. The City has 31 parks that will need updating over the next several years. Twin Branch received a new parking lot 2016 and will see another \$500,000 in improvements 2017 which will include new playground.
- Grandview Planned Unit Development, an \$8 million apartment complex was built by Great Lakes Capital.
- In late summer River Rock apartment complex opened overlooking the river on Mishawaka Avenue near Main Street.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mishawaka's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability to its taxpayers, creditors and for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 600 E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Mishawaka, IN 46544 or by email at controller@mishawaka.in.gov.

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#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	
Assets Cook and Cook Equivalents	Ф 00 000 041	Φ 0.151.000	ф 41 0E0 000	e 0.740.010	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$ 33,699,841	\$ 8,151,082	\$ 41,850,923	\$ 2,742,918	
Interest	1,592	-	1,592	-	
Taxes	1,237,321	-	1,237,321	-	
Accounts	657,442	5,413,251	6,070,693	-	
Other	-	356,430	356,430	-	
Intergovernmental	602,194	-	602,194	-	
Loans	3,375,030	-	3,375,030	3,739,301	
Inventories	-	3,337,178	3,337,178	-	
Prepaid expense	465,314	295,920	761,234	-	
Restricted assets:		04 500 707	04 500 707		
Cash and cash equivalents	- 6 042 927	21,528,737	21,528,737	-	
Assets held for resale Capital assets:	6,943,837	-	6,943,837	-	
Land and construction in progress	37,067,410	7,989,483	45,056,893	_	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	188,549,161	194,660,527	383,209,688	-	
Other capital assets, her of depreciation	100,549,101	134,000,327	303,203,000		
Total assets	272,599,142	241,732,608	514,331,750	6,482,219	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred amount on refunding	-	345,969	345,969	-	
Deferred utility ratemaking expenses	-	1,148,408	1,148,408	-	
Deferred pension	8,366,786	1,617,561	9,984,347		
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,366,786	3,111,938	11,478,724	_	
Total deletted dutilows of resources	0,000,700	0,111,500	11,470,724	·	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	2,926,137	4,553,893	7,480,030	-	
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	47,361	162,600	209,961	-	
Contracts payable	373,013	-	373,013	-	
Taxes payable	-	248,933	248,933	-	
Accrued interest payable	23,477	924,517	947,994	-	
Payable from restricted assets:		2 244 700	2 244 700		
Customer deposits	-	3,244,790	3,244,790	-	
Contracts payable Interest payable	11,812	-	11,812	_	
Noncurrent liabilities:	11,012	-	11,012	-	
Due within one year:					
Revenue bonds payable	_	5,865,000	5,865,000	-	
TIF bonds payable	30,000	-	30,000	-	
Compensated absences	604,892	57,605	662,497	-	
Capital lease obligations	266,668	-	266,668	-	
Notes and loans payable	77,163	107,000	184,163	-	
Due in more than one year:					
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums)	-	68,354,984	68,354,984	-	
TIF bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts)	915,000	-	915,000	-	
Compensated absences	226,522	208,685	435,207	-	
Capital lease obligations	3,976,894	389,100	4,365,994	-	
Notes and loans payable	1,361,190	1,667,000	3,028,190	-	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	19,518,529	5,166,597	24,685,126	-	
Net pension liability	50,006,209	4,505,457	54,511,666		
Total liabilities	80,364,867	95,456,161	175,821,028		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred pension	4,709,106	1,338,226	6,047,332	-	
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	
•					
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,709,106	1,338,226	6,047,332		
Net Position					
Net invested in capital assets	218,989,656	126,947,050	345,936,706	_	
Restricted for:	210,000,000	120,047,000	0 10,000,700		
Debt service	-	9,770,235	9,770,235	-	
Capital projects	-	754,000	754,000	6,482,219	
Unrestricted	(23,097,701)	10,578,874	(12,518,827)		
Total net position	\$ 105 901 OFF	\$ 148.050.150	\$ 3/3 0/2 11/	\$ 6,492,210	
Total net position	\$ 195,891,955	\$ 148,050,159	\$ 343,942,114	\$ 6,482,219	

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Program Revenues		Net	(Expense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net As	sets
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	Unit
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 6,984,185	\$ 683,102	\$ 1,422,639	\$ -	\$ (4,878,444)	\$ -	\$ (4,878,444)	\$ -
Public safety	24,360,149	3,229,147	1,430,395	163,599	(19,537,008)	-	(19,537,008)	-
Highways and streets	10,888,630	771,257	-	5,218,542	(4,898,831)	-	(4,898,831)	-
Sanitation	1,898,990	1,868,353	-	-	(30,637)	-	(30,637)	-
Community development	2,435,052	463,804	185,489	-	(1,785,759)	-	(1,785,759)	-
Culture and recreation	4,440,140	797,374	-	-	(3,642,766)	-	(3,642,766)	-
Interest on long-term debt	104,744			· <u>-</u>	(104,744)		(104,744)	
Total governmental activities	51,111,890	7,813,037	3,038,523	5,382,141	(34,878,189)		(34,878,189)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	7,347,111	9,989,708	_	_	-	2,642,597	2,642,597	_
Wastewater	13,064,822	12,802,189	-	-	-	(262,633)	(262,633)	_
Electric	59,451,069	61,274,490	-	-	-	1,823,421	1,823,421	-
	'-	- '-						
Total business-type activities	79,863,002	84,066,387		· <u> </u>		4,203,385	4,203,385	
Total primary government	\$ 130,974,892	\$ 91,879,424	\$ 3,038,523	\$ 5,382,141	(34,878,189)	4,203,385	(30,674,804)	
	General revenues:							
	Property taxes				41,045,625	-	41,045,625	-
	Other taxes				4,314,643	-	4,314,643	-
	Grants and conti	ributions not restricted	to specific programs		3,964,503	-	3,964,503	-
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			244,416	233,708	478,124	97,373
	Other				467,742	-	467,742	-
	Transfers				(4,877,358)	4,877,358		
	Total genera	I revenues and transfer	rs		45,159,571	5,111,066	50,270,637	97,373
	Change in net pos	ition			10,281,382	9,314,451	19,595,833	97,373
	Net position - begi				178,556,539	144,405,611	322,962,150	6,384,846
		stment - OPEB Allocat	ion		4,601,999	(4,601,999)	-	-
	Net position - adju				2,452,035	(1,067,904)	1,384,131	
	Net position -							
	ending				\$ 195,891,955	\$ 148,050,159	\$ 343,942,114	\$ 6,482,219

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	General		General		General		 Consolidated TIF	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$	4,731,164	\$ 9,897,458	\$ 18,323,472	\$ 32,952,094				
Interest		909	683	-	1,592				
Taxes Accounts		636,149 654,863	490,936	110,236 2,579	1,237,321 657,442				
Intergovernmental		47,436	-	554,758	602,194				
Loans		-	3,000,000	375,030	3,375,030				
Assets held for resale			 6,943,837	 	 6,943,837				
Total assets	\$	6,070,521	\$ 20,332,914	\$ 19,366,075	\$ 45,769,510				
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	135,744	\$ 411,907	\$ 1,484,278	\$ 2,031,929				
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		10,197		37,164	47,361				
Contracts payable			 373,013	 -	 373,013				
Total liabilities		145,941	 784,920	 1,521,442	 2,452,303				
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		636,149	 490,936	110,236	 1,237,321				
Fund Balances: Non-spendable									
Long-term loans receivable		-	2,500,000	335,061	2,835,061				
Assets held for resale		-	6,943,837	-	6,943,837				
Restricted		-	9,613,221	11,164,353	20,777,574				
Committed		-	-	1,965,780	1,965,780				
Assigned		570,666	-	4,269,203	4,839,869				
Unassigned		4,717,765	 	 	 4,717,765				
Total fund balances		5,288,431	 19,057,058	 17,734,397	 42,079,886				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	6,070,521	\$ 20,332,914	\$ 19,366,075	\$ 45,769,510				

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances	\$ 42,079,886
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in funds.	
Land and construction in progress \$ 37,067,410 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 188,549,161 Total	225,616,571
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in funds.  Prepaid expenses	465,314
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(146,462)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension obligations are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	3,657,680
Short-term liabilities that are not recognized in governmental funds until due	
Accrued interest payable. (35,288) Current portion of long-term debt (30,000) Compensated absences (604,892) Capital lease obligations (266,668) Notes and loans payable (77,163) Total	(1,014,011)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (shown net of bond discounts and premiums).	
General obligation bonds (915,000) Compensated absences (226,522) Capital lease obligations (3,976,894) Notes and loans payable (1,361,190) Net other postemployment benefits obligation (19,518,529)	
Net pension liability (50,006,209)  Total	(76,004,344)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,237,321
Total	\$ 195,891,955

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General	С	onsolidated TIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	18,579,367	\$	19,608,252	\$	3,210,586	\$ 41,398,205
Licenses and permits	·	540,531	•	, , , <u>-</u>	·	126,968	667,499
Intergovernmental		5,373,714		-		10,293,380	15,667,094
Charges for services		2,945,509		65,864		3,573,137	6,584,510
Fines and forfeits		22,173		-		6,609	28,782
Interest		149,985		88,850		5,582	244,417
Sale and use of property		1,121		-		92,674	93,795
Gifts and donations		-,		_		144,005	144,005
Other		79,518		2,086		379,844	 461,448
Total Revenues		27,691,918		19,765,052		17,832,785	 65,289,755
For an althousance							
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		5,681,795		_		835,980	6,517,775
Public safety		23,817,916		_		3,536,997	27,354,913
Highways and streets		322,799		_		5,387,887	5,710,686
Sanitation		11,154				1,887,837	1,898,991
Culture and recreation		-				2,918,799	2,918,799
Community development		369,490		687,186		701,830	1,758,506
Debt Service:		309,490		007,100		701,030	1,730,300
Principal						372,097	372,097
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		123,413	123,413
<b>G</b>		-		-		123,413	123,413
Capital Outlay:		CF 170		000.055		700 005	1 000 700
General government		65,170		260,655		703,895	1,029,720
Public safety		-		-		1,336,827	1,336,827
Highways and streets		-		1,446,656		1,647,825	3,094,481
Infrastructure		-		9,808,689		-	9,808,689
Culture and recreation		-		1,179,251		256,031	1,435,282
Community development				2,863,682		668,993	 3,532,675
Total Expenditures		30,268,324		16,246,119		20,378,411	 66,892,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Over (under) expenditures		(2,576,406)		3,518,933		(2,545,626)	(1,603,099)
Over (under) experialitares		(2,370,400)		3,310,333		(2,343,020)	 (1,003,099)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		4,096,455		-		376,197	4,472,652
Transfers out		-		(3,409,350)		(328,053)	(3,737,403)
Issuance of debt						1,443,568	1,443,568
Total other financing sources and uses		4,096,455		(3,409,350)		1,491,712	 2,178,817
Not change in fund belonges		1 500 040		100 E00		(1 0E2 014)	E7E 710
Net change in fund balances		1,520,049		109,583		(1,053,914)	575,718
Fund Balance - January 1		3,768,382		18,947,475		18,788,311	 41,504,168
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	5,288,431	\$	19,057,058	\$	17,734,397	\$ 42,079,886

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	575,718
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets  Less current year depreciation expense  Cr,601,625  Less adjustment for contribution of land  Less adjustment for depreciation on disposed assets  Total  \$ 14,180,155  (7,601,625)  (118,250)  (118,020)	)	6,442,260
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(352,580)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position.		
Principal paid on debt Lease proceeds		372,097 (1,443,568)
Expenses related to other post employment benefits obligations are reported in the government wide statement of activities		(2,132,959)
Expense related to pension obligations are reported in the government wide statement of activities		6,941,701
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest. \$ (25,212) Change in prepaid expenses (33,063) Change in compensated absences Total \$ 7,888		(50,387)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(70,900)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	\$	10,281,382

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Tatal	Internal
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Total	Service Fund
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Unrestricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,713,18	. , ,	\$ 1,691,410	\$ 8,151,082	\$ 747,747
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	446,499		4,179,508	5,413,251	-
Accounts receivable - other (net of allowance)	3,179		353,251	356,430	-
Inventories	198,282		3,138,896	3,337,178	-
Prepaid items	82,728	8 120,720	92,472	295,920	-
Total unrestricted current assets	4,443,869	9 3,654,455	9,455,537	17,553,861	747,747
Restricted:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:					
Customer deposits	598,656	3,115	2,643,019	3,244,790	-
Revenue bond covenant accounts	3,650,028	6,120,207	-	9,770,235	-
Reserve account	-	-	754,000	754,000	-
Repair account		7,759,712	<u> </u>	7,759,712	
Total restricted current assets	4,248,684	13,883,034	3,397,019	21,528,737	
Total current assets	8,692,555	3 17,537,489	12,852,556	39,082,598	747,747
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	691,386	6,990,365	307,732	7,989,483	-
Other capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	39,432,585	5 117,338,458	37,889,484	194,660,527	
Total capital assets	40,123,97	1124,328,823	38,197,216	202,650,010	
Total noncurrent assets	40,123,97	1124,328,823	38,197,216	202,650,010	
Total assets	48,816,524	4 141,866,312	51,049,772	241,732,608	747,747
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred amount on refunding	158,144	4 187,825	_	345,969	_
Deferred utility ratemaking expenses	154,51		668.795	1,148,408	_
Deferred pension	350,630	,	701,261	1,617,561	
Total deferred outflows of resources	663,28	5 1,078,597	1,370,056	3,111,938	_
		.,:.3,00.	.,,	2,,000	

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2016 (Continued)

		Business-Type Activi			
	Water	Wastewater	Electric		Internal
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Total	Service Fund
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Unrestricted:					
Accounts payable	\$ 61,186	\$ 177,586	\$ 4,315,121	\$ 4,553,893	\$ 894,209
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	33,308	38,426	90,866	162,600	-
Taxes payable	-	-	248,933	248,933	-
Accrued interest payable	-	924,517	-	924,517	-
Compensated absences	12,262	10,550	34,793	57,605	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	106,756	1,151,079	4,689,713	5,947,548	894,209
Restricted:					
Customer deposits	598,656	3,115	2,643,019	3,244,790	-
Notes and loans payable	-	107,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	107,000	-
Revenue bonds payable	1,800,000	4,065,000		5,865,000	
Total restricted current liabilities	2,398,656	4,175,115	2,643,019	9,216,790	
Total current liabilities	2,505,412	5,326,194	7,332,732	15,164,338	894,209
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Unrestricted:					
Compensated absences	58,153	53,171	97,361	208,685	_
Capital lease obligations	110,365	93,682	185,053	389,100	
Total unrestricted noncurrent liabilities	168,518	146,853	282,414	597,785	
Total diffestileted noneutrent flabilities	100,310	140,030	202,414	337,703	
Restricted:					
Notes and loans payable	-	1,667,000	-	1,667,000	-
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized					
premiums)	7,743,622	60,611,362		68,354,984	-
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,444,080	1,530,478	2,192,039	5,166,597	
Net pension liability	957,010	1,634,426	1,914,021	4,505,457	
Total restricted noncurrent liabilities	10,144,712	65,443,266	4,106,060	79,694,038	
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,313,230	65,590,119	4,388,474	80,291,823	
Total liabilities	12,818,642	70,916,313	11,721,206	95,456,161	894,209
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred pension	324,040	366,107	648,079	1,338,226	
Net Position					
Net invested in capital assets	30,581,020	58,353,867	38,012,163	126,947,050	-
Restricted for debt service and other purposes  Debt service	3,650,028	6,120,207	_	- 9,770,235	_
Capital projects	-	0,120,207	754,000	754,000	-
Unrestricted	2,106,079	7,188,415	1,284,380	10,578,874	(146,462)
Total net position	\$ 36,337,127	\$ 71,662,489	\$ 40,050,543	\$ 148,050,159	\$ (146,462)

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Enterprise Funds									
	Water					Electric				Internal
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Total	Se	rvice Fund
Operating revenues:										
Unmetered water revenue	\$	4,481	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,481	\$	-
Metered revenue										
Residential		3,178,833		-		26,692,549		29,871,382		-
Commercial		3,291,437		-		33,149,996		36,441,433		-
Public street and highway lighting		-		-		490,097		490,097		-
Fire protection revenue		1,688,615				-		1,688,615		_
Penalties		42,046		182,510		230,575		455,131		_
Measured revenue:		12,010		102,010		200,070		100,101		
Residential		_		5.981.047				5,981,047		_
Commercial				6,467,737				6,467,737		
Other		528,898		151,389		688,898		1,369,185		11,390,892
Other		320,030	_	151,369		000,090		1,309,163		11,330,032
Total Revenues		8,734,310		12,782,683		61,252,115		82,769,108		11,390,892
Operating expenses:										
Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance		1,220,008		1,600,648		-		2,820,656		-
Transmission and distribution		1,815,913		-		4,429,084		6,244,997		-
Treatment and disposal expense - operations and maintenance		1,007,436		360,322		-		1,367,758		-
Customer accounts		186.187		-		692,602		878,789		-
Administration and general		1,263,232		2,306,317		3,805,023		7,374,572		_
Insurance claims and premiums		- ,200,202		-		-		- ,07 1,072		11,461,792
Purchase power						47,969,004		47,969,004		
Sewer - operation and maintenance				2,217,624		47,303,004		2,217,624		
Pretreatment - operation and maintenance		-		59,193		-		59,193		_
		-				-				-
Chemicals		4 500 444		190,313		0.507.000		190,313		-
Depreciation		1,500,411		3,766,504		2,527,998		7,794,913		
Total operating expenses		6,993,187		10,500,921		59,423,711		76,917,819		11,461,792
Operating income (loss)		1,741,123		2,281,762		1,828,404		5,851,289		(70,900)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest and investment revenue		61,401		151,395		20,912		233.708		_
Miscellaneous revenue		1,255,398		,		2,025		1,257,423		
Interest expense		(292,567)		(2,552,522)		2,020		(2,845,089)		
Amortization expense		(35,641)		(11,379)		(27,358)		(74,378)		
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets		(25,716)		19,506		20,350		14,140		
dali /(Loss) of disposal of assets	-	(23,710)	_	19,300		20,550		14,140		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		962,875		(2,393,000)		15,929		(1,414,196)		-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		2,703,998		(111,238)		1,844,333		4,437,093		(70,900)
Capital contributions - net		589,699		4,980,480		42,428		5,612,607		_
Payments in lieu of taxes		(649,324)		(1,842,102)		(603,823)		(3,095,249)		_
Transfers in/(out)		(0.0,02.)		3,360,000		(1,000,000)		2,360,000		
Transfers inv(out)						(1,000,000)	_	2,300,000		
Change in net position		2,644,373		6,387,140		282,938		9,314,451		(70,900)
Total net position - beginning		35,204,488		67,241,918		41,959,205		144,405,611		(75,562)
Total net position - adjustment - other postemployment benefits obligation		(1,286,273)		(1,363,229)		(1,952,497)		(4,601,999)		-
Total net position - adjustment - pension and deferred charges		(225,461)		(603,340)		(239,103)		(1,067,904)		-
Total net position - ending	\$	36,337,127	\$	71,662,489	\$	40,050,543	\$	148,050,159	\$	(146,462)

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Electric Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 8,679,79	, ,	. , ,	\$ 81,411,852	\$ 11,390,892
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	(1,868,49)			(53,587,420) (13,939,392)	(11,539,461)
Other receipts	1,255,398		2,025	1,257,423	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,675,98	5,914,211	4,552,265	15,142,463	(148,569)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfer from/(to) other funds	(649,324	1,517,898	(1,603,823)	(735,249)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(649,324	1,517,898	(1,603,823)	(735,249)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bonds Principal paid on loans Interest paid on bonds Interest paid on loans	(497,66° (1,755,000 (260,37°	(3,875,000) (105,000)	) - ) - ) -	(5,162,908) (5,630,000) (105,000) (3,127,697) (56,517)	- - - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,513,040	(8,897,046)	(2,672,036)	(14,082,122)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	61,40	1 151,395	20,912	233,708	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,575,024	(1,313,542)	) 297,318	558,800	(148,569)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (including \$754,000, \$3,235,065, \$8,691,036 and \$9,686,581 for the reserve account, customer deposits, revenue bond covenant account, repair account, and construction respectively, reported in restricted accounts)					
accounts)	6,386,84	17,943,067	4,791,111	29,121,019	896,316
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (including \$754,000, \$3,244,790, \$9,770,235 and \$7,759,712 for the reserve account, customer deposits, revenue bond covenant account and repair account reported in restricted accounts)					
	\$ 7,961,865	\$ 16,629,525	\$ 5,088,429	\$ 29,679,819	\$ 747,747

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Water Electric Wastewater Internal Service Fund Utility Utility Utility Totals Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,851,289 Operating income (loss) 1,741,123 2,281,762 \$ 1,828,404 (70,900)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,500,411 3,766,504 2,527,998 7,794,913 Nonoperating revenue 1,255,398 2,025 1,257,423 (Increase) decrease in assets: (54,513) (68,298) (1,234,445) (1,357,256) Accounts receivable Interfund services provided or used Inventories 32,414 358,966 391,380 Prepaid items 24,354 41.595 58,026 123,975 Deferred outflows 229,402 351,576 294,366 875,344 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Customer deposits 5,097 (100)(18,645)(13,648)Accounts payable (138,597) (550) 633,068 493,921 (77,669) Contracts payable (440,958) (440,958) Accrued payroll and withholdings payable 16,799 (151,385)28,595 (105,991) 12,385 Taxes payables 12,385 Compensated absences payable (4,405) 3,989 583 167 Net other postemployment benefits obligation 157,807 167,249 239,542 564,598 Net pension liability payable (326,371) (238,999) (652,740) (1,218,110) Deferred inflows 237,068 201,826 474,137 913,031 Total adjustments 2,934,864 3,632,449 2,723,861 9,291,174 (77,669) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 4,675,987 5,914,211 4,552,265 15,142,463 (148,569) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: 589 699 4,980,480 5,612,607 42,428 Contributed capital assets 1,661,128 169,881 Work in progress moved to capital assets 1,491,247 Change in asset carrying value 188,210 1,418,521 1,606,731 Disposal of capital assets (191,391) (14,557) (338,959) (544,907) Assets acquired through capital lease 110,365 93,681 185,054 389,100 Asset reclassifications (142,749)(1,205,626) (10,271)(1,358,646)

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Pension
A I .	Trust
<u>Assets</u>	 Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,723,169
Receivables: Interest and dividends	 18,024
Total receivables	 18,024
Investment at fair value: Municipal bonds Mutual funds	 689,678 17,846,762
Total investments	 18,536,440
Total assets	\$ 20,277,633
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Net benefits due and unpaid	\$ 56,447
Total liabilities	56,447
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits	 20,221,186
Total net position restricted for pensions	\$ 20,221,186

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

<u>Additions</u>		Pension Trust Funds
Contributions:	ф	2 550 550
On behalf Employer	\$	3,550,550 1,047,200
Total contributions		4,597,750
Investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments Interest		459,782 694,032
Total investments income (loss) Less investment expense:		1,153,814
Investment activity expense		(57,824)
Net investment income (loss)		1,095,990
Total additions		5,693,740
<u>Deductions</u>		
Benefits Administrative expense		4,626,242 135
Total deductions		4,626,377
Change in net position		1,067,363
Net position - beginning		19,153,823
Net position - ending	\$	20,221,186

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mishawaka (primary government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The primary government operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, electric, water, wastewater, and urban redevelopment and housing.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The component units discussed below are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance part of the government's operations and exist solely to provide services for the government; data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

### Blended Component Unit

The City of Mishawaka Building Corporation, Inc., is a legally separate nonprofit corporation, and is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The Building Corporation's main purpose is to finance construction and remodeling of City buildings for the City of Mishawaka. Debt of the Building Corporation is repaid through lease payments from the City. Financial statements for the Building Corporation are available at the City Controller's Office, City of Mishawaka, 600 East Third Street, Mishawaka, Indiana, 46544.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Mishawaka Local Public Improvement Bond Bank is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. In 2008 the Bond Bank was created pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.4 established by ordinance and adopted by the Mishawaka Common Council which is the legislative body of the City. The Bond Bank is governed by a board of directors composed of five (5) members. The primary government appoints all members of the board in accordance with Indiana Code 5-1.4-2-2. The City of Mishawaka created the Bond Bank to issue revenue bonds and other obligations to finance projects and purchase equipment. The City of Mishawaka directs the actions of the Bond Bank.

The financial statement of the component unit may be obtained from the Controller, City of Mishawaka at 600 East Third Street, Mishawaka, Indiana, 46544.

#### **Related Organizations**

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the voting majority of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The primary government, acting through the Mayor, appoints the board of the Mishawaka Housing Authority.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the primary government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of

the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the primary government receives cash.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Consolidated TIF fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's TIF area. Financing is provided by incremental taxes collected on property located in the districts. Amounts needed for bond retirements are transferred annually to the proper debt service funds.

The primary government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's water distribution system.

The Wastewater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations and collection systems.

The Electric Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's electric distribution system.

Additionally, the primary government reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service funds account for employee medical coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Pension Trust funds account for the activities of the 1925 police, 1937 fire, and utility pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments..

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the water, wastewater and electric functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. There are no material differences between amortized cost and fair value. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

#### 2. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current and non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund services provided/used." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Normally, property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the primary government in June and in December. State statute (IC 6-1.1-17-16) requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end for governmental, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable with an offset to unearned revenue since the amounts are not considered available.

# 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method except for certain inventory held by the electric and water utility. Transformer inventory of the electric utility is valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. All other inventory of the electric utility is valued at average cost. Material and supplies use average costing for water utility. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the primary government's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. None of the restricted net position is restricted due to enabling legislation.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	alization eshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-Line	20-50
Contruction in progress	-	N/A	N/A
Equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	3-20
Roads	5,000	Composite	10-50
Street lights	5,000	Composite	35
Traffic signals	5,000	Composite	25
Flood walls/gates	5,000	Composite	50
Fiber	5,000	Composite	30
Water collection systems	5,000	Straight-Line	10-50
Wastewater distribution and			
collection systems	5,000	Straight-Line	50
Electric distribution systems	5,000	Straight-Line	50

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

# 7. Compensated Absences

- a. Flexible Time primary government employees earn flexible time off at the rate of one-half day per month and may accumulate to a maximum of twenty-five days. The primary government may buy back flexible time off days from any employee up to a maximum of six flexible time off days per year. Flexible time off is paid to employees upon termination.
- b. Vacation Leave non-union primary government employees earn vacation leave at rates from ten days to twenty-five days per year based upon the number of years of service. Union utility employees earn vacation leave at rates from five to thirty days per year based upon the number of years of service, plus one day for each year of service after thirty years. Vacation leave does not accumulate from year to year.
- c. Compensatory Leave All employees except utility union employees have accumulated compensatory leave for a variety of reasons.

Flexible time off and compensatory leave is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Fund statements. No liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements as no amounts were due and payable at year-end for terminated employees.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as an expense as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. Encumbrances

Contracts and purchasing commitments are reported as encumbrances when the contract or purchase order is executed. When the terms of the purchase order or contract have been fulfilled and payment to the contracting party is due, the encumbrance is liquidated and the liability and expenditure are recorded. Encumbrances remaining at fiscal year-end are reported within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances of the governmental funds.

The following shows encumbrances at December 31, 2016:

General	\$ 570,666
Other Governmental Funds	 4,269,203

Total \$ 4,839,869

#### 10. Fund Balances

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions." Fund balances are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. A brief description of each category is as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (long-term portions of loans, property held for resale) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal balances in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party such as a grantor or creditor or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of an ordinance by the Council specifying the purposes for which the funds can be used. The same type of formal action is necessary to remove or change the specified use.

Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose as expressed by the City Council or management based on the purpose of the fund and per the City's expenditure policy, but are neither restricted nor committed. For the governmental fund types other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. The City Council has the authority per the annual budget ordinance to make assignments of fund balances for specific purposes except for those restricted by law.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories above. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance whereas, other governmental funds may need to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first, with unrestricted resources utilized as needed. In the case of unrestricted resources, it is generally the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts as needed.

The detail of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund Consolidated TIF	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-Spendable	•			
Long-Term Loans Receivable Assets Held for Resale	\$ - 	\$ 2,500,000 6,943,837	\$ 335,061	\$ 2,835,061 6,943,837
Total Nonspendable		9,443,837	335,061	9,778,898
Restricted				
Other Purposes General Government	-	-	1,619,884	1,619,884
Technology	-	-	255,746	255,746
Law Enforcement Training and Capital	-	-	878,885	878,885
Firefighting Training and Capital	-	-	875,023	875,023
Capital Projects	-	9,613,221	2,057,110	11,670,331
Sanitation	-	-	676,005	676,005
Capital Highway Projects	-	-	2,358,646	2,358,646
Families, Parks, and Recreation	-	-	1,415,224	1,415,224
Housing and Community Development	-	-	82,830	82,830
Debt service principal and interest			945,000	945,000
Total Restricted		9,613,221	11,164,353	20,777,574
Committed				
Capital Projects			1,965,780	1,965,780
Total Committed			1,965,780	1,965,780
Assigned				
General Government Other Purposes	570,666	_	_	570,666
Public Safety	-	_	1,076,731	1,076,731
Capital Projects	_	_	2,932,477	2,932,477
Sanitation	_	_	189,007	189,007
Parks and Recreation			70,988	70,988
Total Assigned	570,666		4,269,203	4,839,869
Unassigned	4,717,765			4,717,765
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,288,431	\$ 19,057,058	\$ 17,734,397	\$ 42,079,886

# E. Tax Abatements

The City of Mishawaka promotes a series of real and personal property tax abatement programs available under Indiana law, including:

#### Real Property Tax Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1)

Real property tax abatements are achieved through the phase-in of real property tax obligations from the improvements being made. The phase-in can span a period of one to ten years and is based on a declining percentage of the increase in assessed value of such improvements.

Tax abatement is granted based on qualifying new investment, retained and committed jobs, wages and the economic impact of the project. The City's Common Council (Council) is responsible for approving the abatement and determining the time period for the abatement. Required approvals must occur before construction permits are obtained.

# Personal Property Tax Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1)

Similarly, personal property tax abatements for manufacturing, research and development, information technology and logistics/distribution equipment are accomplished through the phase-in of personal property tax obligations over a one to ten year period, based on a declining percentage of the assessed value of the newly installed equipment.

Tax abatement is granted based on qualifying new investment, retained and committed jobs, wages and the economic impact of the project. The Council is responsible for approving the abatement and determining the time period for the abatement. Required approvals must occur before construction permits are obtained.

#### Vacant Building Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1-4-.8)

Up to a two year real property tax abatement is available to a company, according to local qualifications, based on occupying a building that has been vacant for more than a year.

The building must be used for commercial or industrial purposes and be located in a designated Economic Revitalization Area, as designated by the Council. Prior approval of the Council must occur before occupying the facility and the Council determines the time period for the abatement.

All of these programs are designed to spur job creation and retention, grow the income and property tax base, support the redevelopment of areas experiencing a cessation of growth, attract and retain businesses in targeted industries, and assist distressed businesses, among other objectives. Minimum eligibility criteria for such abatements vary by program, as noted above, but generally require that an investment in real or personal property be projected to increase assessed value, create or retain jobs and/or promote economic revitalization.

In return for such abatements, the City generally commits to permit, zoning and job training assistance. Included in each abatement agreement are provisions specifying certain damages, among which may include a clawback of some or all of the taxes previously abated. If a company ceases operations or announces the cessation of operations at the facility for which the abatement was granted, termination of the abatement agreement is warranted and 100% clawback is required. Other clawbacks are calculated based on the highest level of non-compliance among the measured categories for that project.

#### Impact of Abatements on Revenues

Indiana property tax laws complicate the calculation of the exact impact of property tax abatements on the tax revenues of a given unit of local government. Constraints on the growth of the annual tax levy and constitutional limitations on taxes (also known as property tax caps) are the chief complicating factors. The increase in the annual tax levy is limited to the growth in the 6-year moving average of nonfarm personal income growth, which is known as the Assessed Value Growth Quotient (AVGQ). Statutory property tax caps for homesteads, agricultural and other residential and commercial are equal to 1%, 2% and 3%, respectively, of associated assessed valuations.

The tax rate, which is established for each taxing unit by the Department of Local Government Finance, is based on the tax levy requested by the taxing unit (as limited by the AVGQ) divided by the net assessed value of the property in a physical taxing district. The theory behind the AVGQ is that the costs of government should not be increasing at a greater rate than taxpayer incomes.

Tax abatements are granted on the assessed value of the property abated. The taxpayer's taxes are then calculated based on this reduced assessment, thus resulting in a lower tax liability. But because a given district's tax rate is calculated based on the total net assessed value in the district (net of abatements and other adjustments), the certified levy of each unit in the district is the same as if the abatements had not been granted.

Additionally, to the extent that parcels have reached the constitutional limit of tax liability as a percentage of gross assessed value, the property tax rate caps (circuit breaker credits) reduce the property tax collections of the affected taxing units. The degree to which property tax abatements exacerbate circuit breaker losses differs by parcel and is dependent on the proportion of abated assessed value to total gross assessed value, as well as prevailing property tax rates.

The estimated gross amount, on an accrual basis, by which the City of Mishawaka's property tax revenues (payable 2016 taxes) were reduced as a result of the aforementioned City abatement programs, totaled \$284,733. The abatements for the City of Mishawaka included abatements for the following programs:

Real Property Tax Abatement \$263,876 Personal Property Abatements 20,857

While the City of Mishawaka has calculated the potential impact of existing tax abatements on its property tax revenues for 2016 to approximate \$284,733, the actual extent of lost revenues is something less than this amount and cannot be easily determined due to the application of circuit breaker credits.

The City of Mishawaka estimated gross amount, on an accrual basis, by which the City of Mishawaka's property tax revenues (payable 2016 taxes) were reduced are also affected by abatements approved by other taxing units in St. Joseph County. The total estimated impact on revenue for the approved abatements by other taxing units in St. Joseph County totaled \$179,807.

The \$179,807 of tax abatements by taxing unit comprised of the following programs:

Real Residential Property	Real Commercial Property	Personal Property
\$9,130	\$91,280	\$79,397

While the City of Mishawaka has calculated the potential impact of existing tax abatements on its property tax revenues for 2016 to approximate \$179,807, the actual extent of lost revenues is something less than this amount and cannot be easily determined due to the application of circuit breaker credits.

### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

# **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Eighteen annual budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds:

#### General (1)

# Nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds (9):

Motor Vehicle Highway, Local Road and Street, Public Safety, Park and Recreation, Rainy Day, Rainy Day Public Safety, Law Enforcement Continuing Education, Park Nonreverting Operating, LOIT Special Distribution

#### Capital projects funds (6):

Cumulative Building and Fire Fighting Equipment, Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Sewer, Cumulative Capital Development, CEDIT, Local Major Moves Construction

Pension funds (2):

Fire Pension, Police Pension

On or before September 30, the City Controller submits to the Common Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and a public hearing is conducted by the Common Council to obtain taxpayer comments. In October of each year, the Common Council through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The primary government's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Common Council. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object and department within the fund for the General Fund and by object within the fund for all other budgeted funds.

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds which required legally approved budgets. Total expenditures did not exceed total appropriations for any departments within the General Fund.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

**Primary Government** 

# 1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IC 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The primary government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016, the primary government had deposit balances in the amount of \$69,362,180. Of this amount, the following was exposed to custodial credit risk.

	 Amount
Uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the depositor-	
government's name	\$ 291,531
Total	\$ 291,531

Bank balances held in the utility pension funds were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the depositor-City's name.

All other bank balances at December 31, 2016 were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

#### 2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. The Utilities Pension Fund Board of Trustees has established an investment policy for the Utility's Retirement Plan. This investment policy outlines parameters for investment activity for the pension plan. As of December 31, 2016, the City's Utility Pension Fund had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				ars)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1-2		More Than 2
Utility Pension Fund: Municipal obligations Mutual funds	\$ 689,678 17,846,762	\$ - 17,846,762	\$	238,477	\$	451,201 
Totals	\$ 18,536,440	\$ 17,846,762	\$	238,477	\$	451,201

#### Statutory Authorization for Investments

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the primary government to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the primary government to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal

instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than five years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of, or interest in, an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the primary government and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise.

The form of securities of, or interest in, an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the primary government may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the primary government's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

The Utility Pension Plan is not subject to the same investment laws as the City. The investment policy for the Utility Pension Plan was adopted by the board on August 27, 1999. Authorized investments include common or preferred stocks, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership, or other securities, in any corporation, mutual investment fund, investment company, association or business trust; bonds or other obligation or securities issued by the United States of America or any state or governmental subdivision or instrumentality thereof; and real and personal property of all kinds, including leaseholds on improved and unimproved real estate.

#### **Investment Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

At December 31, 2016, the following investments held by the Utility's Pension Plan were exposed to custodial credit risks because they are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name:

Investment Type	Not in the Government's Name
Municipal bonds Mutual funds	\$ 689,678 17,846,762
Totals	\$ 18,536,440

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City must follow state statute and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than five years.

The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk for investments.

The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

	vestments
Standard &	
Poor's	Municipal
Rating	Bonds
AA Unrated	\$ 689,678
Totals	\$ 689,678
Totals	5

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Utility Pension Plan does not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

The Utility Pension Plan held the following investments that were exposed to concentration of credit risk:

Issuer	 2016
Russell Investment Grade bond	\$ 2,076,949
Vanguard Windsor II Adm	1,223,677
Vanguard Morgan Growth Adm	1,215,796
American Beacon Itl Equity Instl	1,068,509
Fidelity Spartan International Index	973,449
Vanguard Large Cap Index Admiral	964,384
Dodge & Cox Income	880,935
Russell Emerging Markets	630,399
Vanguard Explorer Adm	620,236
Vanguard Inflation Protected Sec Adm	610,112
Russell Global Real Estate	596,842
Pimco Foreign Bond (USD-Hedged)	547,812
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	 513,607
Total	\$ 11,922,707

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Municipal Bonds of \$689,678 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Mutual Funds of \$17,846,762 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### 3. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IC 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision.

At December 31, 2016 the discretely presented component unit had deposit balances in the amount of \$2,742,890 all of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The discretely presented component unit does not have a policy covering deposit custodial credit risk.

# B. Loans Receivables

The following receivable accounts have timing and credit characteristics different from typical accounts receivable.

Receivable		Noncurrent	
\$	3,000,000	\$	2,500,000
	375,030		335,061
\$	3,375,030	\$	2,835,061
\$	3,739,300	\$	3,442,632
	\$	\$ 3,000,000 375,030 \$ 3,375,030	\$ 3,000,000 \$  375,030  \$ 3,375,030 \$

# C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
Primary government	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activity:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,581,917	\$ -	\$ 118,250	\$ 13,463,667
Construction in progress	24,595,183	7,981,116	8,972,556	23,603,743
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,177,100	7,981,116	9,090,806	37,067,410
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,182,511	18,975	18,975	35,182,511
Improvements other than buildings	33,020,780	264,756	17,617	33,267,919
Machinery and equipment	29,444,857	3,355,789	474,940	32,325,706
Infrastructure being depreciated	144,118,088	11,551,050		155,669,138
Totals	241,766,236	15,190,570	511,532	256,445,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,188,078	712,322	-	8,900,400
Improvements other than buildings	10,264,845	1,244,782	9,847	11,499,780
Machinery and equipment	21,228,009	1,624,205	464,690	22,387,524
Infrastructure being depreciated	21,088,093	4,020,316		25,108,409
Totals	60,769,025	7,601,625	474,537	67,896,113
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	180,997,211	7,588,945	36,995	188,549,161
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 219,174,311	\$ 15,570,061	\$ 9,127,801	\$ 225,616,571

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activity:	24.4.100			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 1,520,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,520,946
Construction in progress	3,223,806	4,905,859	1,661,128	6,468,537
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,744,752	4,905,859	1,661,128	7,989,483
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	53,474,325	167,863	-	53,642,188
Improvements other than buildings	199,987,883	6,804,772	507,708	206,284,947
Machinery and equipment	49,616,922	1,023,179	29,114	50,610,987
Transportation	5,180,448	172,155	191,603	5,161,000
Totals	308,259,578	8,167,969	728,425	315,699,122
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	17,598,610	1,108,759	202	18,707,167
Improvements other than buildings	58,327,322	4,924,760	199,149	63,052,933
Machinery and equipment	33,661,364	1,400,265	19	35,061,610
Transportation	4,049,094	361,127	193,336	4,216,885
Totals	113,636,390	7,794,911	392,706	121,038,595
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	194,623,188	373,058	335,719	194,660,527
Total business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 199,367,940	\$ 5,278,917	\$ 1,996,847	\$ 202,650,010

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	224,685
Public safety		1,319,065
Highways and streets		4,574,235
Community development		3,554
Culture and recreation		1,480,086
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	7,601,625
Business-type activities:		<del>-</del>
Water	\$	1,500,411
Wastewater	•	3,766,504
Electric		2,527,998
		· · · · ·
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	7,794,913
the state of the s		

# D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

<u>Project</u>	Dece	ended to mber 31, 2016	_(	<u>Com</u>	nmitted_	
Governmental activities:						
Church/Main Connector	\$ 6.	123,110	\$	6	636,488	
Church/Main Connect - Church Union Imp Ph II		445,432	·		582,186	
Battell Center Renovations	3	485,532			-	
Gumwood Road Widening	1,	665,978			8,576	
SR 23 Widening	1,	509,807			388,663	
Fir Road/University Drive Intersection		364,837			309,130	
4th Street LTCP Improvements		281,687			365,802	
Grove St /Elizabeth/Mish Ave Improv	1,	390,086		1	150,673	
12th Street Phase II		340,080			-	
Trinity Place Realignment 3rd Street Municipal Parking Lot		230,799 198,338			608 24,576	
Other Projects		568,057			24,576	
Other Projects		300,037	_			
Totals - governmental activities	\$ 23	603,743	\$	2,4	166,702	
Business-type activities:						
Wastewater Utility:						
Storage and conveyance tunnel	\$	3,233,35	1	\$ :	3,273,6	49
Milburn improvements		-			189,8	00
Wilson boulevard		1,836,24			-	
LTCP project		462,61			49,0	
Linden Area LTCP		820,74	8		1,214,9	47
Miscellaneous projects		115,58	1		63,6	19
Water Utility:						
No current projects		-	_			
Totals - business-type activities	\$	6,468,53	8	\$ 4	4,791,0	92

# E. Interfund Balances and Activity

# 1. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	 Transfer To								
Transfer From	General Fund		Nonmajor Business-Type Governmental Activities				Total		
Governmental:			<u> </u>		7.104.114.00				
Consolidated TIF	\$ -	\$	49,350	\$	3,360,000	\$	3,409,350		
Nonmajor Governmental	1,206		326,847		-		328,053		
Business-type:									
Water Utility	649,324		-		-		649,324		
Wastewater Utility	1,842,102		-		-		1,842,102		
Electric Utility	 1,603,823		-		-		1,603,823		
Total	\$ 4,096,455	\$	376,197	\$	3,360,000	\$	7,832,652		

The primary government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

# F. Leases

# Capital Leases

The primary government has entered into a capital lease for a fire station and for radio equipment. Future minimum lease payments and present values of the net minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
2017	\$ 360,819
2018 2019	628,879 623,531
2020	618,183
2021	612,835
2022-2026	1,733,044
2027	134,665
Total minimum lease payments	4,711,957
Less amount representing interest	468,394
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 4,243,564
	Business-Type
	Business-Type Activities
	Activities
2018	Activities \$ 84,293
2019	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293
2019 2020	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293
2019 2020 2021	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293
2019 2020	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293
2019 2020 2021 2022	Activities  \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293
2019 2020 2021 2022 Total minimum lease payments	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 421,465
2019 2020 2021 2022	Activities  \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293
2019 2020 2021 2022 Total minimum lease payments	Activities \$ 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 84,293 421,465

Assets acquired through capital leases still in effect are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Buildings Equipment Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 3,815,830 1,443,568 (305,268) \$ 4,954,130
	Business-Type Activities
Equipment	\$ 389,099

# G. Long-Term Liabilities

#### 1. Tax Increment Bonds

On May 11, 2015, the Mishawaka Local Public Improvement Bond Bank, a discretely presented component unit, issued tax increment revenue bonds to the City in the amount of \$1,000,000 to finance improvements to the Battell Center.

The City has pledged future local income tax revenue toward repayment of the Bonds.

	Interest		E	Balance	Du	ıe Within	Du	e in More
Purpose	Rates	Fund Type	Dec	cember 31	О	ne Year	Than	One Year
\$1,000,000 tax increment bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$25,000								
plus interest through February 1, 2040.	2%	Governmental funds	\$	945,000	\$	30,000	\$	915,000
		Totals	\$	945,000	\$	30,000	\$	915,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

	 Governmental Funds							
	 Battell Center							
	 Principal	Interest						
2017	\$ 30,000	\$18,750						
2018	30,000	18,150						
2019	35,000	17,500						
2020	35,000	16,800						
2021	35,000	16,100						
2022-2026	185,000	69,900						
2027-2031	200,000	50,500						
2032-2036	220,000	29,700						
2037-2040	 175,000	7,000						
Totals	\$ 945,000	\$ 244,400						

#### 2. Revenue Bonds

The primary government issues bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

				Plus:			
	Interest	Balance at	Due Within	Unamortized	Due in more		
Purpose	Rates	December 31	One Year	Premium	Than One Year		
\$4,475,000 2007 Water refunding revenue bonds due in installments of \$40,000 to \$220,000 plus interest through July 1, 2020	3.9% to 4.25%	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 395,000	\$ 8,622	\$ 1,063,622		
\$12,710,000 2013 Water Refunding revenue bonds due in installments of \$580,000 to \$775,000 plus interest through July 1, 2022	2%	8,085,000	1,405,000		6,680,000		
\$37,225,000 2010 Wastewater revenue bonds, Series B, due in installments of \$300,000 to \$1,405,000 plus interest through September 1, 2030	3% to 5%	29,080,000	1,555,000	-	27,525,000		
\$34,755,000 2015 Wastewater refunding revenue bonds, due in installments of \$1,155,000 to \$1,880,000 plus interest through September 1, 2027	2.25% to 5%	32,385,000	2,510,000	3,211,362	33,086,362		
Totals		\$ 71,000,000	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 3,219,984	\$ 68,354,984		

The primary government has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, equal to future annual debt service payments to repay water and wastewater utilities' bonds. The bonds were originally issued to finance certain improvements and extensions to the utilities. The Bond ordinances require monthly deposits of a portion of user fee revenues sufficient to meet requirements of the next principal, interest, and bank fiscal charge payments throughout the life of the bonds. Water and Wastewater bond ordinances also require monthly deposits of user fee revenues over 60 months to produce a bond reserve to approximate the maximum annual debt service.

During 2016, the water utility paid \$2.1 million in debt payments or approximately 24 percent of operating revenues. The wastewater utility paid \$6.94 million in debt payments or approximately 54 percent of operating revenues. Bond coverage for the water utility at December 31, 2016 was 127%. Bond coverage for the wastewater utility at December 31,

2016 was 105%. Bond coverage includes the payment in lieu of taxes to the City and TIF dollars transferred to the wastewater utility from the Consolidated TIF fund.

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities								
		Principal	Interest						
2017	\$	5,865,000	\$	2,894,353					
2018		6,070,000		2,691,253					
2019		6,275,000		2,477,947					
2020		6,290,000		2,239,044					
2021		6,300,000		2,003,300					
2022-2026		28,010,000		6,510,557					
2027-2031		12,190,000		1,231,100					
Totals	\$	71,000,000	\$	20,047,554					

# 3. Notes and Loans Payable

The primary government governmental activities note is the result of an inter-local agreement with St. Joseph County to fund a portion of the annual debt service payment associated with the Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds on 2014 to finance costs related to the jointly used Public Safety Access Point project. The City's portion of annual debt service payments is 17.34% as outlined by the Resolution of the Common Council of the City of Mishawaka. The allocated portion of the Public Safety Access Notes Payable is due in annual debt service requirements to maturity as follows:

	Principal		Interest			
2017	\$ 77,163	\$	42,367			
2018	78,030		40,815			
2019	79,764		39,246			
2020	81,498	37,642				
2021	83,232		35,795			
2022-2026	401,421		140,897			
2027-2031	378,879		82,470			
2031-2034	258,366		16,548			
	 _					
Totals	\$ 1,438,353	\$	435,780			

The Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, dated December 30, 2014 was issued in the amount of \$9,155,000 with payments ranging from \$190,000 to \$265,000 payable in semi-annual payments with interest ranging from 2 percent to 3.625 percent. The table above reflects the portion for which the City of Mishawaka is responsible (17.34% of total bond issuance). The City has pledged future County Economic Development Income Tax or CEDIT toward repayment of the Bonds.

The primary government's business-type activities loans are from the State Revolving Loan Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the State Revolving Loans are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 107,000	\$ 53,299
2018	111,000	50,005
2019	115,000	46,589
2020	119,000	43,051
2021	121,000	39,407
2022-2026	667,000	138,761
2027-2031	 534,000	33,078
Totals	\$ 1,774,000	\$ 404,190

# 4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Primary government	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance			Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:	(6	as restated)								
Bonds payable:										
TIF	\$	975,000	\$	_	\$	30,000	\$	945,000	\$	30,000
Total bonds payable		975,000	-	-		30,000	•	945,000		30,000
Capital leases		3,066,662		1,443,568		266,668		4,243,562		266,668
Notes Payable		1,513,782		-		75,429		1,438,353		77,163
Net other postemployment										
benefit obligation (restated)		17,385,571		2,132,958		-		19,518,529		-
Compensated absences		839,302		600,794		608,682		831,414		604,892
Net pension liability (restated)		52,911,069	_			2,904,860		50,006,209	_	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	76,691,386	\$	4,177,320	\$	3,885,639	\$	76,983,067	\$	978,723
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds payable:										
Water Utility	\$	11,290,000	\$	-	\$	1,755,000	\$	9,535,000	\$	1,800,000
Wastewater Utility		65,340,000		-		3,875,000		61,465,000		4,065,000
Less deferred amount:										
For issuance discounts/(premiums)		(3,538,440)		318,456		-		(3,219,984)		-
Total revenue bonds payable		80,168,440		(318,456)		5,630,000		74,219,984		5,865,000
Capital leases		-		389,100		-		389,100		-
Notes and loans payable		1,879,000		-		105,000		1,774,000		107,000
Net other postemployment										
benefit obligation (restated)		4,601,999		564,598		-		5,166,597		-
Compensated absences		266,123		212,498		212,331		266,290		57,605
Net pension liability (restated)		5,723,566	_		_	1,230,977	_	4,492,589	_	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	92,639,128	\$	847,740	\$	7,178,308	\$	86,308,560	\$	6,029,605

#### H. Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Customer deposits	\$ 3,244,790
Revenue bond covenant accounts	9,770,235
Reserve account	754,000
Repair accounts	 7,759,712
Total restricted assets	\$ 21,528,737

#### I. Restatements and Reclassifications

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect financial activity.

1. The prior period adjustment for governmental activities reflects the reallocation of GASB 68 net pension liability and an allocation of Other Postemployment benefits to the Business-Type Activities.

	GovernmentalActivities			usiness-Type Activities	Total		
Net Position, December 31 2015 Restatement of Allocation for:	\$	178,556,539	\$	144,405,611	\$	322,962,150	
Pensions		2,452,035		(1,067,904)		1,384,131	
Other postemployment benefits		4,601,999		(4,601,999)			
Net Position, December 31 2015 (restated)	\$	185,610,573	\$	138,735,708	\$	324,346,281	

2. The prior period adjustment for the Business-Type Activities reflects allocations of employee pensions and other postemployment benefits based on the participation of each utility in the respective plans.

	 Water		Wastewater		Electric	Total
Net Position, December 31 2015 Cumulative effect of implementing	\$ 35,204,488	\$	67,241,918	\$	41,959,205	\$144,405,611
Pensions	(225,461)		(603,340)		(239,103)	(1,067,904)
Other Postemployement benefits	(1,286,273)		(1,363,229)		(1,952,497)	(4,601,999)
Net Position, December 31 2015 (restated)	\$ 33,692,754	\$	65,275,349	\$	39,767,605	\$138,735,708

### IV. Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

The primary government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

#### Medical Benefits to Employees, Retiree and Dependents

In 2014, the primary government moved from the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns (IACT) Medical Trust and has chosen to re-establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with employee health insurance. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 per year. In 2015 and 2016 six members exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in each year. Interfund premiums are charged to each fund based on the insured funds' number of employees and are reported as expenditures of the fund. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amounts of pay cuts and other economic and social factors.

	2016	2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 971,878 11,384,123 (11,461,792)	\$ 700,537 10,797,131 (10,525,790)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 894,209	\$ 971,878

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The City of Mishawaka Retiree Healthcare Plan is a self-funded single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Mishawaka, Department of Finance, through the City's self-insurance fund.

The plan provides for medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Indiana Code 5-10-8 gives the primary government the authority to establish the plan. A separate financial report is not issued for this plan.

#### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members for the City of Mishawaka Retiree Healthcare Plan are established and can be amended by the City's Common Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the primary government contributed \$1,708,374 to the plan for current premiums. For Pre-

Medicare retirees, the primary government annually provides \$400 for covered employees with less than 20 years of service and pays the full single premium cost for employees who retire with 20 or more years of service. For Post-Medicare employees, the primary government provides \$400 annually towards the cost of medical coverage regardless of the years of service.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The primary government's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the primary government's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Primary government's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 4,353,671 989,441 (937,181)
Annual OPEB cost	4,405,931
Contributions made	(1,708,374)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,697,557
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	21,987,569
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 24,685,126

The information in the above table has been allocated between governmental type and business type activities in the financial statements based on actuarially determined allocations of individual employees. The primary government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ending	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2014	\$ 3,548,602	34.4%	\$ 19,294,766
12/31/2015	4,021,480	33.0%	21,987,569
12/31/2016	4,405,931	38.8%	24,685,126

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$46,583,847 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$46,583,847. The covered payroll as a percentage of the Actuarial Accrued Liability was (157%). Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan

involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumption**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2016 actuarial report, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4.5% unfunded; inflation and salary scale of 3% each and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 2025. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected pay based on an open group. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 30 years.

#### C. Pension Plans

- 1. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
  - a. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description

The Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) provides pensions for all full-time employees other than police officers and firefighters, who are covered under the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund. The plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.inprs.in.gov.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The Indiana Code, Title 5, Articles 10.2 and 10.3, amended only by the Indiana General Assembly, identifies the benefit provisions and establishes the authority under which members and employers are obligated to contribute to the plan.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as years of credible service times the average highest 20 quarters of salary times 1.1% plus the employee's Annuity Savings Account. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50-59 with 15 years of service. Vesting period is 10 years. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her Annuity Savings Account contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are granted by the Indiana General Assembly on and ad hoc basis.

#### Contributions

Per Indiana Code, Title 5, Articles 10.2 and 10.3, contributions requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the INPRS Board based on recommendations by the INPRS actuary. Members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary. The primary government is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate for calendar year 2016 is 11.20% percent of annual covered payroll. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at three percent of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member. The actuarial amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the PERF plan from the City were \$800,716 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$6,028,870 for its proportionate share of the overall net pension liability. The City allocates the pension liability to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities based on their respective contributions to INPRS. For 2016, the allocation was \$5,351,454 and \$677,416 to the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .0013284 percent, which was a decrease of .0000777 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

	lotal	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2015	0.0013284	0.0011791	0.0001493
2016	0.0014061	0.0012748	0.0001313

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized overall pension expense of \$967,813 that was allocated to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities in the amounts of \$859,068 and \$108,745 respectively. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities:	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	119,892	\$	9,879
investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between		875,925 236,110		- -
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement		38,483		322,450
date Totals	\$	428,366 1,698,776	\$	332,329
Business-Type Activities:	C	Deferred Outflow of esources	Ī	Deferred nflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	15,177	\$	1,250
investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between		110,879 29,888		-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions  City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,818 57,278		40,817
Totals	\$	215,040	\$	42,067

\$428,366 and \$57,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contribution subsequent to the measurement date (Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities respectively) will be recognized as deferred outflows in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type		
	Activities		Activities			ctivities
2017	\$	292,347	\$	37,007		
2018		171,296		21,684		
2019		329,302		41,685		
2020		142,426		18,029		
2021		-		-		
Thereafter		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$	935,371	\$	118,405		

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Experience Study Date Period of 4 years ended June, 30, 2014
Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Increases 1.00%

Future Salary Increases 2.50% to 4.25%

Inflation 2.25%

Mortality rates RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Table, with

Social Security Administration generational

improvement scale from 2006

The most recent actuarial study was performed in April 2015. As a result of the study inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.25%, future salary rates decreased from a table range of 3.25% to 4.50% to a table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%. The mortality rates changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five years with Scale AA to the process referenced above. Each of these assumption changes were made to more closely reflect actual experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2016 for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	22.0%	5.7%
Private equity	10.0%	6.2%
Fixed income - Ex inflation-linked	24.0%	2.7%
Fixed income - inflation-linked	7.0%	0.7%
Commodities	8.0%	2.0%
Real estate	7.0%	2.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.0%
Risk parity	12.0%	5.0%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from units will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 presents the City's proportional share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability:	1%	<u>6 Decrease</u>	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Rate	19	<u> 6 Increase</u>
Governmental Activities	\$	7,685,954	\$	5,351,454	\$	3,411,131
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		972,930		677,416		431,799

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Actuarial Valuations. These reports can be found at:

http://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2016INPRSCAFRBook.pdf http://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2016PERFActuarialReport.pdf

The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### b. 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

#### Plan Description

The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Fund) provides pensions for all police officers and firefighters hired after April 30, 1977. The plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Plan (INPRS). The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.inprs.in.gov.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit terms are established an amended by State legislative action.

Annual retirement benefits for employees are calculated equal to 50 percent of the salary of a first class officer for 20 years of service. Normal retirement age is 52 with early retirement at 50. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of services and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the member had retired at age 50 or at death, whichever is later, under an effective election of the joint an survivor option available for retirement benefits. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date.

The annual adjustments are determined by statute equal to the change in the Consumer Price Index but not in excess of a 3 percent increase.

#### Contributions

Per Indiana State statute (IC 36-8-8 and IC 36-8-8.5), contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers ae established and may be amended by the INPRS Board based on recommendations by the INPRS actuary. The funding policy for the 1977 Fund requires remittances of member and employer contributions based on percentages of the salary of a first class officer or firefighter rather than actual payroll. Employees are required to contribute 6 percent of their annual pay. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2016 was 19.7 percent of the salary of a first class officer or firefighter. Contributions to the plan from the City were \$1,088,820 to the Police Officers' plan and \$1,090,710 to the Firefighter's plan for the year ended December 31, 2016.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the City reported net pension liability of \$635,282 for the Police Officers' fund and \$636,383 for the Firefighters' fund for their respective proportionate shares of the net pension liability. The Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating units, actuarially determined. Changes in proportionate share from 2015 to 2016 are shown in the table below:

	Change in Proportionate Share			
	Police Officers'	Firefighters'		
2016	0.0071511	0.0071635		
2015	0.0071297	0.0073620		
Change	0.0000214	(0.0001985)		
Percent Change	0.30%	-2.70%		

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$830,848 for the Police Officers' fund and \$836,228 for the Firefighters' fund.

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

	Police (	Officers	s'	Firefiç	ghters'	
	erred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources	 erred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 265,363	\$	403,016	\$ 265,824	\$	403,714
investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	2,344,443		- 1,739,496	2,348,508		- 1,742,513
contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement	32,941		43,730	56,853		44,308
date	658,235			 695,843		<u> </u>
Totals	\$ 3,300,982	\$	2,186,242	\$ 3,367,028	\$	2,190,535

\$658,235 and \$695,843 reported for the Police Officers' and Firefighters' funds respectively as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as deferred outflows in the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

	Year Ended December 31,			
		Police		
		Officers'	Fi	refighters'
2017	\$	269,289	\$	273,697
2018		269,289		273,697
2019		635,698		640,741
2020		120,252		124,407
2021		(262,477)		(258,992)
Thereafter		(575,551)		(572,900)
Total	\$	456,500	\$	480,650

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Experience Study Date Period of 4 years ended June, 30, 2014

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Increases 2.00% Future Salary Increases 2.50% Inflation 2.25%

Mortality rates RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with Social

Security Administration generational improvement scale from 2006

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four years ended June 30, 2014. The Study was performed in April 2015. As a result of the study inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.25%, future salary rates decreased from a table range of 3.25% to 4.50% to a table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%. The mortality rates changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five years with Scale AA to the process referenced above. Each of these assumption changes were made to more closely reflect actual experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2016 for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

I and Taken

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	22.0%	5.7%
Private equity	10.0%	6.2%
Fixed income - Ex inflation-lin	ked 24.0%	2.7%
Fixed income - inflation-linked	d 7.0%	0.7%
Commodities	8.0%	2.0%
Real estate	7.0%	2.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.0%
Risk parity	12.0%	5.0%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from units will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the Police and Firefighter proportional share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
	<u>1%</u>	1% Decrease		rrent Rate	<u>1</u>	% Increase		
Police Officers'	\$	6,487,351	\$	635,282	\$	(4,086,682)		
Firefighters'	\$	6,498,600	\$	636,383	\$	(4,093,768)		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Actuarial Valuations. These reports can be found at:

http://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2016INPRSCAFRBook.pdf http://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2016PERFActuarialReport.pdf

The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value.

Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### 2. Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### a. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-6).

The pension board consists of nine members. Three are members by virtue of office: the Mayor, the City Controller, and the Police Chief. Five members are elected representatives of the active membership of the police department, and one additional member, a retired officer, is elected. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The financial statements of the plan are included in these financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund).

The plan was established and may be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

#### Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

	1925 Police
	Officers'
	Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	46
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	1

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The benefit provisions of the plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 38-8-6. The benefit provisions for the converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid police officers who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follow. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First class Patrolman, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for non-converted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Patrolman. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired.

If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Patrolman salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member's contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the first class salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

#### Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a First Class Patrolman until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are selected and approved by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees.

Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. On-behalf contributions from the State of Indiana as shown in the financial statements of \$1,379,034 approximate an equal amount paid out for benefits. The primary government has recognized these on-behalf payments as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the General Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the INPRS and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

#### Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	1925 Police
	Officers'
	Pension
Actuarial net pension liability	\$ 17,519,874
Plan fiduciary net position	(756,901)
Net pension liability	\$ 16,762,973

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 4.32%

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Police Officers'						
	To	otal Pension			Net Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Pla	an Net Position		Liability	
				_			
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	20,074,686	\$	741,320	\$	19,333,366	
Service cost		30,691				30,691	
Interest cost		489,297				489,297	
Differences between expected and actual experience (gain)/loss		(606,418)				(606,418)	
Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss		(1,111,822)				(1,111,822)	
Employer contributions		,		(35)		35	
Non-employer contributing entity				,			
contributions				1,379,034		(1,379,034)	
Benefit payments, including						-	
refunds		(1,356,560)		(1,363,418)		6,858	
Net changes		(2,554,812)		15,581		(2,570,393)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	17,519,874	\$	756,901	\$	16,762,973	

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,198,252). At December 31, 2016, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees.

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:

Inflation 2.25% per year Salary increases 2.50% per year

Investment rate of return 3.23% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Cost of living increases:

Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement Converted 2.00% per year in retirement

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Blue Collar Set Mortality Table with mortality improvement since 2006 using scale MP 2014 removed and projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation are consistent with the results of an experience study completed in April 2015, which reflects the experience

period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2014. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.23 percent as of December 31, 2016. The discount rate increased from the 2.59 percent used for the December 31, 2015 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was 3.23 percent. The source of that bond rate was the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2016. The municipal bond rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The pension plan currently has no investments.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.23 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.23 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.23 percent) than the current rate:

	2.23%	3.23%	4.23%
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18.555.987	\$ 16.762.973	\$ 15.245.204

#### **Pension Cost**

The pension plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation date, the plan was 4.32 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$17,519,874, and the actuarial value of assets was \$756,901, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$16,762,973. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll were not available.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### b. 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Mishawaka contributes to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-7).

The pension board consists of seven members, which include the Mayor, the Fire Chief, the Pension Secretary, three trustees elected from active members, and one trustee elected from retired members.

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established and can be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute.

The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

#### Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

	1937
	Firefighters'
	Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	76
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	=
Current active employees	-

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefit provisions of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-7. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8.

Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid firefighters who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Firefighter, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Firefighter. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Firefighter's salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death.

Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are

entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date.

If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member's contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the First Class Firefighter's salary as approved by the employer.

Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

#### Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-7-8) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a First Class Firefighter until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan. Benefits to members of the Plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations from the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. On-behalf contributions from the State of Indiana as shown in the financial statements of \$2,171,516 approximate an equal amount paid out for benefits. The primary government has recognized these on-behalf payments as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the General Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

#### Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2.

The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions.

When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the

member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

#### Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	1937
	Firefighters'
	Pension
Actuarial net pension liability	\$ 27,573,516
Plan fiduciary net position	(953,399)
Net pension liability	\$ 26,620,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total pension liability	<u>3.46%</u>

Changes in the net pension liabilities are as follows:

	Firefighters'						
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability	Pla	n Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	31,563,080	\$	980,987	\$	30,582,093	
Interest cost Differences between expected and		783,385				783,385	
actual experience (gain)/loss		(825,334)				(825,334)	
Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss		(1,791,378)				(1,791,378)	
Employer contributions				(100)		100	
Non-employer contributing entity contributions  Benefit payments, including				2,171,516		(2,171,516)	
refunds		(2,156,237)		(2,199,004)		42,767	
Net changes		(3,989,564)		(27,588)		(3,961,976)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	27,573,516	\$	953,399	\$	26,620,117	

#### <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,833,327). At December 31, 2016, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees.

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:

Inflation 2.25% per year Salary increases 2.50% per year

Investment rate of return 3.23% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Cost of living increases:

Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement 2.00% per year in retirement

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Blue Collar Set Mortality Table with mortality improvement since 2006 using scale MP 2014 removed and projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee report..

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation are consistent with the results of an experience study completed in April 2015, which reflects the experience period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2014. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.23 percent as of December 31, 2016.

The discount rate increased from the 2.59 percent used for the December 31, 2015 calculation of the net pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was

3.23 percent. The source of that bond rate was the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2016. The municipal bond rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The pension plan currently has no investments.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.23%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.23 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.23 percent) than the current rate:

		2.23%		3.23%		4.23%
	<u>19</u>	<u> 6 Decrease</u>	<u>C</u>	urrent Rate	<u>1</u>	% Increase
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,508,690	\$	26,620,117	\$	24,174,579

#### Pension Cost

The pension plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 3.46 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was 27,573,516, and the actuarial value of assets was \$953,399, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$26,620,117. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) and the ration of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll were not available.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### c. Utility Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

The Primary government's Utilities (water, wastewater and electric) contribute to the Mishawaka Utilities Retirement System, a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Trust & Investment Management Company, as trustee.

The pension board consists of the Mayor, the City Controller, the General Manager of the Utilities and four elected employees of the Mishawaka Utilities. The plan covers all employees of the three utilities except for sewer maintenance employees of the Wastewater Utility who are covered by PERF. The plan is administered by the Primary government's Board of Works, as provided by state statute (IC 8-1.5-3-7) and provides

retirement, termination/severance, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The trustee does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information of the plan.

The plan remains open to new participants.

#### Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

Utility
Pension
71
-
120

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination/severance, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan covers all employees of the three utilities except for sewer maintenance employees of the Wastewater Utility who are covered by INPRS. The plan provides that the monthly retirement benefit shall be a pension payable for the member's lifetime with five years of payments guaranteed equal to one an on-half percent (1-1/2%) of the member's average monthly wage, which is based upon regular straight time rate, received during the highest paid five consecutive fiscal years before retirement multiplied by the member's years of credited service, plus one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120). Members are eligible to retire as of normal retirement for an unreduced benefit upon the earlier of 1) attainment of age sixty-five (65), or 2) the completion of thirty years of credited service, or 3) the date on which the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 85.

A reduced early retirement benefit is available to members with at least fifteen years of credited service any time after attainment of age sixty with a reduction factor of one-fourth percent for each month by which the early retirement date precedes what would have been the normal retirement date.

A disability retirement benefit is available to members with at least ten years of credited service and permanent disability as determined for purposes of the Federal Social Security Act.

A terminated participant not eligible for death, disability or retirement may choose benefits based on a vested schedule as determined by years of credited service or a lump sum equal to 5% of the highest annual compensation multiplied by credited service.

A death benefit is available equal to 5% of the highest annual compensation multiplied by credited service, or the survivor's portion of a joint and 50% survivor annuity, payable to a surviving spouse.

#### Contributions

The employer intends to contribute to the plan each year such amounts as may be required to operate the plan on a sound actuarial basis.

The minimum annual contribution by the employer must be sufficient, as determined by the pension actuaries, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the mandatory member contribution rate was 0% of annual pay and the actuarially determined employer's contribution rate was 21.8% of annual payroll.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,112,718 for the Utility fund. The expense was allocated \$278,180 to the Water Utility, \$278,180 to the Wastewater Utility and \$556,358 to the Electric Utility.

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

	Water Utility		Wastewa	ter Utility	Electric Utility		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Business-type activities							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 6,083	\$217,597	\$ 6,083	\$217,597	\$ 12,167	\$435,192	
Net difference between projected							
and actual investment earnings on							
pension plan investments	241,141	-	241,141	-	482,283	-	
Change of assumptions	103,406	106,443	103,406	106,443	206,811	212,887	
Totals	\$350,630	\$324,040	\$350,630	\$324,040	\$701,261	\$648,079	

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

Year Ending December 31,							
		Wa	astewater				
Wa	ter Utility		Utility	Elec	Electric Utility		
\$	(44,250)	\$	(44,250)	\$	(88,501)		
	(44,250)		(44,250)		(88,501)		
	(27,989)		(27,989)		(55,978)		
	40,211		40,211		80,422		
	44,273		44,273		88,546		
	5,416		5,416		10,830		
\$	(26,589)	\$	(26,589)	\$	(53,182)		
	\$	Water Utility \$ (44,250) (44,250) (27,989) 40,211 44,273 5,416	Water Utility  \$ (44,250) \$ (44,250) (27,989) 40,211 44,273 5,416	Wastewater Utility  \$ (44,250) \$ (44,250) (44,250) (44,250) (27,989) (27,989) 40,211 40,211 44,273 44,273 5,416 5,416	Water Utility         Wastewater Utility         Elector           \$ (44,250)         \$ (44,250)         \$ (44,250)           (44,250)         (44,250)         (27,989)           (27,989)         (27,989)         40,211           44,273         44,273         44,273           5,416         5,416         5,416		

#### Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2. The plan held \$18,536,440 of investments as of December 31, 2016.

#### Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Utility Pension Plan at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

,			Allocated to:					
F		Utility Water Pension Utility		Wastewater Utility			Electric Utility	
Actuarial net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	22,338,927 (18,510,886)	\$	5,584,732 (4,627,722)	\$	5,584,732 (4,627,722)	\$	11,169,463 (9,255,442)
Net pension liability	\$	3,828,041	\$	957,010	\$	957,010	\$	1,914,021
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		<u>82.86%</u>		<u>82.86%</u>		<u>82.86%</u>		<u>82.86%</u>

#### Change in the net pension liabilities are as follows:

	Utility Pension						
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability	Pla	n Net Position		let Pension Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	22,565,043	\$	17,431,518	\$	5,133,525	
Service cost		531,666				531,666	
Interest cost		1,520,132				1,520,132	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience (gain)/loss		(931,461)				(931,461)	
Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss		(282,632)				(282,632)	
Employer contributions				1,047,200		(1,047,200)	
Net investment income				1,153,814		(1,153,814)	
Administrative expense				(57,825)		57,825	
Benefit payments, including				, , ,			
refunds	_	(1,063,821)		(1,063,821)			
Net changes		(226,116)		1,079,368		(1,305,484)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	22,338,927	\$	18,510,886	\$	3,828,041	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the Board of Trustees for the plan.

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:

Inflation 2.50% per annum Salary increases: 3.50% per annum

Due to Inflation 2.50%
Due to Merit/Seniority 1.00%

Investment rate of return 6.75% per annum, net of pension plan

investment expenses, including

inflation

Cost of living increases

for certain retirees 2.00% per annum

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Two Dimensional Generational Mortality Improvement Projection Scale MP-2014. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2016, the Utilities' annual pension cost and related information for the Utility Pension Plan, as provided by the actuary, is presented in this note.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 6.75 percent as of December 31, 2016. The discount rate of 6.75 was unchanged from the percent used for the December 31, 2015 calculation of the net pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions would be made at the actuarially calculated rate computed to prevent the deterioration in the actuarial stats of the trust.

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount rate of 6.75 percent is equal to the long-term expected return of plan investments. The rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The long-term expected rate of return on the utility pension plan investments was determined based on the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation).

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected
	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Cash or cash equivalents	1.00%
Government agency	
securities	6.75%

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the Utilities, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Utility net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liabilit/(Asset)							
		5.75% 6.75%			5.75% 6.75%				7.75%
	<u>1%</u>	1% Decrease		<u>ırrent Rate</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>Increase</u>			
Water Utility	\$	1,585,627	\$	953,793	\$	417,836			
Wastewater Utility		1,585,627		953,793		417,836			
Electric Utility		3,171,255		1,907,587		835,670			

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### d. Financial Statements for Defined Benefit Plans

Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds:

	1925 Police Pension		1937 Firefighters' Pension		Utility Pension	
Statement of Net Position						
Cash and investments Other assets	\$	756,901	\$	953,399	\$	18,512,177 18,024
Liabilities						(6,447)
Net Position	\$	756,901	\$	953,399	\$	18,523,754
Statement of Changes in Net Position						
Contributions Benefit payments Investment income	\$	1,379,034 (1,363,418) -	\$	2,171,516 (2,199,004)	\$	1,060,069 (1,063,821) 1,153,814
Administrative expense		(35)		(100)		(57,826)
Change in net position Net position - beginning		15,581 741,320		(27,588) 980,987		1,092,236 17,431,518
Net position - ending	\$	756,901	\$	953,399	\$	18,523,754

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds:

	1925 Police Pension		Police		1937 Firefighters' Pension		Utility Pension
Additions: Contributions: On behalf contributions Employer	\$ 1	,379,034 	\$	2,171,516 -	\$ - 1,060,069		
Total contributions	1	,379,034		2,171,516	 1,060,069		
Investment income (loss):  Net change in fair value of investme Interest and dividends		- -		- -	 459,783 694,031		
Total investment income (loss) Less investment expenses: Investment activity expense		-		-	1,153,814 (57,826)		
Net investment income (loss)		_		_	1,095,988		
Total additions	1	,379,034		2,171,516	 2,156,057		
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expense	1	,363,418 35		2,199,004 100	 1,063,821		
Total deductions	1	,363,453		2,199,104	 1,063,821		
Changes in net position		15,581		(27,588)	1,092,236		
Net position - beginning		741,320		980,987	 17,431,518		
Net position - ending	\$	756,901	\$	953,399	\$ 18,523,754		

#### D. Net Position - Net investment in Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2016, Net Position – Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total		
Net capital assets	\$	225,616,571	\$	202,650,010	\$	428,266,581	
Less:							
Total capital leases payable		(4,243,562)		(389,100)		(4,632,662)	
Total notes and loans payable		(1,438,353)		(1,774,000)		(3,212,353)	
Total revenue bonds payable, net		-		(74,219,984)		(74,219,984)	
Total TIF bonds payable, net		(945,000)	-			(945,000)	
Add:							
Deferred amount on refunding		-		345,969		345,969	
Underwriters discount		-		8,045		8,045	
Deferred charges				326,110		326,110	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	218,989,656	\$	126,947,050	\$	345,936,706	

#### E. Subsequent Events

Local Income Tax ("LIT")

In 2015, the Indiana General Assembly enacted legislation, which will require that, effective January 1, 2017, the system for local income tax (including CEDIT, CAGIT, and county option income tax ("COIT")) in Indiana will be replaced with a single local income tax as set forth in IC 6-3.6 ("LIT Statute"). The transition to classify the existing tax rates established under the repealed laws is required to be completed by August 1, 2016 to allow for local governments to budget for 2017 and later distribute and allocate revenues after December 31, 2016. Under the LIT Statute, the former local income taxes (including CEDIT, CAGIT and COIT) are recategorized from the former taxes into the appropriate tax rates to provide revenues for all the same purposes for which revenue was provided under current law. This is accomplished by classifying the new income taxes into the following categories: (1) property tax relief; (2) an expenditure rate ("Expenditure Rate"); and (3) a special purpose project rate. Mishawaka currently has COIT and CEDIT.

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### CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounte	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue:	<u> </u>	1 11/03	7 tinodrito	(Nogative)
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 22,912,887	\$ 22,912,887	\$ 18,579,367	\$ (4,333,520)
Licenses and permits	688,600	688,600	968,946	280,346
Intergovernmental	4,146,148	4,146,148	5,048,059	901,911
Charges for services	1,035,000	1,035,000	1,580,528	545,528
Fines and forfeits	22,000	22,000	79,637	57,637
Interest	45,000	45,000	154,961	109,961
Sale and use of property	-,	-	19,121	19,121
Reimbursement	494,410	494,410	1,576,766	1,082,356
Miscellaneous		-	5,262	5,262
THE COLLEGE TO CASE			0,202	0,202
Total revenues	29,344,045	29,344,045	28,012,647	(1,331,398)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor				
Personal services	145,945	145,945	145,945	-
Supplies	1,500	1,500	562	938
Other services and charges	14,295	14,471	13,569	902
City Clerk				
Personal services	139,826	139,826	139,826	-
Supplies	2,500	1,500	577	923
Other services and charges	24,857	25,857	15,110	10,747
Central Services				
Personal services	650,240	655,327	654,009	1,318
Supplies	1,206,000	1,212,591	667,312	545,279
Other services and charges	77,000	94,410	64,893	29,517
Common Council				
Personal services	101,827	101,827	101,827	-
Supplies	500	500	336	164
Other services and charges	9,135	9,899	9,894	5
Controller				
Personal services	2,226,411	2,226,411	2,226,411	-
Supplies	15,000	15,506	8,292	7,214
Other services and charges	2,054,500	2,131,407	1,973,915	157,492
Other financing uses	<del>-</del>	-	56,434	(56, 434)
Capital outlay	2,500,000	2,500,000	435,911	2,064,089
Human Resources				
Personal services	52,128	52,128	52,128	-
Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,073	927
Other services and charges	83,450	83,450	65,386	18,064
Information Technology	•	,	,	,
Personal services	283,113	283,113	283,113	=
Supplies	20,000	20,316	20,316	=
Other services and charges	45,000	54,178	15,907	38,271
Cemetery				
Other services and charges	25,000	25,000	25,000	=
Legal	-,	-,	-,	
Personal services	136,987	136,987	136,987	_
Supplies	1,000	1,000	74	926
Other services and charges	56,000	56,000	12,990	43,010
Planning	23,000	23,000	.2,000	.5,5.5
Personal services	207,968	207,968	207,968	-
Supplies	4,000	4,054	1,691	2,363
Other services and charges	4,500	27,541	27,142	399
Total general government	10,090,682	10,230,712	7,364,598	2,866,114

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

	Don't a	I Amazumta	Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	I Amounts Final	Basis Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures (continued):	Original	1 II ica	Amounts	(Ivegative)	
Current (continued):					
Police					
Personal services	\$ 10,528,604	\$ 10,584,514	\$ 10,584,514	\$ -	
Supplies	36,000	43,511	42,441	1,07	
Other services and charges	117,800	138,910	97,365	41,54	
Fire	117,000	150,510	37,300	71,5	
Personal services	11 007 040	10,971,968	10,971,968		
	11,007,940			0.5	
Supplies	312,000	376,964	367,432	9,5	
Other services and charges	103,500	168,710	146,213	22,4	
Code Enforcement					
Personal services	265,841	265,841	265,841	-	
Supplies	3,500	3,894	3,814		
Other services and charges	38,000	38,000	18,011	19,9	
Building Department					
Personal services	197,156	197, 156	197, 156	-	
Supplies	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	
Other services and charges	4,400	4,400	473	3,9	
Total public safety	22,616,741	22,795,868	22,697,228	98,6	
Engineering					
Personal services	314,292	314,292	314,292	-	
Supplies	4,000	4,354	1,179	3,1	
Other services and charges	10,250	12,257	7,448	4,8	
Total highways and streets	328,542	330,903	322,919	7,9	
Recycling					
Supplies	5,000	5,255	479	4,7	
Other services and charges	15,000	15,000	10,675	4,3	
Total sanitation	20,000	20,255	11,154	9,1	
Redevelopment					
Personal services	198,066	198,066	198,066	-	
Supplies	1,000	1,080	346	7	
Other services and charges	237,253	237,253	231,054	6,1	
Total community development	436,319	436,399	429,466	6,9	
Unappropriated funds:					
Other financing uses			745	(7	
Total unappropriated funds	<del>-</del>		745	(7-	
Total expenditures	33,492,284	33,814,137	30,826,110	2,988,0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,148,239)	(4,470,092)	(2,813,463)	1,656,6	
Other financing sources:			,		
Transfer in	4,140,000	4,140,000	4,095,248	(44,7	
Net change in fund balances	(8,239)	(330,092)	1,281,785	1,611,8	
Fund balances - beginning	2,729,136	# 2,729,136	2,729,136		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,720,897	\$ 2,399,044	\$ 4,010,921	\$ 1,611,8	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

The major differences between Budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- c. Expenditures are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes when purchase orders are issued.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are as follows:

		General
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$	1,281,785
To adjust revenues for accruals		(580,634)
To adjust expenditures for accruals		248,232
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	_	570,666
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis	\$	1,520,049

### CITY OF MISHAWAKA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

#### Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- A. After individual meetings with the Common Council and Civil City department heads, the Controller submits to the Common Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- B. Prior to adoption, the City advertises the budget and the Common Council holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments. The Common Council may reduce, but not increase the budget from the advertised amounts.
- C. No later than November 1 of each year, the budget for the next year is approved by the Common Council through the passage of an ordinance.
- D. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance for their review and approval. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. This approval is required by Indiana Statute and ad valorem property tax rates are to be set by February 15 of the year budgeted. The budget ordinance as approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance becomes the City's expenditures budget. The City's maximum tax levy is restricted by Indiana Law, with certain adjustments and exceptions. If the advertised budget, for funds for which property taxes are levied or for which highway use taxes are received, exceeds the spending and tax limits of the state control laws, an excess levy can be granted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance, upon appeal by the City.
- E. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations without the governing body's approval) is by object classification for all funds except for the General fund, which is by object classification within each department. The City's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Common Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund or any department of the General fund must be approved by the Common Council and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. Formal budgetary integration is required by state statue and is employed as a management control method.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016 (Continued)

F. Formal budgetary integration is required by State statute and is employed as a management control device. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following eighteen governmental funds:

Major funds (1): General fund

#### Nonmajor funds:

Special revenue funds (9):

Motor Vehicle Highway, Local Road and Street, Park and Recreation, Public Safety, Rainy Day, Rainy Day Public Safety, Law Enforcement Continuing Education, Park Nonreverting Operating, and LOIT Special Distribution

#### Capital projects funds (6):

Cumulative Building and Fire Fighting Equipment, Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Sewer, Cumulative Capital Development, CEDIT, and Local Major Moves Construction

Pension funds (2) Fire Pension, Police Pension

- G. The City's budgetary process is based upon cash outflows, which is a Non-GAAP basis. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.
- H. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Common Council and approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner. The net effect of individual amendments to the budget increased the original appropriations by \$321,853 in 2016.
- Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds which required legally approved budgets.

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 2. Financial Reporting - Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Amendments

In 2016, there were no changes to the PERF or 1997 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund that impacted the pension benefits during the actuarial period.

#### B. Assumption Changes

There were no changes to actuarial assumptions in 2016. The most recent experience study was performed in April of 2015 resulting in an update to several assumptions. These assumption changes are highlighted below and were in effect for the 2015 and 2016 actuarial studies.

#### PERF Plan:

- a) Inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.25%.
- b) The future salary increase rate decreased from a table ranging from 3.25% to 4.50% to a table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%.
- c) Mortality changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five years with a Scale AA to the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set mortality table projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.
- d) Retirement, disability and termination rates were adjusted to reflect recent experience.

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

- e) Inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.25%.
- f) The future salary increase rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.50%.
- g) The COLA decreased from 2.25% to 2.00% per year for the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund.
- h) Mortality changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five years with a Scale AA to the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Blue Collar Set mortality table projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.
- i) Disability and termination rates were adjusted to reflect recent experience.

1925 and 1937 Plans

- j) The discount rate for the 1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' Pension plans increased from 2.56% for the January 1, 2014 valuation to 2.59% for the December 31, 2015 valuation, based on the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate.
- C. Method and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of the 1937 Firefighters', 1925 Police Officers' and Utility Pension plans contributions are calculated as of December 31, 2016. The following actuarial method and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in their respective schedules:

### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

(Continued)

## 1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal – Level Percent of Payroll Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years Inflation 3.0% Salary increases 2.50%

Cost-of-Living Increases Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement

Converted 2.00% per year in retirement

Discount rate 3.23% (Based on Barclay's 20-year Municipal

Bond Index rate)

Mortality assumption

Future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection shown in the Social

Security Administration's 2014 Trustee report

**Utility Pension Plan** 

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal – Level Percent of Payroll Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years Inflation 2.5%

Cost-of-Living Increases 2.00% Discount rate 6.75%

Mortality assumption RP-2014 Blue Collar Morality with Two
Dimensional Generational Mortality
Improvement Projection Scale MP-2014

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees' Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 to 2007
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0013284	0.0014061	0.0014579	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,028,870	\$ 5,726,908	\$ 3,924,033	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,366,358	\$ 6,734,743	\$ 7,290,367	Not Available
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	94.7%	85.0%	53.8%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	75.3%	77.3%	84.3%	

Note: Information is presented for the reporting entity. Allocations between Governmental and Business-Type activities are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

## Public Employees' Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013 to 2007
Contractually required contributions	\$ 967,813	\$ 847,987	\$ 389,622	
Contributions in relation to the				
contractually required contribution	(707,253)	(748,561)	(767,937)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 260,560	\$ 99,426	\$ (378,315)	Not Available
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,366,358	\$ 6,734,743	\$ 7,290,367	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	11.11%	11.11%	10.53%	

Note: Information is presented for the reporting entity. Allocations between Governmental and Business-Type activities are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Police Officers' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 to 2007
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0071511	0.0071297	0.0074439	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	635,282 \$	(1,053,200) \$	(379,492)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,526,966 \$	5,316,603 \$	5,284,286	Not Available
roportionate share of the net pension ability (asset) as a percentage of its overed-employee payroll		11.5%	-19.8%	-7.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		98.2%	103.2%	101.1%	

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS Police Officers' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 to 2007
Contractually required contributions	\$ 830,848 \$	285,938 \$	214,353	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,088,820)	(1,047,375)	(1,037,474)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (257,972) \$	(761,437) \$	(823,121)	Not Available
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,526,966 \$	5,316,603 \$	5,284,286	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.70%	19.70%	19.63%	

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Firefighters' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 to 2007
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0071635	0.0073620	0.0076191	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 636,383	\$ (1,087,515)	\$ (388,424)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,536,602	\$ 5,489,804	\$ 5,408,685	Not Available
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.5%	-19.8%	-7.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.2%	103.2%	101.1%	

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Firefighters' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 to 2007
Contractually required contributions	\$ 836,228 \$	300,681 \$	223,666	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,090,710)	(1,081,481)	(1,065,499)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (254,482) \$	(780,800) \$	(841,833)	Not Available
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,536,602 \$	5,489,804 \$	5,408,685	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.70%	19.70%	19.70%	

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 to 2007
Total Pension Liability:					
Total pension liability - beginning of year	\$ 20,074,686	\$ 20,977,077	\$ 19,201,969	\$ 17,132,599	
Service cost	30,691	29,939	18,826	10,567	
Interest cost	489,297	513,029	797,797	985,820	
Experience (gains)/losses	(606,418)	1,711	-	(178,099)	
Assumption changes	(1,111,822)	(60,691)	2,379,342	2,676,759	
Plan amendments	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	
Projected benefit payments	(1,356,560)	(1,386,379)	(1,420,857)	(1,425,677)	
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 17,519,874	\$ 20,074,686	\$ 20,977,077	\$ 19,201,969	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 741,320	\$ 787,611	\$ 782,880	\$ 795,394	
Administrative	(35)	(4,450)	(6,001)	-	
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	1,379,034	1,364,012	1,409,222	1,413,163	
Actual benefit payments	(1,363,418)	(1,405,853)	(1,398,490)	(1,425,677)	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 756,901	\$ 741,320	\$ 787,611	\$ 782,880	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,762,973	\$ 19,333,366	\$ 20,189,466	\$ 18,419,089	
					Information not
1937 Firefighters' Pension	2016	2015	2014	2013	available
Total Pension Liability:					
Total pension liability - beginning of year	\$ 31,563,080	\$ 34,780,160	\$ 31,755,489	\$ 27,586,310	
Service cost	-	-	-	-	
Interest cost	783,385	830,569	1,318,268	1,581,245	
Experience (gains)/losses	(825,334)	(1,706,681)	-	526,248	
Assumption changes	(1,791,378)	(97,894)	4,044,868	4,526,150	
Plan amendments	-	-	-	-	
Projected benefit payments	(2,156,237)	(2,243,074)	(2,338,465)	(2,464,464)	
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 27,573,516	\$ 31,563,080	\$ 34,780,160	\$ 31,755,489	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 980,987	\$ 1,003,077	\$ 887,820	\$ 1,018,421	
Administration	(100)	(7,875)	(7,314)	(6,848)	
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	2,171,516	2,241,138	2,459,100	2,340,711	
Actual benefit payments	(2,199,004)	(2,255,353)	(2,336,529)	(2,464,464)	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 953,399	\$ 980,987	\$ 1,003,077	\$ 887,820	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,620,117	\$ 30,582,093	\$ 33,777,083	\$ 30,867,669	

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

<u>Utilities Pension</u>	2016	2015	2014	2013 to 2007
Total Pension Liability:				
Total pension liability - beginning of year	\$ 22,565,043	\$ 21,966,679	\$ 20,177,128	
Service cost	531,666	551,697	547,910	
Interest cost	1,520,132	1,482,659	1,367,260	
Experience (gains)/losses	(931,461)	(135,067)	41,160	
Assumption changes	(282,632)	(279,902)	699,670	
Plan amendments	(1,063,821)	(1,021,023)	(866,449)	
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 22,338,927	\$ 22,565,043	\$ 21,966,679	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 17,431,518	\$ 17,659,728	\$ 16,901,219	Information not available
Employer contributions	1,047,200	1,025,201	867,363	
Employee contributions	-	-	-	
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	=	-	-	
Investment return	1,153,814	(173,954)	813,594	
Actual benefit payments	(1,063,820)	(1,021,023)	(866,449)	
Administrative and project expenses	(57,826)	(58,434)	(55,999)	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 18,510,886	\$ 17,431,518	\$ 17,659,728	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,828,041	\$ 5,133,525	\$ 4,306,951	

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 2016 17,519,874 (756,901) 16,762,973	\$ 2015 20,074,686 (741,320) 19,333,366	\$ 2014 20,977,077 (787,611) 20,189,466	\$ 2013 19,201,969 (782,880) 18,419,089	2012 to 2007
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.32%	3.69%	3.75%	4.08%	
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 2016 27,573,516 (953,399) 26,620,117	\$ 2015 31,563,080 (980,987) 30,582,093	\$ 2014 34,780,160 (1,003,077) 33,777,083	\$ 2013 31,755,489 (887,820) 30,867,669	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.46%	3.11%	2.88%	2.80%	Information not available
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Utilities Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 2016 22,338,927 (18,510,886) 3,828,041	\$ 2015 22,565,043 (17,431,516) 5,133,527	\$ 2014 21,966,679 (17,659,728) 4,306,951	\$ 2013 20,177,128 (16,901,219) 3,275,909	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	77.25%	80.39%	83.76%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,012,037	\$ 6,119,311	\$ 6,361,099	\$ 6,159,487.00	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	63.67%	83.89%	67.71%	N/A	

#### Notes:

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 67 requires that information be shown for ten years. Until a full ten years trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

\*\* Not available.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan Actuarially determined contribution	2016 \$ 1,358,078	2015 \$ 1,405,853	\$ 1,398,490	2013 \$ 1,425,677	2012	2011	2010	2009 to 2007
Less contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,358,078) \$ -	(1,405,853)	(1,398,490)	(1,425,677) \$				
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013		Information no	ot available	
Actuarially determined contribution Less contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,188,594	\$ 2,255,353	\$ 2,336,529	\$ 2,464,464				
determined contribution	(2,188,594)	(2,255,353)	(2,336,529)	(2,464,464)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Utilities Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 to 2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 956,702	\$ 1,012,206	\$ 897,211	\$ 841,896	\$ 674,395	\$ 589,148	\$ 595,072	
Less contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(1,047,200)	(1,025,201)	(867,363)	(874,082)	(936,366)	(598,801)	(610,528)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (90,498)	\$ (12,995)	\$ 29,848		\$ (261,971)	\$ (9,653)	\$ (15,456)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,012,037	\$ 6,119,311	\$ 6,361,099	\$ 6,159,487	\$ 5,797,047	\$ 5,685,044	\$ 5,891,118	Not Available
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.42%	16.75%	13.64%	14.19%	16.15%	10.53%	10.36%	

Notes:

\* GASB 67 requires that information be shown for ten years. Until a full ten years trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

\*\* Not available

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **								
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	Not available							
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **								
Utilities Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Annual money-weighted rate of return,												
net of investment expense	6.64%	-1.30%	4.50%	13.40%	11.40%	-0.70%	11.00%	21.90%	-25.70%	12.40%		

#### Notes:

- GASB 67 requires that information be shown for ten years. Until a full ten years trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.
- \*\* The City pension funds do not have investments and, therefore, no returns on investment to report.

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

									Unfunded
				Actuarial		Excess of			AAL as a
		Actuaria	l	Accrued		Assets Over			Percentage
	Actuarial	Value of	F	Liability		(Unfunded)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	Valuation	Assets		(AAL)		AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(a-b)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>((a-b)/c)</u>
				Other F	ost	Employment B	enefits		
_									
	1/1/2011	\$ -	\$	45,723,694	\$	(45,723,694)	0%	\$ 25,071,329	-182%
	1/1/2012	-		51,691,333		(51,691,333)	0%	26,212,073	-197%
	1/1/2013	-		49,498,424		(49,498,424)	0%	26,736,315	-185%
	1/1/2014	-		37,430,328		(37,430,328)	0%	27,137,360	-138%
	1/1/2015	-		42,625,775		(42,625,775)	0%	27,258,133	-156%
	1/1/2016	-		46,583,847		(46,583,847)	0%	29,700,632	-157%

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds

Motor Vehicle Highway - To account for street construction and the operations of the street and

maintenance department. Financing is provided by state motor vehicle

highway distributions and a specific annual property tax levy.

Local Road and Street - To account for operation and maintenance of local and arterial road

and street systems. Financing is provided by state gasoline tax

distributions.

Park and Recreation - To account for the operation of the city park system. Financing is

provided by a specific annual property tax levy to the extent that user fees and miscellaneous revenues are insufficient to provide such

financing.

Park and Recreation Gift - To account for donations to the Park and Recreation Department.

Public Safety - To account for distributions of the Public Safety Local Option Income

Tax. These funds can only be used for public safety.

Rainy Day - To account for supplemental distributions of COIT and CEDIT. These

funds can be used for any purpose permitted by state statute for other

revenues of the city.

Rainy Day Public Safety - To account for a supplemental distribution of excess welfare receipts

from the county. These funds can only be used for public safety.

LOIT Special Distribution - To account for a one-time distribution of income taxes to be held and

used only for infrastructure improvements.

Police Drug Investigation

Assistance - To account for expenditures for drug and arson investigation and

training of police personnel financed by state grants, donations, and

sale of confiscated assets.

Off-Street Parking - To account for operations of city owned parking lots. Revenues are

received from parking permit fees.

Sidewalk and Curb Repair - To account for revenue received from residents for improvements to

adjacent sidewalks and curbs.

Industrial Development - To account for state loans to provide loan money to business and com-

mercial customers for rehabilitation.

Trash Collection - To account for transaction related to trash collections. Residents are

billed monthly for collections and the City has a contract to provide

services.

Mishawaka Gift - To account for donations for various projects.

Law Enforcement

Continuing Education - To account for court fees, fees charged for furnishing accident reports,

handgun application fees and fees charged for vehicle inspections. Expenditures are for the continuing education and training of law

enforcement officers.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Bicentennial Gift - To account for donations for the bicentennial celebration. Interest

earned on these monies is receipted to this fund.

Community Development - To account for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) monies used

for low or no interest residential rehabilitation loans and for urban redevelopment and housing. Pay back monies from loans are also

used for these purposes.

Property Rehabilitation

Revolving - To account for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) monies used

for low or no interest residential rehabilitation loans and for the First Time Home Buyers program. Pay back monies from loans are also

used for this purpose.

Park Nonreverting Operating - To account for some operating expenses at the city pools and golf

course. Financing is provided by improvement fees charged by the

Park Department.

Criminal Assistance Grant - To account for federal funds received for criminal prevention and

intervention programs coordinated by the police department.

NSP (3) Grant - To account for federal funds received for a neighborhood stabilization

program.

State Grant - To account for state funds received for street improvements to the

Capital Avenue corridor.

Levy Excess Fund - To account for the portion of the property taxes received which

exceeds 100 percent of the unit's levy. In subsequent years, the balance in the fund will be used to reduce the amounts raised by

taxation.

**Debt Service Funds** 

Mishawaka Building

Corporation Debt Service - To account for debt retirement of the Building Corporation's Mortgage

Bonds. Funding is provided by transfers from other City funds.

Consolidated TIF

Bond and Interest - To account for debt retirement of the Battell Center project.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

### Capital Projects Funds

Cumulative Building and

Fire Fighting Equipment - To account for financial resources for the purchase of fire equipment.

Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

**Cumulative Capital** 

Improvement - To account for financial resources related to improvement projects

financed by state cigarette tax distributions. Transfers may be made

to the General Fund.

Cumulative Sewer - To account for financial resources for the construction or repairing of

storm sewers or sewage disposal plants and sanitary sewers.

Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

Local Major Moves

Construction - To account for financial resources related to construction of highways,

roads and bridges. Financing was provided by a one-time distribution from the proceeds of a seventy-five year lease of the state's toll road.

Cumulative Capital

Development - To account for financial resources related to development projects.

Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

TIF Consolidated Capital -

To account for expenditures made for public improvement projects in

the property tax incremental financing district. Financing is provided by incremental taxes collected on property located in this district. Amounts needed for bond retirement are transferred annually to the

proper debt service fund.

County Economic Development

Income Tax (CEDIT) - To account for financial resources related to development projects.

Financing is provided by a tax on income.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31,2016

	Special Revenue															
	Motor Vehicle Local Road Highway and Street						ark and ecreation Gift		Public Safety		Rainy Day		Rainy Day Public Safety		LOIT Special istribution	
<u>Assets</u>																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,143,839	\$	117,911	\$	609,417	\$	59,337	\$	1,737,250	\$	896,736	\$	-	\$	1,399,547
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):																
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes		9,581		-		61,178		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		460,615		75,236		-		-		5,468		-		-		-
Loans		-						-		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	1,614,035	\$	193,147	\$	670,595	\$	59,337	\$	1,742,718	\$	896,736	\$	-	\$	1,399,547
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	67,620	\$	-	\$	37,430	\$	940	\$	25,745	\$		\$	-	\$	9,583
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		25,150				12,014						-				-
Total liabilities		92,770		<u>-</u>		49,444		940		25,745				<u>-</u>		9,583
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		9,581		<u>-</u>		61,178				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Fund Balances:																
Non-spendable																
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,392,420		193,147		512,927		58,397		1,659,163		-		-		444,417
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		896,736		-		-
Assigned		119,264				47,046		-		57,810						945,547
Total fund balances		1,511,684		193,147		559,973		58,397		1,716,973		896,736				1,389,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,614,035	\$	193,147	\$	670,595	\$	59,337	\$	1,742,718	\$	896,736	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,399,547

## CITYOF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### December 31,2016 (Continued)

	Special Revenue														
	Police Drug Investigation Assistance		Off-Street Parking		Sidewalk and Curb Repair			ndustrial velopment	Trash Collection		Mishawaka Gift		С	Law Enforcement Continuing Education	
<u>Assets</u>															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,742	\$	7,019	\$	-	\$	58,158	\$	973,937	\$	301,862	\$	109,063	
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):															
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,579	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	3,742	\$	7,019	\$	-	\$	58,158	\$	973,937	\$	301,862	\$	111,642	
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297,932	\$	-	\$	112	
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable								-				-		-	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-	_	297,932		<u>-</u>		112	
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances:															
Non-spendable															
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		3,742		7,019		-		58,158		676,005		301,862		108,303	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned				-		-		-		-		-		3,227	
Total fund balances		3,742		7,019		-		58,158		676,005		301,862		111,530	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,742	\$	7,019	\$	-	\$	58,158	\$	973,937	\$	301,862	\$	111,642	

## CITYOF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31,2016 (Continued)

	Special Revenue														
Assets		Bicentennial Communi Gift Developm		•		Park Nonreverting Operating		Criminal Assistance Grant	NSP(3) Grant		State Grant		Levy Excess	 Totals	
Assets															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,332	\$	4,319	\$ 140	,748	\$ 564,648	\$	63,931	\$	52,706	\$	70,147	\$ -	\$ 8,315,649
Receivables (Netof Allowances for Uncollectibles):															
Interest		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Taxes		-		-		-	=		-		-		-	-	70,759
Accounts		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	2,579
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	541,319
Loans		-	37	75,030		-		_	-		-		-	 -	 375,030
Total assets	\$	1,332	\$ 37	79,349	\$ 140	,748	\$ 564,648	\$	63,931	\$	52,706	\$	70,147	\$ -	\$ 9,305,336
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 21	12,290	\$	780	\$ -	\$	52,784	\$	-	\$	70,147	\$ -	\$ 775,363
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		-		-		-			-		-		-	-	 37,164
Total liabilities			0.1	12,290		780			52,784				70,147		812,527
rotal liabilities	-			12,290	-	780			52,784				70,147	 	 812,527
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes						-			-		-		-	 -	 70,759
Fund Balances:															
Non-spendable															
Long-term loans receivable		-	33	35,061		-	-		-		-		-	-	335,061
Restricted		1,332	(16	68,002)	139	,968	540,706		11,147		52,706		(70,147)	-	5,923,270
Committed		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	896,736
Assigned				-		-	23,942		-				70,147	 -	 1,266,983
Total fund balances		1,332	16	67,059	139	,968	564,648		11,147		52,706			-	 8,422,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,332	\$ 37	79,349	\$ 140	,748	\$ 564,648	\$	63,931	\$	52,706	\$	70,147	\$ -	\$ 9,305,336

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31,2016 (Continued)

Debt Service Mishawaka Consolidated Building Corporation TIF Bond and Debt Service Interest Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles): Intergovernmental Total assets

### Liabilities and Fund Balances

Assets

Interest Taxes Accounts

Loans

Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable

Total liabilities

Totals

Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes

Fund Balances: Non-spendable

Long-term loans receivable Restricted Committed Assigned

Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31,2016 (Continued)

				Capital Projects								
	Build Fire	Cumulative Building and Fire Fighting Equipment		umulative Capital provement	C	umulative Sewer		ocal Major Moves nstruction		imulative Capital velopment		
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,442	\$	1,619,884	\$	2,389,554	\$	988,639	\$	252,498		
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):												
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		
Taxes		-		10,835		11,714		-		16,928		
Accounts Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		13,439		
Loans		-		-						13,439		
Louis												
Total assets	\$	45,442	\$	1,630,719	\$	2,401,268	\$	988,639	\$	282,865		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,437	\$	96,200	\$	4,948		
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable				-		-				-		
Total liabilities			_	-		143,437		96,200		4,948		
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes				10,835		11,714		_		16,928		
Fund Balances:												
Non-spendable												
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		45,442		1,619,884		2,057,110		317,901		255,746		
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned				-		189,007	-	574,538		5,243		
Total fund balances		45,442		1,619,884		2,246,117		892,439		260,989		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	45,442	\$	1,630,719	\$	2,401,268	\$	988,639	\$	282,865		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31,2016 (Continued)

			Cap				
	Cons	TIF olidated apital		CEDIT		Totals	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	4,711,806	\$	10,007,823	\$ 18,323,472
Receivables (Netof Allowances for Uncollectibles):							
Interest		-		-		-	-
Taxes		-		-		39,477	110,236
Accounts		-		-		-	2,579
Intergovernmental		-		-		13,439	554,758
Loans				-			 375,030
Total assets	\$	-	\$	4,711,806	\$	10,060,739	\$ 19,366,075
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	464,330	\$	708,915	\$ 1,484,278
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		-		-	_	-	 37,164
Total liabilities		-		464,330	_	708,915	 1,521,442
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes				-	_	39,477	 110,236
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable							
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-	335,061
Restricted		-		945,000		5,241,083	11,164,353
Committed		-		1,069,044		1,069,044	1,965,780
Assigned		-		2,233,432		3,002,220	 4,269,203
Total fund balances		-		4,247,476		9,312,347	 17,734,397
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	4,711,806	\$	10,060,739	\$ 19,366,075

#### ${\tt COMBINING\,STATEMENT\,OF\,REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\,OTHER\,CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCES\,-}$

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Special	Revenue			
	Motor Vehicle	Local Road	Park and	Park and Recreation	Public	Rainy	Rainy Day Public	LOIT Special
	Highway	and Street	Recreation	Gift	Safety	Day	Safety	Distribution
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 309,467	\$ -	\$ 1,975,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	1,746,783	453,300	139,168	-	2,300,986	467,070	-	1,404,000
Charges for services	884,839	-	555,538	15,647	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale and use of property	14,378	-	78,296	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations			-	62,544				
Other	1,628		2,091		7,456	-		
Total Revenues	2,960,153	453,300	2,751,091	78,191	2,308,442	467,070		1,404,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government						450,000		
Public safety	-	-	-		2,969,633	430,000	-	•
•	3,020,111	499 999	-		2,969,633	-		4.453
Highways and streets	3,020,111	499,999	•			-		4,403
Sanitation	-	-				-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,696,487	77,231		-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-			-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,195,889	-	2,519	-
Highways and streets	137,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,583
Culture and recreation	-	-	38,243	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	3,157,682	499,999	2,734,730	77,231	4,165,522	450,000	2,519	14,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Over (under) expenditures	(197,529)	(46,699)	16,361	960	(1,857,080)	17,070	(2,519)	1,389,964
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debt	137,571		38,243		1,195,889			
Transfers in	137,371	-	30,243		1,190,009	-	-	•
Transfers out					(326,847)			
Total other financing sources and uses	137,571		38,243		869,042			
Net change in fund balances	(59,958)	(46,699)	54,604	960	(988,038)	17,070	(2,519)	1,389,964
Fund Balance - January 1	1,571,642	239,846	505,369	57,437	2,705,011	879,666	2,519	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,511,684	\$ 193,147	\$ 559,973	\$ 58,397	\$ 1,716,973	\$ 896,736	\$ -	\$ 1,389,964

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

				Special Revenue			
				•			Law
	Police Drug						Enforcement
	Investigation	Off-Street	Sidewalk and	Industrial	Trash	Mishawaka	Continuing
	Assistance	Parking	Curb Repair	Development	Collection	Gift	Education
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	5,032	-	-	-	-	29,825
Intergovernmental	10,430	-	-	-	-	-	30,125
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,868,353	-	39,750
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,609
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale and use of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations		-	-	-	-	71,335	
Other		9,281	2,115				379
Total Revenues	10,430	14,313	2,115		1,868,353	71,335	106,688
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	6,688	17,405	-	-		-	115,223
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation					1,887,837		
Culture and recreation						24,529	
Community development							
Debt Service:							
Principal							
Interest and fiscal charges							
Capital Outlay:							
General government							
Public safety							
Highways and streets			36,254				
Culture and recreation							
Community development					-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,688	17,405	36,254		1,887,837	24,529	115,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Over (under) expenditures	3,742	(3,092)	(34,139)		(19,484)	46,806	(8,535)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of debt		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>	<del></del>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses	-						
Net change in fund balances	3,742	(3,092)	(34,139)	-	(19,484)	46,806	(8,535)
Fund Balance - January 1		10,111	34,139	58,158	695,489	255,056	120,065
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,742	\$ 7,019	\$ -	\$ 58,158	\$ 676,005	\$ 301,862	\$ 111,530

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

	Special Revenue									
	Bicentennial Gift	Community  Development	Property Rehabilitation Revolving	Park Nonreverting Operating	Criminal Assistance Grant	NSP (3) Grant	State Grant	Levy Excess	Totals	
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,285,465	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-			-	34,857	
Intergovernmental		139,685			191,748				6,883,295	
Charges for services				147,031					3,511,158	
Fines and forfeits									6,609	
Interest	3								3,061	
Sale and use of property									92,674	
Gifts and donations			10,126						144,005	
Other		29,802	45,804	5	-				98,561	
Total Revenues	3	169,487	55,930	147,036	191,748				13,059,685	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	146,347	-	-	-	3,255,296	
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,524,563	
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,887,837	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	120,552	-	-	-	-	2,918,799	
Community development	-	598,745	103,085	-	-	-	-	-	701,830	
Debt Service:										
Principal	-	-			-			-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-			-			-		
Capital Outlay:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,198,408	
Highways and streets	-	-			52,784		70,147	-	306,339	
Culture and recreation	-	-		11,364	-			-	49,607	
Community development	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		598,745	103,085	131,916	199,131		70,147		14,292,679	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
Over (under) expenditures	3	(400.050)	(47,155)	45 400	(7.000)		(70.447)		(1,232,994)	
Over (under) expenditures		(429,258)	(47,155)	15,120	(7,383)		(70,147)	<u>.</u>	(1,232,994)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt		-	-	-	-	-	-		1,371,703	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-							(1,206)	(328,053)	
Total other financing sources and uses								(1,206)	1,043,650	
Net change in fund balances	3	(429,258)	(47,155)	15,120	(7,383)		(70,147)	(1,206)	(189,344)	
Fund Balance - January 1	1,329	596,317	187,123	549,528	18,530	52,706	70,147	1,206	8,611,394	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,332	\$ 167,059	\$ 139,968	\$ 564,648	\$ 11,147	\$ 52,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,422,050	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

			Debt 9	Service		
	Misha	waka				
	Build	fing	Consc	olidated		
	Corpor	ration	TIFBO	and and		
	Debt Se	ervice	Inte	erest	Т	otals
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	-	\$		\$	
Licenses and permits		-				
Intergovernmental		-		-		
Charges for services		-				
Fines and forfeits				-		
Interest				-		
Sale and use of property				-		
Gifts and donations						
Other		-				-
Total Revenues		-		-		-
Expenditures: Current:						
General government						
Public safety						
Highways and streets						
Sanitation						
Culture and recreation				-		
Community development				-		
Debt Service:						
Principal Principal	2	66,668		30,000		296,668
Interest and fiscal charges		60,179		19,350		79,529
Capital Outlay:		,		,		,
General government						
Public safety						
Highways and streets						
Culture and recreation						
Community development						
Total Expenditures	3	26,847		49,350		376,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Over (under) expenditures	(3	(26,847)		(49,350)		(376,197)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt						
Transfers in	3	26,847		49,350		376,197
Transfers out				10,000		070,107
naiolo oa						
Total other financing sources and uses	3	26,847		49,350		376,197
Net change in fund balances				-		-
Fund Balance - January 1						
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

					Cap	ital Projects				
	Cumu	lative								
	Buildi	ng and	С	umulative			Lo	cal Major	Cı	mulative
	Fire Fi			Capital	С	umulative		Moves		Capital
	Equip	ment	lm	provement		Sewer	Co	enstruction	Dev	elopment
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	378,359	\$	-	\$	546,762
Licenses and permits				-		92,111				-
Intergovernmental				122,981		26,648		-		27,454
Charges for services						-		4,356		
Fines and forfeits						-		-		
Interest						-		2,521		
Sale and use of property										
Gifts and donations										
Other						5,761				
Total Revenues				122,981		502,879		6,877		574,216
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										312,125
Public safety						281,701				
Highways and streets										
Sanitation										
Culture and recreation										
Community development										
Debt Service:										
Principal										
Interest and fiscal charges										
Capital Outlay:										
General government										291,644
Public safety		•				138.419				291,044
Highways and streets		•				130,419		583,346		
				-		-		383,346		
Culture and recreation				-		-				
Community development			_		_		_			
Total Expenditures		-		-		420,120		583,346		603,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
Over (under) expenditures		-		122,981		82,759		(576,469)		(29,553)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt						-				-
Transfers in										
Transfers out										
					_					
Total other financing sources and uses						-		-		-
Net change in fund balances				122,981		82,759		(576,469)		(29,553)
Fund Balance - January 1		45,442		1,496,903		2,163,358		1,468,908		290,542
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	45,442	\$	1,619,884	\$	2,246,117	\$	892,439	\$	260,989
	_	_	_		_		÷		_	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

		Capital Projects		
				Total
	TIF			Nonmajor
	Consolidated			Governmental
	Capital	CEDIT	Totals	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 925,121	\$ 3,210,586
Licenses and permits		-	92,111	126,968
Intergovernmental	-	3,233,002	3,410,085	10,293,380
Charges for services		57,623	61,979	3,573,137
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	6,609
Interest	-	-	2,521	5,582
Sale and use of property	-	-	-	92,674
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	144,005
Other	275,522		281,283	379,844
Total Revenues	275,522	3,290,625	4,773,100	17,832,785
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		73,855	385,980	835,980
Public safety		-	281,701	3,536,997
Highways and streets		1,863,324	1,863,324	5,387,887
Sanitation				1,887,837
Culture and recreation				2,918,799
Community development				701,830
Debt Service:				
Principal		75,429	75,429	372,097
Interest and fiscal charges		43,884	43,884	123,413
Capital Outlay:				
General government		412,251	703,895	703,895
Public safety			138,419	1,336,827
Highways and streets		758,140	1,341,486	1,647,825
Culture and recreation		206,424	206,424	256,031
Community development	668,993	-	668,993	668,993
Total Expenditures	668,993	3,433,307	5,709,535	20,378,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Over (under) expenditures	(393,471)	(142,682)	(936,435)	(2,545,626)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt		71,865	71,865	1,443,568
Transfers in				376,197
Transfers out				(328,053)
Total other financing sources and uses		71,865	71,865	1,491,712
Net change in fund balances	(393,471)	(70,817)	(864,570)	(1,053,914)
Fund Balance - January 1	393,471	4,318,293	10,176,917	18,788,311
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ -	\$ 4,247,476	\$ 9,312,347	\$ 17,734,397

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

					Actual Budgetary Basis		W	ariance ith Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amou					Positive
_		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenue:								
Taxes:	•	000 007	•	000 007	•	000 407	•	(00.000)
Property	\$	332,097	\$	332,097	\$	309,467	\$	(22,630)
Intergovernmental		2,521,424 6,840		2,521,424 6,840		2,619,054 13,680		97,630 6,840
Charges for services Interest		0,040		0,040		3,058		3,058
Sale and use of property				-		14,378		14,378
Reimbursement		5,888		5,888		6,087		199
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,628		1,628
Misocharicous					-	1,020		1,020
Total revenues		2,866,249		2,866,249		2,967,352		101,103
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Highways and streets:								
Personal services		2,393,850		2,410,841		2,296,503		114,338
Supplies		405,500		457,592		289,339		168,253
Other services and charges		647,600		632,364		526,914		105,450
Total highways and streets		3,446,950		3,500,797		3,112,756		388,041
Total expenditures		3,446,950		3,500,797		3,112,756		388,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(580,701)		(634,548)		(145,404)		489,144
Net change in fund balances		(580,701)		(634,548)		(145,404)		489,144
Fund balances - beginning		1,069,528		1,069,528		1,069,528		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	488,827	\$	434,980	\$	924,124	\$	489,144
- Budget/GAAP Recognition								
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis  To adjust revenues for accruals  To adjust expenditures for accruals  To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(145,404) (11,466) (22,352) 119,264		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	(59,958)		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amour	nte	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenue: Intergovernmental	\$ 450,527	\$	450,527	\$	453,266	\$	2,739
Total revenues	 450,527		450,527		453,266		2,739
Expenditures: Current: Highways and streets:							
Capital outlay	 500,000		500,000		500,000		-
Total highways and streets	 500,000		500,000		500,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	 500,000		500,000		500,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (49,473)		(49,473)		(46,734)		2,739
Net change in fund balances	(49,473)		(49,473)		(46,734)		2,739
Fund balances - beginning	 192,708		192,708		192,708		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 143,235	\$	143,235	\$	145,974	\$	2,739
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis  To adjust revenues for accruals  To adjust expenditures for accruals				\$	(46,734) 35 -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	(46,699)		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PARK AND RECREATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue: Taxes: Property Intergovernmental Charges for services Sale and use of property Reimbursement Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,326,144 107,458 575,000 - - - 3,008,602	\$	2,326,144 107,458 575,000 - - - - 3.008,602	\$ 1,975,998 139,168 421,907 212,884 334 1,150	\$	(350,146) 31,710 (153,093) 212,884 334 1,150
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Other financing uses	2,238,544 311,000 786,400		2,246,776 318,541 793,416	2,066,769 208,688 449,469 3,717		180,007 109,853 343,947 (3,717)
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances	3,335,944 (327,342) (327,342)		3,358,733 (350,131) (350,131)	2,728,643 22,798 22,798		372,929 372,929
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 505,205 177,863	\$	505,205 155,074	\$ 505,205 528,003	\$	372,929
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances  Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$ 22,798 (350) (14,890) 47,046		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PUBLIC SAFETY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:		Original					(1.0941.10)	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,295,518 17,431	\$	195,518 17,431
Total revenues		2,100,000		2,100,000		2,312,949		212,949
Expenditures: Current: Public safety:								
Supplies		-		91		91		-
Other services and charges		1,953,353		2,004,143		1,786,639		217,504
Capital outlay		712,000		1,554,290		1,544,473		9,817
Total public safety		2,665,353		3,558,524		3,331,203		227,321
Total expenditures		2,665,353		3,558,524		3,331,203		227,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(565,353)		(1,458,524)		(1,018,254)		440,270
Net change in fund balances		(565,353)		(1,458,524)		(1,018,254)		440,270
Fund balances - beginning		2,418,745		2,418,745		2,418,745		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,853,392	\$	960,221	\$	1,400,491	\$	440,270
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(1,018,254) (4,507) (23,087) 57,810		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	(988,038)		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RAINY DAY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenue:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	W 1 (1)	rariance rith Final Budget Positive legative)
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$ 467,070	\$	467,070
Total revenues		-		-	 467,070		467,070
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Personal services Other services and charges		- -		200,000 250,000	200,000 250,000		- -
Total public safety		-		450,000	 450,000		
Total expenditures				450,000	 450,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(450,000)	 17,070		467,070
Net change in fund balances		-		(450,000)	17,070		467,070
Fund balances - beginning		879,666		879,666	 879,666		
Fund balances - ending	\$	879,666	\$	429,666	\$ 896,736	\$	467,070
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis  To adjust revenues for accruals  To adjust expenditures for accruals  To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$ 17,070 - - -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$ 17,070		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RAINY DAY PUBLIC SAFETY For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	0	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)			
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Capital outlay	\$	2,519	\$	2,519	\$	2,519	_\$		
Total public safety		2,519		2,519		2,519			
Total expenditures		2,519		2,519		2,519		-	
Fund balances - beginning	_\$		\$		\$		\$		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(2,519)	\$	(2,519)	\$	(2,519)	\$		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Pudgotod	Amoun	to	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	 Driginal	Budgeted Amounts iginal Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenue:	 origina.	-					ogaaro
Licenses and permits	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	29,775	\$	14,775
Intergovernmental	-		-		30,125		30,125
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	19,500 2,000		19,500 2,000		37,241 6,609		17,741 4,609
Miscellaneous	2,000		2,000		359		359
Milocolitatioodo	 						000
Total revenues	 36,500		36,500		104,109		67,609
Expenditures:							
Current: Public safety:							
Supplies	55,000		55,000		54,374		626
Other services and charges	20,000		20,000		18,900		1,100
Other financing uses	-		-		100		(100)
Capital outlay	 45,000		45,000		45,000		-
Total public safety	 120,000		120,000		118,374		1,626
Total expenditures	 120,000		120,000		118,374	-	1,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (83,500)		(83,500)		(14,265)		69,235
Net change in fund balances	(83,500)		(83,500)		(14,265)		69,235
Fund balances - beginning	 118,451		118,451		118,451		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 34,951	\$	34,951	\$	104,186	\$	69,235
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$	(14,265) 2,579 (76) 3,227		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	(8,535)		

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PARK NONREVERTING OPERATING For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	00.500	Φ.	F F00
Charges for services Sale and use of property	\$	83,000 37,000	\$ 	83,000 37,000	\$ 	88,566 58,595	\$	5,566 21,595
Total revenues		120,000		120,000		147,161		27,161
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation:								
Other services and charges		15,000		40,000		15,000		25,000
Other financing uses		-		-		1,200		(1,200)
Capital outlay		135,000	-	142,500	-	139,658		2,842
Total expenditures		150,000		182,500		155,858		26,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(30,000)		(62,500)		(8,697)		53,803
Net change in fund balances		(30,000)		(62,500)		(8,697)		53,803
Fund balances - beginning		549,403		549,403		549,403		
Fund balances - ending	\$	519,403	\$	486,903	\$	540,706	\$	53,803
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis  To adjust revenues for accruals  To adjust expenditures for accruals  To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(8,697) (125) - 23,942		
TO adjust experialities for endumbrances						20,942		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	15,120		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOIT SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance Vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	4 404 000	Φ.	1 404 000
Intergovernmental Sale and use of property	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,404,000	\$ 	1,404,000
Total revenues		-				1,404,000		1,404,000
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation: Other services and charges Other financing uses Capital outlay		- -		950,000 - -		950,000 - -		- - -
,			-					
Total expenditures				950,000		950,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(950,000)		454,000		1,404,000
Net change in fund balances		-		(950,000)		454,000		1,404,000
Fund balances - beginning								
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(950,000)	\$	454,000	\$	1,404,000
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	454,000 - 935,964 -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	1,389,964		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE BUILDING AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: Public safety:								
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	4,625	\$	4,625	\$	-
Total expenditures				4,625		4,625		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(4,625)		(4,625)		<u>-</u>
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		-		(4,625)		(4,625)		-
Fund balances - beginning		54,168		54,168		54,168		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	54,168	\$	49,543	\$	49,543	\$	-
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(4,625) - 4,625		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	-		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Budgeted Original	d Amou	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Wi B P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
Revenue: Intergovernmental	\$ 123,043	\$	123,043	\$ 122,981	\$	(62)
Total revenues	 123,043		123,043	 122,981		(62)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 123,043		123,043	 122,981		(62)
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	123,043		123,043	122,981		(62)
Fund balances - beginning	 1,496,903		1,496,903	 1,496,903		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,619,946	\$	1,619,946	\$ 1,619,884	\$	(62)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$ 122,981 (8) 8		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$ 122,981		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE SEWER

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	I	Actual Budgetary Basis	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue: Taxes: Property Licenses and permits	\$ 475,659	\$	475,659	\$	378,359 92,111	\$	(97,300) 92,111
Intergovernmental Reimbursement	 16,084		16,084		26,648 5,761		10,564 5,761
Total revenues	491,743		491,743		502,879		11,136
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Public safety: Other services and charges	250,000		250,000		238,314		11,686
Capital outlay	250,000		295,723		256,642		39,081
Outrai outiay	 250,000		233,720		200,042		00,001
Total expenditures	 500,000		545,723		494,956		50,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (8,257)		(53,980)		7,923		61,903
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	(8,257)		(53,980)		7,923		61,903
Fund balances - beginning	 2,225,568		2,225,568		2,225,568		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,217,311	\$	2,171,588	\$	2,233,491	\$	61,903
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$	7,923 (5,217) (108,954) 189,007		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	82,759		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amour	nte	В	Actual udgetary Basis	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget Positive	
	 Original	Allioui	Final	4	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenue: Taxes: Property	\$ 690,283	\$	690,283	\$	546,762	\$	(143,521)	
Intergovernmental	30,538		30,538		38,508		7,970	
Total revenues	 720,821		720,821		585,270		(135,551)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government: Other services and charges Capital outlay	325,000 325,000		325,000 371,172		325,000 294,487		- 76,685	
Total expenditures	 650,000		696,172		619,487		76,685	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 70,821		24,649		(34,217)		(58,866)	
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	70,821		24,649		(34,217)		(58,866)	
Fund balances - beginning	 235,342		235,342		235,342			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 306,163	\$	259,991	\$	201,125	\$	(58,866)	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$	(34,217) (11,054) 10,475 5,243			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	(29,553)			

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CEDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		/ariance /ith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue: Intergovernmental	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,113,688	\$	113,688
Reimbursement		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		57,623		57,623
Total revenues		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,171,311		171,311
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government:								
Supplies		575,000		575,133		516,929		58,204
Other services and charges Capital outlay		1,502,166 120,000		1,816,915 194,969		1,639,286 150,709		177,629 44,260
Highways and streets:		1=0,000		,		100,100		,
Capital outlay		1,340,000		1,759,180		2,628,982		(869,802)
Culture and recreation: Capital outlay		770,000		1,097,000		206,424		890,576
Total expenditures		4,307,166		5,443,197		5,142,330		300,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,307,166)		(2,443,197)		(1,971,019)		472,178
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		(1,307,166)		(2,443,197)		(1,971,019)		472,178
Fund balances - beginning		3,433,854		3,433,854		3,433,854		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,126,688	\$	990,657	\$	1,462,835	\$	472,178
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:  Net change in fund balance, budget basis  To adjust revenues for accruals  To adjust expenditures for accruals  To adjust expenditures for encumbrances  Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$ 	(1,971,019) - (333,230) 2,233,432 (70,817)		

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - LOCAL MAJOR MOVES CONSTRUCTION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amou	nts	Actual Budgetary Basis	W	ariance ith Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenue: Interest Reimbursement	 - -		- -	 2,520 8,177		(2,520) 8,177
Total revenues	 			 10,697		5,657
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets:						
Capital outlay	 <del>-</del>		1,080,600	 1,080,600		
Total expenditures	 -		1,080,600	 1,080,600		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 		(1,080,600)	 (1,069,903)		5,657
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	-		(1,080,600)	(1,069,903)		10,697
Fund balances - beginning	 1,468,908		1,468,908	 1,468,908		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,468,908	\$	388,308	\$ 399,005	\$	10,697
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation:  Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$ (1,069,903) (3,820) 497,254		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$ (576,469)		

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **Pension Trust Funds**

1925 Police Pension - To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to

police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977. Financing is provided by

state pension relief distributions.

1937 Firefighters' Pension - To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to

firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977. Financing is provided by state

pension relief distributions.

Utility Pension - To account for the provision of retirement benefits to utilities'

employees. Financing is provided by contributions from each utility.

<u>Agency Funds</u> The City does not have agency funds.

# CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2016

	 1925 Police Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension		efighters' Utility			Totals
<u>Assets</u>							
Contributions: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 756,901	\$	953,399	\$	12,869	\$	1,723,169
Interest and dividends	-		-		18,024		18,024
Investments at fair value:  Municipal bonds  Mutual funds	 - -		- -		689,678 17,846,762		689,678 17,846,762
Total investments	 -		-		18,536,440		18,536,440
Total assets	\$ 756,901	\$	953,399	\$	18,567,333	\$	20,277,633
Liabilities							
Net benefits due and unpaid	\$ 	\$		\$	56,447	\$	56,447
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$		\$	56,447	\$	56,447
Net Position Restricted for Pensions							
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 756,901	\$	953,399	\$	18,510,886	\$	20,221,186

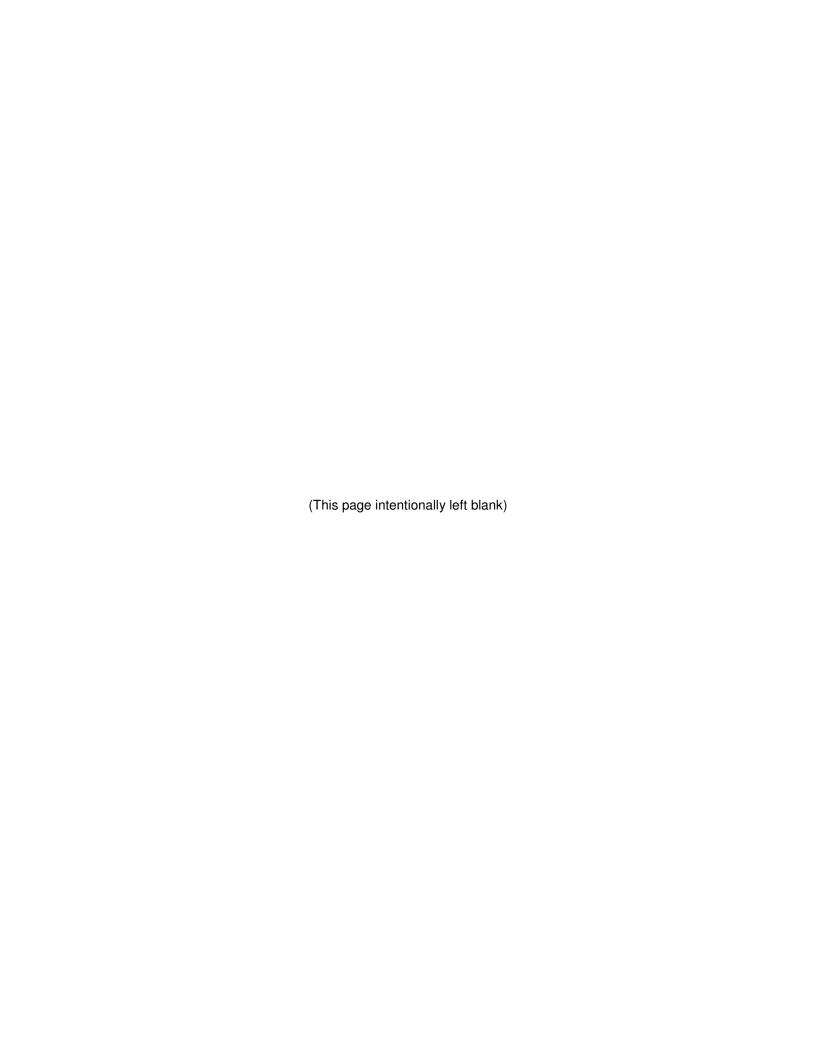
## CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	1925 Police Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension	Utility Pension	Totals
Additions:				
Contributions: On behalf contributions Employer	\$ 1,379,03	4 \$ 2,171,516 	\$ - 1,047,200	\$ 3,550,550 1,047,200
Total contributions	1,379,03	4 2,171,516	1,047,200	4,597,750
Investment income (loss):  Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends			459,782 694,032	459,782 694,032
Total investment income (loss)	-	-	1,153,814	1,153,814
Less investment expenses: Investment activity expense			(57,824)	(57,824)
Net investment income (loss)			1,095,990	1,095,990
Total additions	1,379,03	4 2,171,516	2,143,190	5,693,740
Deductions:				
Benefits Administrative expense	1,363,41 3		1,063,820	4,626,242 135
Total deductions	1,363,45	3 2,199,104	1,063,820	4,626,377
Changes in net position	15,58	1 (27,588)	1,079,370	1,067,363
Net position - beginning	741,32	0 980,987	17,431,516	19,153,823
Net position - ending	\$ 756,90	1 \$ 953,399	\$ 18,510,886	\$ 20,221,186

## STATISTICAL SECTION

(Not Covered by Auditor's Opinion)



### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mishawaka'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.

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Financial Trends	Page(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Governmental activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	##########	##########	\$194,804,771 -	\$170,374,606 1,221,499	\$ 151,073,920 2,790,264	\$ 134,670,237 2,839,701	\$ 136,795,681 2,692,556	\$ 116,947,337	\$ 97,252,778	\$ 69,230,461	\$ 55,596,506 993,490
Unrestricted	(23,097,701)	(35,890,062)	(19,347,462)	23,387,859	36,011,745	47,612,406	34,769,529	44,630,003	31,666,692	33,539,008	25,069,658
Total governmental activities net position assets	##########	##########	\$175,457,309	\$194,983,964	\$ 189,875,929	\$ 185,122,344	\$ 174,257,766	\$ 161,577,340	\$ 128,919,470	\$ 102,769,469	\$ 81,659,654
Business-type activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	##########	###########	\$106,696,476	\$103,839,134	\$ 97,739,643	\$ 93,926,064	\$ 66,090,580	\$ 85,021,905	\$ 81,573,161	\$ 76,739,094	\$ 53,687,905
Restricted	10,524,235	9,445,036	10,327,308	9,658,225	8,641,187	6,957,189	7,378,580	5,340,800	8,301,530	7,785,873	6,886,627
Unrestricted	10,578,874	16,897,851	19,337,654	15,343,428	23,573,751	23,538,726	47,432,882	21,755,544	16,551,499	20,939,948	29,319,393
Total business-type activities net position assets	##########	##########	\$136,361,438	\$128,840,787	\$ 129,954,581	\$ 124,421,979	\$ 120,902,042	\$ 112,118,249	\$ 106,426,190	\$ 105,464,915	\$ 89,893,925
Primary government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	###########	##########	\$301,501,247	\$274,213,740	\$ 248,813,563	\$ 228,596,301	\$ 202,886,261	\$ 201,969,242	\$ 178,825,939	\$ 145,969,555	\$ 109,084,411
Restricted	10,524,235	9,445,036	10,327,308	10,879,724	11,431,451	9,796,890	10,071,136	5,340,800	8,301,530	7,785,873	7,880,117
Unrestricted	(12,518,827)	(18,992,211)	(9,808)	38,731,287	59,585,496	71,151,132	82,202,411	66,385,547	48,218,191	54,478,956	54,389,051
Total primary government net position assets	###########	###########	\$311,818,747	\$323,824,751	\$ 319,830,510	\$ 309,544,323	\$ 295,159,808	\$ 273,695,589	\$ 235,345,660	\$ 208,234,384	\$ 171,353,579

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses .											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 6,984,185	\$ 7,740,465	\$ 4,908,617	\$ 7,923,349	\$ 7,938,056	\$ 7,967,985	\$ 7,509,133	\$ 5,675,449	\$ 5,362,211	\$ 4,008,462	\$ 5,220,058
Public safety	24,360,149	28,561,331	37,994,494	34,037,887	31,059,510	29,631,615	29,219,741	25,470,868	22,188,373	17,750,725	25,344,096
Highways and streets	10,888,630	7,522,968	7,023,549	5,183,288	10,110,135	6,927,174	1,816,872	5,948,204	3,959,300	7,631,344	4,954,958
Sanitation	1,898,990	2,152,972	2,147,191	2,139,429	1,953,950	1,954,482	1,958,050	1,970,859	4,500	15,000	4,876
Community development	2,435,052	1,692,140	1,156,760	2,557,050	7,624,016	2,191,347	1,936,054	862,581	2,723,191	2,337,991	997,139
Culture and recreation	4,440,140	6,862,161	4,874,620	7,595,105	5,354,168	6,062,941	4,939,870	4,084,573	4,786,048	3,352,339	3,452,283
Interest on long-term debt	104,744	 47,206	227,457	 272,089	 476,838	 627,328	 862,291	 1,087,319	 1,274,966	 873,678	 669,642
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 51,111,890	\$ 54,579,243	\$ 58,332,688	\$ 59,708,197	\$ 64,516,673	\$ 55,362,872	\$ 48,242,011	\$ 45,099,853	\$ 40,298,589	\$ 35,969,539	\$ 40,643,052
Business type activities:											
Water utility	\$ 7,347,111	\$ 6,899,397	\$ 7,127,380	\$ 6,739,598	\$ 7,037,417	\$ 6,699,816	\$ 6,779,663	\$ 6,933,322	\$ 6,884,829	\$ 6,617,469	\$ 6,794,418
Wastwater utility	13,064,822	14,450,623	12,929,617	12,700,064	11,979,193	11,541,256	11,507,526	11,566,254	11,954,930	6,377,448	5,547,712
Electric utility	59,451,069	54,766,652	51,973,278	 51,292,510	 49,374,050	49,813,781	49,900,996	 43,830,644	 44,275,026	 42,999,782	35,934,114
Total business-type activities expenses	79,863,002	76,116,672	72,030,275	 70,732,172	 68,390,660	68,054,853	68,188,185	 62,330,220	 63,114,785	 55,994,699	48,276,244
Total primary government expenses	\$130,974,892	\$ 130,695,915	\$130,362,963	\$ 130,440,369	\$ 132,907,333	\$ 123,417,725	\$ 116,430,196	\$ 107,430,073	\$ 103,413,374	\$ 91,964,238	\$ 88,919,296
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 683,102	\$ 600,500	\$ 498,152	\$ 453,798	\$ 1,034,816	\$ 498,317	\$ 645,300	\$ 714,830	\$ 1,049,593	\$ 973,326	\$ 892,455
Public safety	3,229,147	2,166,516	1,900,714	2,017,747	1,577,596	1,702,518	817,492	600,824	643,933	896,332	657,308
Highways and streets	771,257	1,912,715	1,678,388	1,055,235	1,515,476	132,033	118,354	114,428	28,347	44,617	27,462
Sanitation	1,868,353	2,118,402		2,227,489	2,068,575	2,074,781	2,084,642	2,102,200			
Community development	463,804	462,944		672,904	184,775	586,681	150,539	260,098	535,101	794,695	624,524
Culture and recreation	797,374	837,169	863,644	964,913	1,059,334	938,755	1,093,526	995,386	1,023,173	1,033,864	915,956
Operating grants and contributions	3,038,523	1,134,528	1,015,318	3,581,151	3,256,325	4,411,769	4,490,139	3,283,506	1,191,352	2,400,968	1,257,136
Capital grants and contributions	5,382,141	5,370,541	10,046,066	 5,977,949	 5,887,808	5,834,032	6,851,310	 4,358,580	 4,745,714	 4,944,558	10,410,884
Total governmental activities revenue	\$ 16,233,701	\$ 14,603,315	\$ 16,002,282	\$ 16,951,186	\$ 16,584,705	\$ 16,178,886	\$ 16,251,302	\$ 12,429,852	\$ 9,217,213	\$ 11,088,360	\$ 14,785,725
Business type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water utility	\$ 9,989,708	\$ 8,700,570	\$ 8,805,927	\$ 8,651,326	\$ 8,476,779	\$ 7,721,105	\$ 7,881,467	\$ 7,574,977	\$ 8,037,964	\$ 8,356,853	\$ 7,804,735
Wastwater utility	12,802,189	12,583,375	12,705,864	12,969,399	12,967,156	13,047,673	11,163,904	9,333,576	9,422,150	9,576,399	8,284,304
Electric utility	61,274,490	57,128,645	59,115,853	46,561,227	51,249,386	50,153,710	50,363,745	46,262,804	43,278,603	47,457,258	37,573,938
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	87,495	167,104	6,652,868	5,113,577	3,250,069	3,044,903	1,656,673
Total business-type activities revenue	84,066,387	78,412,590	80,627,644	68,181,952	72,780,816	71,089,592	76,061,984	68,284,934	63,988,786	68,435,413	55,319,650
Total primary government revenue	100,300,088	93,015,905	96,629,926	85,133,138	89,365,521	87,268,478	92,313,286	80,714,786	73,205,999	79,523,773	70,105,375
Net (Expenses) Revenues		 ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ·	 	 	 	 ·	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Governmental activities:	(34,878,189)	(39,975,928)	(39,518,418)	(42,757,011)	(47,931,968)	(39,183,986)	(31,990,709)	(32,670,001)	(31,081,376)	(24,881,179)	(25,857,327)
Business-type activities	4,203,385	 2,295,918	8,597,369	 (2,550,220)	 4,390,156	 3,034,739	 7,873,799	 5,954,714	 874,001	 12,440,714	 7,043,406
Total primary government net expense	\$ (30,674,804)	\$ (37,680,010)	\$ (30,921,049)	\$ (45,307,231)	\$ (43,541,812)	\$ (36,149,247)	\$ (24,116,910)	\$ (26,715,287)	\$ (30,207,375)	\$ (12,440,465)	\$ (18,813,921)

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009		2008	_	2007		2006
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Asset	<u>s</u>																					
Governmental activities:							_								_							
Property Taxes	\$ 4	41,045,625	\$	39,581,788	\$	40,733,627	\$	40,631,587	\$	43,780,600	\$	44,782,236	\$	49,872,423	\$	40,092,134	\$	43,572,448	\$	40,325,388	\$	34,552,665
Grants and Contributions not restricted																						
to specific programs		3,964,503		3,840,427		4,239,318		8,368,776		8,403,833		8,206,595		8,570,832		4,943,387		3,846,190		3,794,657		3,808,209
Unrestricted investment earnings		244,416		170,391		82,644		88,635		119,285		34,289		42,251		13,542		872,964		2,022,465		1,908,162
Other		4,782,385		7,969,990		7,450,590		198,281		6,777,151		354,814		115,993		169,346		267,649		2,345		51,568
Special Items: Litigation Settlement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,154,390		-		-
Transfers		(4,877,358)		(3,236,872)		(1,589,246)		(1,351,199)		(292,598)		(3,578,995)		(762,454)		959,856		517,736		46,139		(79,102)
Total governmental activities		45,159,571		48,325,724		50,916,933		47,936,080		58,788,271		49,798,939		57,839,045		46,178,265		57,231,377		46,190,994		40,241,502
Business type activities:																						
Unrestricted investment earnings		233,708		113,383		76,156		85,227		122,082		112,130		15,686		24,935		605,010		1,802,870		1,372,025
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		672,266		-		-		-
Special Item: Insurance Settlement		-		-		-		-		727,766		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		4,877,358		3,236,872		1,589,246		1,351,199		292,598		3,578,995		762,454		(959,856)		(517,736)		(46,139)		79,102
Total business-type activities		5,111,066		3,350,255		1,665,402		1,436,426		1,142,446		3,691,125		778,140		(262,655)		87,274		1,756,731		1,451,127
Total primary government expenses		50,270,637		6,587,127		52,582,335		49,372,506		59,930,717		53,490,064		58,617,185		45,915,610		57,318,651		47,947,725		41,692,629
Change in Net Position (a)																						
Governmental activities		10,281,382		8,349,796		11,398,515		5,179,069		10,856,303		10,614,953		25,848,336		13,508,264		26,150,001		21,309,815		14,384,175
Business-type activities		9,314,451		5,646,173		10,262,771		(1,113,794)		5,532,602		6,725,864		8,651,939		5,692,059		961,275		14,197,445		8,494,533
Total primary government	•	19,595,833	Φ.	13,995,969	Φ.	21,661,286	•	4,065,275	Φ.	16,388,905	•	17,340,817	•	34,500,275	Φ.	19,200,323	•	27,111,276	•	35,507,260	Φ.	22,878,708
rotal primary government	φ	13,030,633	ф	13,333,969	ф	21,001,286	ф	4,005,275	Ф	10,308,905	Ф	17,040,817	ф	34,000,275	ф	13,200,323	ф	21,111,2/6	ф	35,507,260	ф	22,010,708

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes adjustments to net position.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund			 			_					 
Assigned	\$ 570,666	\$ 229,605	\$ 194,874	\$ 16,864	\$ 39,099	\$	17,917		\$ 77,221	\$ 59,968	\$ 60,901
Unassigned	4,717,765	3,538,777	1,858,348	4,540,640	7,898,202		6,113,323	\$5,554,114	6,218,193	5,256,482	1,191,764
Total general fund	\$ 5,288,431	\$ 3,768,382	\$ 2,053,222	\$ 4,557,504	\$ 7,937,301	\$	6,131,240	\$ 5,554,114	\$ 6,295,414	\$ 5,316,450	\$ 1,252,665
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ 9,778,898	10,318,142	\$ 10,856,307	\$ 11,644,722	\$ 12,274,727	\$	12,657,121	\$ 21,323,691	\$ 14,182,700	\$ 16,411,776	\$ 16,639,539
Restricted	20,777,574	19,838,399	10,702,336	12,557,217	17,258,721		17,555,195				
Committed	1,965,780	3,529,089	4,789,619	6,533,427	6,353,315		6,673,086	36,269,879	35,662,925	40,459,220	51,543,352
Assigned	4,269,203	4,050,156	21,328,990	20,394,326	22,641,653		25,122,449				
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 36,791,455	\$ 37,735,786	\$ 47,677,252	\$ 51,129,692	\$ 58,528,416	\$	62,007,851	\$ 57,593,570	\$ 49,845,625	\$ 56,870,996	\$ 68,182,891

Note: Changes made to report due to GASB Statement No.54

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 41,398,205	\$ 39,736,954	\$ 40,984,533	\$ 40,783,183	\$ 44,710,664	\$ 45,201,867	\$ 46,375,159	\$ 40,092,134	\$ 47,591,213	\$ 38,337,107
Licenses and permits	667,499	604,233	535,994	493,314	961,751	418,629	372,368	349,680	607,371	543,226
Intergovernmental	15,667,094	19,023,079	18,812,330	17,927,876	17,547,966	18,452,396	19,912,281	12,585,473	9,932,199	11,083,085
Charges for services	6,584,510	5,916,673	5,834,479	4,737,841	4,031,031	4,191,957	3,536,355	3,412,746	1,565,526	1,712,906
Fines and forfeits	28,782	32,898	49,312	39,767	71,554	55,098	108,165	47,051	48,797	76,695
Interest	244,417	170,391	82,648	88,635	119,285	34,289	42,251	13,542	872,964	2,022,465
Sale and use of property	93,795	68,857	76,755	268,698	431,797	276,241	288,654	243,067	275,255	120,004
Gifts and donations	144,005	182,223	120,652	105,425	120,735	120,587	181,674	192,726	140,278	118,607
Other	461,448	585,769	506,751	1,945,322	2,251,822	1,225,387	538,630	711,842	910,569	1,173,741
Total primary government expenses	65,289,755	66,321,077	67,003,454	66,390,061	70,246,605	69,976,451	71,355,537	57,648,261	61,944,172	55,187,836
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 6,517,775	5.560.390	5,157,086	6,604,139	5,933,313	5,885,077	4,866,112	4,421,867	4,218,163	3.296.707
Public safety	27,354,913	28,847,700	30,321,452	29,184,282	26,866,758	27,184,126	24,997,945	19,095,252	19,330,286	20,279,335
Highways and streets	5,710,686	5,556,498	5,154,139	4,881,867	4,987,193	3,290,704	3,705,758	3,516,087	4,513,971	4,747,151
Sanitation	1,898,991	2,152,972	2,147,191	2,139,429	1,953,950	1,954,482	1,958,050	1,970,859	4,500	15,000
Culture and recreation	2,918,799	3,271,943	3,855,173	3,325,104	3,232,917	3,146,304	2,799,182	2,811,787	3,340,629	3,223,074
Community development	1,758,506	1,602,786	1,151,151	2,033,358	991,062	2,204,477	1,575,950	1,017,300	1,202,378	1,828,843
Capital outlay	20,237,674	29,469,056	21,492,779	24,792,933	27,121,314	14,229,063	23,447,858	25,026,579	33,975,819	21,217,470
Debt service			,,,		,,,,	,===,===		,,,	,	=-,=,
Principal	372,097	365,363	3,561,668	3,706,668	5,018,334	4,909,254	5,749,757	5,710,522	4,521,647	3,456,429
Interest	123,413	113,775	257,894	303,184	446,887	626,002	852,078	1,084,271	1,203,775	607,737
Total Expenditures	66.892.854	76,940,483	73,098,533	76,970,964	76,551,728	63,429,489	69,952,690	64,654,524	72,311,168	58,671,746
rotal Exportation of	00,002,001	7 0,0 10,100	7 0,000,000	70,070,001	70,001,720	00,120,100	00,002,000	0 1,00 1,02 1	72,011,100	00,071,710
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,603,099)	(10,619,406)	(6,095,079)	(10,580,903)	(6,305,123)	6,546,962	1,402,847	(7,006,263)	(10,366,996)	(3,483,910)
Other financing sources(uses):										
Transfers in	4,472,652	4,177,079	34,133,450	6,133,168	7,991,149	6,613,316	7,362,007	6,174,587	7,281,350	3,700,993
Transfers out	(3,737,403)	(4,297,761)	(33,995,093)	(6,330,786)	(7,320,692)	(7,052,244)	(8,124,461)	(5,214,731)	(6,763,614)	(3,654,854)
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	(87,079)
Start up contribution for Mishawaka Bond Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,000,000)	-
General obligation bond issuance	1,443,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,800,000
Discount on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(180,977)
Capital lease Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	817,499
Interfund revenue bond issuance	-	2,513,782	-	-	-	-	1,366,252	-	-	
Loan Issuance- short term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446,760	590,689
Total other financing sources and uses	2,178,817	2,393,100	138,357	(197,618)	4,670,457	(438,928)	603,798	959,856	(5,035,504)	18,986,271
Special Item: Proceeds from Litigation settlement									8,154,390	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 575,718	\$ (8,226,306)	\$ (5,956,722)	\$ (10,778,521)	\$ (1,634,666)	\$ 6,108,034	\$ 2,006,645	\$ (6,046,407)	\$ (7,248,110)	\$ 15,502,361
Dobt consists and account of the constant										
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>1.26%</u>	0.97%	<u>8.21%</u>	<u>7.45%</u>	10.53%	9.89%	14.22%	<u>16.04%</u>	<u>14.37%</u>	11.29%

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA TOTAL TAXBALE ASSESSED VALUE AND TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	 Real Property	 Personal/ Utility Property	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	Di:	Total rect Tax Rate
2007	\$ 1,543,475,510	\$ 207,350,000	\$ 1,750,825,510	\$	1.3326
2008	1,425,349,832	193,679,400	1,619,029,232		1.5283
2009	1,196,114,072	192,272,950	1,388,387,022		1.6557
2010	1,234,269,393	208,951,270	1,443,220,663		1.6741
2011	1,224,467,208	213,316,380	1,437,783,588		1.7362
2012	1,201,464,113	218,461,822	1,419,925,935		1.8186
2013	1,105,824,915	225,853,784	1,331,678,699		1.9086
2014	1,087,582,926	231,514,888	1,319,097,814		2.0062
2015	1,106,333,427	234,241,826	1,340,235,628		1.8795
2016	1,161,751,550	110,706,740	1,272,458,290		1.9977

Note: Beginning in 2008 the shift from personal to real property was realized after the deleting of the inventory tax in Indiana.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) (A)

Fiscal			City of Mish	awaka (Direc	t)					Overl	apping Govern	ments				
Year Ended December 31	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	Debt Service Fund	Cumulative Funds	Total Direct City Rate	Penn Township	Redevelopment District	Library	School District	St. Joseph County	St Joseph Airport	Transportation	State of Indiana	St Joseph County Welfare	Total
2007	\$0.9708	\$0.1569	\$0.0723	\$0.0666	\$0.0660	\$1.3326	\$0.0268	\$0.0000	\$0.1276	\$1.6892	\$0.4581	\$0.0277	\$0.0821	\$0.0024	\$0.4130	\$4.1595
2008	1.1576	0.1202	0.0819	0.1026	0.0660	1.5283	0.0279	0.0000	0.0943	1.6448	0.4989	0.0292	0.0821	0.0024	0.2587	4.1666
2009	1.2201	0.2126	0.0460	0.1110	0.0660	1.6557	0.0397	0.0000	0.1437	1.0735	0.5693	0.0353	0.0821	0.0000	0.0000	3.5993
2010	1.1377	0.3576	0.0000	0.1148	0.0640	1.6741	0.0288	0.0000	0.1583	1.3221	0.5866	0.0342	0.0821	0.0000	0.0000	3.8862
2011	1.2861	0.2648	0.0000	0.1213	0.0640	1.7362	0.0287	0.0000	0.1462	1.3381	0.5424	0.0297	0.0934	0.0000	0.0000	3.9147
2012	1.4381	0.2065	0.0000	0.1103	0.0637	1.8186	0.0309	0.0000	0.1553	1.3030	0.6212	0.0309	0.0999	0.0000	0.0000	4.0598
2013	1.4987	0.2226	0.0000	0.1233	0.0640	1.9086	0.0324	0.0000	0.1616	1.2860	0.6731	0.0330	0.1042	0.0000	0.0000	4.1989
2014	1.5666	0.2966	0.0000	0.0790	0.0640	2.0062	0.0338	0.0000	0.1679	1.2298	0.7058	0.0345	0.1125	0.0000	0.0000	4.2905
2015	1.6216	0.1952	0.0000	0.0000	0.0627	1.8795	0.0311	0.0000	0.1614	1.2472	0.6866	0.0338	0.1100	0.0000	0.0000	4.1496
2016	1.7041	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.0846	1.9977	0.0331	0.0000	0.1610	1.3875	0.6974	0.0423	0.1106	0.0000	0.0000	4.4296

<sup>(</sup>A) Source: St. Joseph County Auditor Certificate of Tax rates.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

2016 2007

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Edward Rose of Indiana	Real Estate Developer	\$100,092,840	7.87%	Edward Rose of Indiana	Real Estate Developer	\$82,537,700	4.71%
University Park Mall	Retail	34,319,660	2.70%	Meijer	Retail	32,323,500	1.85%
G and I VII Main Street LLC	Apartments	29,683,900	2.33%	University Park Associates	Retail/Management	32,418,800	1.85%
Toscana Residential Realty, LLC	Real Estate	26,672,620	2.10%	Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	31,019,700	1.77%
Gene B. Click Company, Inc.	Apartments	25,992,130	2.04%	Chase Properties	Commercial Real Estate	23,365,200	1.33%
Meijer	Retail	21,390,780	1.68%	Main Street Village	Rental Multi-Housing	21,047,900	1.20%
WSBT, Inc.	Telecommunications	19,260,110	1.51%	Candlewood Apts.	Rental Multi-Housing	17,222,700	0.98%
Bayer Healthcare LLC	Mfg. Healthcare Products	19,244,230	1.51%	Carriage House Apts.	Rental Multi-Housing	15,980,000	0.91%
Inland Realestate University Commons	s, InlaiShopping plaza	18,970,700	1.49%	University Commons	Rental Multi-Housing	15,754,900	0.90%
Heritage Square Ventures	Shopping plaza	18,772,000	1.48%	Target	Retail	14,908,100	0.85%
Totals		\$314,398,970	24.71%			\$286,578,500	16.35%

Source: St. Joseph County Auditor.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for <u>Fiscal Year</u>	Circuit Breaker Tax <u>Credit</u>	Taxes Levied Net of Circuit Breaker	Current Collection	Percentage of Original <u>Levy</u>	Delinquent Collections	Total <u>Collections</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Collections</u>
2007	\$23,331,502		\$23,331,502	\$19,626,678	79.85%	\$765,184	\$20,391,862	87.40%
2008	24,580,481		24,580,481	23,050,500	93.78%	279,877	23,330,377	94.91%
2009	23,019,485		23,019,485	20,637,860	89.65%	512,206	21,150,066	91.88%
2010	24,171,640	(\$340,519)	23,831,121	22,546,751	93.28%	299,763	22,846,514	95.87%
2011	24,823,084	(1,421,920)	23,401,164	22,246,157	89.62%	850,723	23,096,880	98.70%
2012	25,375,487	(1,656,712)	23,718,775	22,957,079	90.47%	201,487	23,158,566	97.64%
2013	25,374,431	(2,315,975)	23,058,456	21,150,811	83.35%	439,723	21,590,534	93.63%
2014	26,146,650	(3,388,274)	22,758,376	21,382,573	81.78%	*	21,382,573	93.95%
2015	25,788,626	(4,204,454)	21,584,172	20,479,578	79.41%	*	20,479,578	94.88%
2016	26,803,537	(4,934,350)	21,869,187	23,383,887	87.24%	*	23,383,887	106.93%

Source: St. Joseph County Auditor.

Note: City of Mishawaka Corporation collections only.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**Governmental Activites Business Type Activities** General Tax Increment State Inter-Water Wastewater State Total Percentage Obligation Revolving Primary Per Fiscal Governmental Revenue Capital Governmental of Personal Revenue Revolving Capital Revenue Bonds Bonds Bonds Leases Income Capita (1) Year Loan Leases Loan Bonds Loan Loan Government 2007 6.72% \$2.342.83 \$10,670,617 \$19,732,422 \$558,753 \$815,667 \$3,981,572 \$16,208,750 \$56,212,045 \$168,967 \$108,348,793 2008 9.708.534 17.204.457 263.000 576.533 3.753.201 15.091.997 55.546.339 68.148 102.212.209 6.10% 2.210.73 32,224 2009 8,426,451 13,235,972 89,000 340,011 3,509,832 13,968,980 54,637,118 94,239,588 5.87% 2,036.68 174,254 2,653.14 2010 7,094,367 9,121,967 3,246,460 49,617,902 56,575,326 125,830,276 7.91% 2011 5.707.283 5.817.632 2.968.089 47.998.233 55.336.797 117.828.034 6.81% 2.487.82 2012 4,285,836 2,397,969 3,866,666 669,976 2,679,405 45,149,623 54,071,474 145,740 113,266,689 6.47% 2,363.62 2013 2,795,815 474,853 3,599,998 446,651 14,686,380 42,570,612 39,729,549 97,240 104,401,098 5.93% 2,164.89 48,580 49,925 2014 3,333,330 223,326 13,013,794 39,490,000 38,680,700 94,839,655 9.36% 2,496.50 2015 975,000 3,066,662 1,513,782 11,301,208 68,867,232 1,879,000 87,602,884 8.10% 2,166.62 945,000 2016 2,799,994 10,415,000 63,239,000 77,398,994 (2) (2)

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

<sup>(1):</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

<sup>(2):</sup> Information not available

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2007	\$10,745,000	\$471,651	\$10,273,349	60.00%	\$220.66
2008	9,775,000	731,989	9,043,011	0.60%	194.24
2009	8,485,000	595,262	7,889,738	0.60%	169.46
2010	7,145,000	689,228	6,455,772	0.40%	133.79
2011	5,750,000	917,276	4,832,724	0.30%	100.16
2012	4,315,000	859,024	3,455,976	0.20%	71.62
2013	2,815,000	844,385	1,970,615	0.10%	40.84
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	N/A
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	N/A
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	N/A

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

### **CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of December 31, 2015

Governmental Units(4)	Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2016 (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (3)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City Direct Debt (Governmental Activities) (2)	\$6,626,915	100.00%	\$ -
Overlapping Debt:			
School City of Mishawaka	38,270,745	98.58%	37,727,300
Mishawaka-Penn Library	2,494,000	42.11%	1,050,223
Penn-Harris-Madison School Corporation	41,676,931	24.16%	10,069,147
St. Joseph County	33,319,828	16.96%	5,651,043
St. Joseph County Airport Authority	12,341,000	0.00%	-
St. Joseph County Public Library	4,765,000	1.68%	80,052
South Bend Community School Corporation	121,957,455	1.79%	2,183,038
Subtotal for Overlapping Debt	254,824,959		56,760,803
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt(5)	\$261,451,874		\$56,760,803

- Notes: (1) Includes General Obligation Bonded Debt.
  - (2) Includes capital leases and energy savings loan.
  - (3) Source: St. Joseph County Auditor.
  - (4) Source: Debt Outstanding provided by each governmental unit.
  - (5) Overlapping debt is calculated on the overlapping units assessed value divided
  - by the City's assessed value.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

					Fiscal	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed Value	\$583,608,503	\$536,118,157	\$463,439,117	\$481,073,554	\$476,578,937	\$465,110,284	\$443,159,579	\$434,430,753	\$457,366,770	\$447,239,934
Debt Limit Percentage	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Debt Limit (1)	23,344,340	21,444,726	18,537,565	19,242,942	19,063,157	18,604,411	17,726,383	17,377,230	18,294,671	17,889,597
Bonds Outstanding	10,745,000	9,775,000	8,485,000	7,145,000	5,750,000	4,315,000	2,815,000		975,000	945,000
Subtotal	12,599,340	11,669,726	10,052,565	12,097,942	13,313,157	14,289,411	14,911,383	17,377,230	17,319,671	16,944,597
Annual Debt Service	471,651	731,989	595,262	689,228	917,276	859,024	844,385		30,112	68,700
Legal Debt Margin	\$13,070,991	\$12,401,715	\$10,647,827	\$12,787,170	\$14,230,433	\$15,148,435	\$15,755,768	\$17,377,230	\$17,349,783	\$17,013,297
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	46.03%	45.58%	45.77%	37.13%	30.16%	23.19%	15.88%	N/A	5.33%	5.28%

<sup>(1)</sup> Legal debt limit should not exceed 2% of 1/3 of the assessed valuation in each district. The City has a park district and a civil city district.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA GENERAL OBLIGATION AND TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING BONDS COVERAGE

**Ratio of Debt** 

			Tax Incre	mental		Total General	Service to Total General
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Financing	Bonds	Total Bonded	Government	Government
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2007	\$780,000	\$281,091	\$1,180,000	\$272,642	\$2,513,733	\$58,758,825	4.3%
2008	970,000	438,940	2,570,000	709,778	4,688,718	72,311,168	6.5%
2009	1,290,000	357,376	4,010,000	689,471	6,346,847	64,654,524	9.8%
2010	1,340,000	311,150	4,155,000	519,348	6,325,498	69,952,690	9.0%
2011	1,395,000	262,409	3,340,000	352,121	5,349,530	63,429,489	8.4%
2012	1,435,000	211,066	3,450,000	210,709	5,306,775	76,551,728	6.9%
2013	1,500,000	156,399	1,940,000	63,309	3,659,708	76,970,964	4.8%
2014	-	-	-	-	-	73,871,648	0.0%
2015	-	-	975,000	263,750	1,238,750	76,940,483	1.6%
2016	-	-	945,000	244,400	1,189,400	66,892,854	1.8%

### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

			Net Revenue							
	Gross	Direct Gross Operating		Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (A)	Expenses (B)	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2007	\$ 65,462,854	\$ 49,998,303	\$ 15,464,551	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 621,380	\$ 2,276,380	679.3%			
2008	57,798,526	51,847,654	5,950,872	1,710,000	565,949	2,275,949	261.5%			
2009	60,925,718	51,057,879	9,867,839	1,785,000	516,422	2,301,422	428.8%			
2010	66,378,913	56,937,984	9,440,929	2,220,000	1,529,517	3,749,517	251.8%			
2011	68,421,077	57,127,195	11,293,882	3,415,000	1,944,950	5,359,950	210.7%			
2012	69,217,905	57,884,047	11,333,858	3,475,000	1,883,724	5,358,724	211.5%			
2013	64,375,103	59,799,595	4,575,508	4,850,000	2,042,109	6,892,109	66.4%			
2014	77,055,002	61,166,960	15,888,042	4,935,000	1,982,567	6,917,567	229.7%			
2015	78,694,118	64,201,867	14,492,251	3,251,000	1,790,422	5,041,422	287.5%			
2016	84,274,379	69,110,038	15,164,341	5,715,000	3,206,419	8,921,419	170.0%			

Notes:

<sup>(</sup>A) Includes operating and nonoperating revenue.

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes total operating expenses less depreciation expenses.

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									,							
Year	Population (A)	St Joseph County Personal Income (A)			St. Joseph County Median Family Income (A)		_	St Joseph County Per Capita Income (A)			Median Age (A)		K-12 Public School Enrollment (B)	Labor Force (A)	St. Joseph County Unemployment Rate (A)	
2007	46,557	\$	9,283,064		\$	44,706		\$	34,857		35.0		5,272	133,337	4.9%	
2008	46,557		9,571,597			43,931			36,229		36.0		5,116	133,363	6.5%	
2009	46,557		9,148,555			43,544			34,712		35.0		5,043	128,714	11.6%	
2010	48,252		8,891,812			42,316			33,322		36.2		5,288	127,611	11,4%	
2011	48,252		9,678,196			43,813			36,289		36.3		4,978	126,963	10.1%	
2012	48,252		10,161,658			45,248			38,152		36.5		4,908	124,968	9.7%	
2013	48,252		10,131,944			40,978			37,989		36.6		5,035	124,349	8.8%	
2014	48,252		10,820,586	(C)		37,542	(D)	)	40,433	(C)	36.9	(D)	5,179	129,684	6.3%	
2015	48,252		11,553,733			46,881			43,040		36.5		4,985	134,570	6.5%	
2016	48,261		(E)			(E)			(E)		(E)		(E)	130,912	4.6%	

Notes:

Personal Income is for St. Joseph County, Indiana.

Median Family Income is for St. Joseph County, Indiana.

Per Capita Income is for St. Joseph County, Indiana.

Labor Force is for St. Joseph County, Indiana.

Unemployment rate is for St. Joseph County, Indiana.

- (A) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (B) Source: School City of Mishawaka.
- (C) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (D) Source: STATS Indiana.
- (E) Information not available at this time.

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA LARGEST EMPLOYERS (A) DECEMBER 31, 2015

2016 2007

Company	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment (B)	Company	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment (C)
St. Joseph Regional Medical Center	Acute Healthcare	2,900	2.27%	School City of Mishawaka	Public School	978	0.77%
Penn-Harris-Madison School Corporation	Public School	1,469	1.15%	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center	Acute Healthcare	779	0.62%
AM General Coporation	Mfg. military vehicles & co	1,200	0.94%	Liberty Mutual	Insurance	616	0.49%
School of Mishawaka	Public School	1,066	0.83%	Meijer, Inc.	Retail	604	0.48%
Meijer	Retail	750	0.59%	Bayer Corporatoin	Manufacturing	596	0.47%
City of Mishawaka	Government	712	0.56%	City of Mishawaka	Government	550	0.44%
Liberty Mutual	Insurance Company	650	0.51%	Walmart	Retail	400	0.32%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Retail	500	0.39%	Family & Childrens Center	Social Service	385	0.30%
Oaklawn	Counceling Services	495	0.39%	Nyloncraft	Manufacturing	335	0.27%
Nyloncraft	Manufacturing	400	0.31%	Bethel College	College	302	0.24%

<sup>(</sup>A) Source: Individual Companies.

<sup>(</sup>B) Based on total employment of 127,748 in the City of Mishawaka as of December 31, 2016, per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>(</sup>C) Based on total employment of 126,293 in the City of Mishawaka as of December 31, 2007, per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### **Electric Utility Large Users 2016**

	<u>Customer</u>	Type of Business	Consumption	<u>Revenue</u>
1	St. Joseph Reg Med Ctr/VNA	Hospital	20,414,342	\$1,683,169.18
2	Nyloncraft	Manufacturing	19,951,631	1,475,689.27
3	Martin's Super Market	Grocery Chain	9,930,220	824,254.61
4	Patrick Metals	Manufacturing	9,703,749	752,763.52
5	Wellpet LLC	Manufacturing	7,442,400	560,844.33
6	Standard Motor Products Inc	Manufacturing	6,734,400	512,344.76
7	School City	Education	6,655,339	737,637.56
8	Bethel College	Education	6,537,897	564,085.43
9	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Utility	5,693,243	502,454.03
10	Meijer Stores LP #0121A	Discount Department store	5,286,600	432,657.23
		Total	98,349,821	\$8,045,899.92

### Water and Sprinkling Utility Large Users 2016

	Customer	Type of Business	Consumption	Revenue
1	Village Green VGM	Mobile Home PARK	13,696,160	\$159,025.81
2	AM General	Manufacturing	6,042,575	\$96,177.76
3	Autumn Lakes Apartments/Townhomes	Apartment complex	5,224,418	\$103,534.11
4	Saint Joseph Regional Med Ctr	Hospital	4,748,757	\$49,499.45
5	Indian Lakes Apartments	Apartment complex	4,725,920	\$58,117.50
6	Wastewater Treatment Plant/Biosolids	Utility	4,671,428	\$76,521.91
7	Park & Recreation Department	City department	4,379,390	\$80,832.18
8	Hickory Village Apartments	Apartment complex	3,814,600	\$47,728.44
9	School City of Mishawaka	Education	3,414,400	\$70,151.90
10	Carriage House	Apartment complex	3,080,927	\$53,781.57
		Total	53,798,575	\$795,370.63

### Wastewater Utility Large Users 2016

	Customer	Type of Business	Consumption	Revenue
1	Village Green VGM	Mobile Home Park	13,696,160	\$202,893.60
2	AM General	manufacturing	4,644,101	361,938.11
3	Autumn Lakes Apartments/Townhomes	Apartment complex	4,531,809	143,582.13
4	Saint Joseph Regional Med Ctr	Hospital	4,193,967	134,406.04
5	Indian Lakes Apts	Apartment complex	4,084,244	106,930.59
6	Hickory Village Apts	Apartment complex	3,479,185	101,649.24
7	Carriage House	Apartment complex	3,080,927	87,495.79
8	Wellpet LLC	Manufacturing	2,025,290	44,801.08
9	Park & Recreation Department	City Department	1,916,812	66,990.06
10	Lakeshore Estates MHC LLC	Mobile Home Park	1,697,682	53,033.87
		Total	43,350,177	\$1,303,720.51

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNIMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Full-time Equivalent Employees as December 31

	2016	% of Total E <u>mploymen</u> t	2015	% of Total Employment	2014	% of Total Employment	2013	% of Total Employment	2012	% of Total Employment
Function										
General Government: Public Safety	60	12%	60	12%	61	12%	60	12%	56	11%
Officers	115	22%	105	20%	105	21%	105	21%	105	21%
Civilians	8	2%	7	1%	23	5%	23	5%	23	5%
<u>Fire</u>										
Firefighters	116	23%	113	22%	113	22%	113	22%	111	22%
Civilians	240	<u>0%</u> 47%	226	<u>0%</u> 44%	1 242	<u>0%</u> 48%	242	<u>0%</u> 47%	240	<u>0%</u> 47%
Total Public Safety	240	47%	226	44%	242	48%	242	47%	240	47%
Highways and Streets	38	7%	33	6%	35	7%	35	7%	35	7%
Culture and Recreation	26	5%	26	5%	26	5%	26	5%	26	5%
Water	37	7%	37	7%	38	7%	37	7%	37	7%
Wastewater/Sewer	47	9%	46	9%	47	9%	48	9%	48	9%
Electric	66	13%	64	12%	60	12%	62	12%	64	13%
Total City Employees	514		492		509		510		506	
	2011	Employment _	2010	% of Total Employment	2009	% of Total Employment	2008	% of Total Employment	2007	% of Total Employment
Function	2011	E <u>mploymen</u> t	2010		2009		2008		2007	
Function General Government:	<b>2011</b> 55	Employment _	<b>2010</b> 53		<b>2009</b>		<b>2008</b> 54		<b>2007</b> 57	
General Government: Public Safety				Employment		Employment		Employment		Employment
General Government:				Employment		Employment		Employment		Employment
General Government: Public Safety <u>Public</u>	55	11%	53	Employment	48	Employment 10%	54	Employment 10%	57	Employment 11%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary	55	11%	53	Employment 11% 21%	48	Employment 10%	54	Employment 10%	57	11% 20%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris	55	11%	53	Employment 11% 21%	48	Employment 10%	54	Employment 10%	57	11% 20%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire	55 103 23 109 1	11% 21% 5% 22% 0%	53 103 23 107 1	21% 5% 22% 0%	103 23 107 1	21% 5% 22% 0%	54 103 31 107 2	20% 6% 20% 0%	57 103 30 107 2	20% 6% 20% 0%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters	55 103 23 109	11% 21% 5% 22%	53 103 23 107	21% 5% 22%	48 103 23 107	21% 5% 22%	54 103 31 107	20% 6% 20%	57 103 30 107	20% 6% 20%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters Civiliaris	55 103 23 109 1	11% 21% 5% 22% 0%	53 103 23 107 1 234	21% 5% 22% 0%	103 23 107 1	21% 5% 22% 0%	54 103 31 107 2	20% 6% 20% 0%	57 103 30 107 2	20% 6% 20% 0%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters Civiliaris Total Public Safety	55 103 23 109 1 236	11% 21% 5% 22% 0% 47%	53 103 23 107 1	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	48 103 23 107 1 234	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	54 103 31 107 2 243	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%	57 103 30 107 2 242	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters Civiliaris Total Public Safety  Highways and Streets	55 103 23 109 1 236 35	11% 21% 5% 22% 0% 47% 7%	53 103 23 107 1 234 32	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	48 103 23 107 1 234 30	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	54  103 31  107 2 243 31	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%	57 103 30 107 2 242 34	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters Civiliaris Total Public Safety  Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation	55 103 23 109 1 236 35 26	11% 21% 5% 22% 0% 47% 7% 5%	53 103 23 107 1 234 32 26	21% 5% 22% 0% 48% 7% 5%	48  103 23  107 1 234  30 26	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	54  103 31  107 2 243  31 33	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%	57 103 30 107 2 242 34 34	20% 6% 20% 6% 46%
General Government: Public Safety Public Officiary Civiliaris Fire Firefighters Civiliaris Total Public Safety  Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Water	55 103 23 109 1 236 35 26 36	11%  21% 5%  22% 0% 47%  7% 5% 7%	53 103 23 107 1 234 32 26 40	21% 5% 22% 0% 48%	48  103 23  107 1 234  30 26 37	21% 5% 22% 0% 48% 6% 5% 8%	54  103 31  107 2 243  31 33 47	20% 6% 20% 6% 46% 6% 9%	57 103 30 107 2 242 34 34 49	20% 6% 20% 6% 46% 6% 9%

Source: City Payroll System

#### CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<u>Function</u>					.	,			,	
Police										
Arrests	1,625	1,640	1,686	1,978	1,546	1,541	1,221	2,006	1,633	2,241
Parking Violations	951	949	1,100	1,216	1,034	1,188	1,218	1,622	2,540	2,510
Traffic Violations	3,203	3,198	3,177	3,083	3,714	5,531	4,080	9,364	7,276	4,125
Traffic Accident Calls	2,414	2,409	2,143	2,078	2,013	2,060	2,037	1,969	2,382	2,424
Cases Reviewed	7,477	7,269	6,931	7,570	8,110	8,028	8,135	8,675	8,207	8,093
Fire										
	205	177	123	133	200	179	209	205	234	201
Medical Calls	5,625	5,191	4,940	5,115	4,877	4,804	4,467	4,157	4,384	4,352
Inspections	1,371	1,665	1,920	1,720	1,680	1,500	1,423	1,372	1,190	1,603
Streets										
Blocks of Streets Paved	88	100	60	72	79	85	65	73	88	123
Leaf Pickup Cubic Yards	9,300	12,775	10,200	11,487	13,255	14,500	15,062	18,390	11,075	11,332
Blocks of Streets Swept	1,752	868	742	703	900	565	445	637	620	799
Culture & recreation										
Pool Attendance(patrons)	17,445	16,145	12,808	16,946	21,008	17,131	18,014	16,810	18,860	19,573
Community Ctr Attendance	7,864 1	26,213	46,973	45,079	32,391	41,165	48,388	43,120	49,645	46,730
Facility Rentals	488 1	1,627	1,727	1,997	1,666	1,447	1,116	1,579	1,135	544
Plantings	931 1	1,500	1,128	1,524	4,924	902	166	145	86	129
Water										
New service lines	103	104	53	213	37	54	50	56	42	206
Average daily consumption MGD	6.41	6.18	7.27	8.90	8.48	7.55	7.85	6,6	8.21	10.00
Wastewater										
Annual Sewage Treatment										
( billions of gallons)	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.2
Pollutants removed										
(in mill of lbs.)	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.5
Electric										
Energy consumption (kW)	619	608,730	614,024	621,372	624,569	621,122	597,728	538,572	623,032	642,779
(in thousands)										
Unplanned outages	11	7	10	10	9	11	22	11	14	16

Source: Various city departments

<sup>1 -</sup> Battel Center was closed for much of the year for renovations

## CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<u>Function</u>										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	85	85	85	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Fire										
Stations	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Streets										
Miles of Streets	178.00	177.98	177.23	177.10	177.04	177.04	175.40	175.13	174.30	174.30
Street Lights	3,931	3,909	3,873	3,543	3,543	3,538	3,538	3,538	3,737	3,737
Traffic Signals	63	62	62	60	60	58	58	58	56	55
Culture & recreation										
Park Acreage	393	393	393	318	318	318	318	318	318	318
Number of Parks	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	7	7	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Total connections (taps)	17,501	17,398	17,294	17,096	16,850	17,109	17,100	17,082	17,082	17,001
Fire Hydrants	2,590	2,554	2,520	2,394	2,361	2,350	2,311	2,276	2,236	2,168
Wastewater										
Miles of Sewers	286.00	285.47	279.54	275.91	272.73	272.02	271.37	257.08	254.41	253.23
Electric										
Number of Sub-stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Miles of Service Lines										
above/below ground	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303

Source: Various city departments