City of Fort Wayne, Indiana

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



Thomas C. Henry Mayor



Len Poehler Controller

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Fort Wayne, Indiana Year Ended December 31, 2016



Len Poehler
Director of Finance and Administration
City Controller

Valerie A. Ahr Deputy Controller

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page(s)
	Table of Contents	1-4
I.	INTRODUCTION	
	Mayor's Letter of Transmittal	5
	Chief Financial Officer's Letter of Transmittal	7-13
	Locator Maps	15-17
	Organizational Chart	18
	List of Principal Officials	19
	Departments Details	20-31
	Fort Wayne at a Glance	32
	GFOA Certificate of Excellence	33
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	35-37
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	39-49
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	51
	Statement of Activities	52
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	53
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	54
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	55
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	56
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	57
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	58
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	59
	Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	60
	Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	61
	Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units	62
	Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units	63
	Notes to the Financial Statements:	
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	65-76
	2. Deposits and Investments.	77-80
	3. Capital Assets	80-82
	4. Long-Term Debt	83-90
	5. Operating Leases	91

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

6. Deficit Fund Balances	
8. Risk Management	
9. Segment Information	94
10. Other Postemployment Benefits	
11 Conduit Debt	97
TT. Conduit Dept97	
12. Restricted Assets	99
13. Lease and Subsequent Installment Sale of Electric Utility Assets	100
14. City of Fort Wayne Community Legacy Fund	
15. Tax Abatements	-102
16. Unearned Revenue	
17. Deferred Outflows of Resources	
18. Deferred Inflows of Resources	
19. Fund Balance Classification	
20. Redevelopment Authority	-106
21. Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle	
22. Commitments and Contingencies	-108
23. Subsequent Events	-109
24. Net Investment in Capital Assets	
25. Pension Plans	-138
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds	-141
Infrastructure - Modified Reporting:	
Comparison of Budgeted-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation	
Condition Rating142	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Single-employer	
Defined Benefit Pension Plans	-146
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost-Sharing Multiple-	
employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans147	-148
Schedule of City Contributions - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans	-150
Schedule of City Contributions - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans 151	-152
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Schedule of City Contributions - Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	-159

Supplementary Information:

Major Governmental Funds:

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

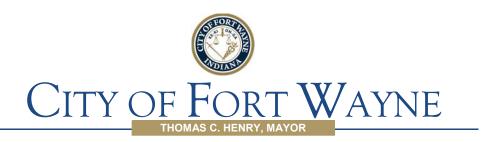
		Page(s)
	Major Governmental Funds - Information	161
	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	162-163
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Other Budgeted Major Governmental Funds	164
	Non-major Governmental Funds:	
	Non-major Governmental Funds - Information	165-166
	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds (by fund type)	167
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds (by fund type)	168
	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Special Revenue Funds	169-171
	Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Capital Project Funds	172
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Special Revenue Funds	173-175
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Capital Project Funds	176
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Other Non-major Budgeted Governmental Funds	177-178
	Non-major Proprietary Funds:	
	Non-major Proprietary Funds - Information	179
	Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	180
	Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	181
	Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	182
	Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	183
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Non-major Enterprise Funds	184
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	185
	Non-major Fiduciary Funds:	
	Non-major Fiduciary Funds - Information	186
	Combining Statement of Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	187
	Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	188
	Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	189
III.	STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Statistical Section Contents	191
	Net Position by Component	192
	Changes in Net Position	193-194
	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	195
	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	196
	Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds	197
	Property Tax Levies and Collections - Allen County	198

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property	199
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	200
Principal Property Taxpayers	201
Water and Sewer Rates	202
Legal Debt Margin Information	203
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	204
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	205
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	206
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	207
Demographic and Economic Statistics	208
Principal Employers	209
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	210
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	211-212
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	213

INTRODUCTION





June 27, 2017

Dear Residents:

I'm pleased to present to you the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Fort Wayne. This is an in-depth account of the financial status of the City. This report demonstrates our commitment to providing you with a full and detailed explanation of the use of your tax dollars.

The City of Fort Wayne has a long tradition of prudent management of tax dollars to move our community forward in the right direction. We're committed to making a meaningful difference by investing in projects and initiatives that make neighborhoods stronger and provide needed services to residents and businesses.

If you have any suggestions for improving our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, please contact the City Controller's Office at (260) 427-1106.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Henry

Thom P. Henry

Mayor

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

[This page intentionally left blank]



June 27, 2017

Honorable Mayor Thomas C. Henry and Members of the Fort Wayne Common Council, City of Fort Wayne, Indiana

With this document, we submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Fort Wayne for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This is the twenty-eighth CAFR prepared by the City's financial staff. The twenty-seven previous CAFRs have received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. This award marks a continuing effort to improve the City's accountability and financial disclosure to the citizens of Fort Wayne.

We believe the financial information and exhibits, as presented, to be accurate in all material aspects. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests solely with the City of Fort Wayne. We believe it is important for the various constituencies of the City of Fort Wayne, including citizens, taxpayers, oversight bodies, and the capital markets to gain maximum understanding of the financial activities, results of operations and financial position of the various funds and account groups of the City of Fort Wayne. The CAFR is presented with that goal foremost in mind.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A, found in the financial section) and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Reporting Entity

This CAFR contains financial reporting for all funds of the City. The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government pursuant to Indiana statute. Following are a number of the services the City provides: public safety (police, fire, and communications), community development (planning, neighborhood revitalization, and economic development), parks and recreation, transportation (roads and streets), solid waste disposal, engineering and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water, wastewater and stormwater utility services.

The City of Fort Wayne, Indiana entity has been carefully defined pursuant to the entity definition criteria promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". In accordance with this criterion, the City has included various component units in its presentation of the general-purpose financial statements. Blended component units are included as part of the primary government's operations even though they are legally separate entities. The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation, the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation and the Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP) have been presented as blended component units because the financial statements would be misleading if data from these component units were not included.

Discretely presented component units have been presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following entities have

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

been shown as discretely presented component units because the City is financially accountable for them and can impose its will on them, or the component unit is fiscally dependent upon the City: Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS), Summit Development Corporation (Summit), Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA), Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority (RA), Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC), Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District (DID) and Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne (CDC).

The following governmental units have not been included in the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for them: Fort Wayne Housing Authority, Fort Wayne-Allen County Airport Authority, and Fort Wayne Community School System. The City of Fort Wayne entity also excludes several nonprofit entities that have some association with the City, including the Headwaters Park Alliance, Inc.

The City of Fort Wayne entity includes several governmental boards and commissions, including the Park Board, the Redevelopment Commission, the Metro Human Relations Commission, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Public Safety and the Animal Control Commission.

The oversight body for the Civil City (governmental operations) is the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne. The Council is composed of nine elected Council members who serve four-year terms, six of whom represent geographic councilmanic districts and three of whom are elected at-large. The oversight body for the City Utilities of Fort Wayne is the Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works, as of December 31, 2016, is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Public Works and two members appointed by the Mayor.

Note 1 of the basic financial statements provides a further discussion of the City as a financial reporting entity.

Economic Condition and Outlook

With a population of 260,326 (US Census 2015 population estimates), Fort Wayne is the second largest city in Indiana. In 2016 and 2017, Fort Wayne received recognition in numerous national publications and websites for high rankings in various economic and quality of life environments desired by citizens. WalletHub.com put Fort Wayne at No. 5 for 2016's Best-Run Cities in America, balancing city services against total budget per capita. Niche's 2016 Best Places ranked Fort Wayne at the top of the list with lowest cost of living relative to income. In other real estate news, Realtor.com consistently ranked Fort Wayne as one of the hottest markets in the country in 2016. Yet favorable home prices put Fort Wayne as No. 7 in SmartAsset's Top 10 Cities Where Millennials Are Buying Homes in January 2017. The city is also favorable to renters with Zumper.com slotting Fort Wayne at No. 99 out of 100 in terms of the cost to rent a one- or two-bedroom apartment for 2017. Fort Wayne also shines nationally when it comes to quality of life and quality of place. It came in at the top spot in SmartAsset's Top 10 Cities to Raise a Family in 2017 using eight factors. SmartAsset found Fort Wayne to be good for seniors too with it being the fourth best place to retire early in 2017. Millennial Personal Finance put Fort Wayne at No. 31 for 2017's Top 150 cities for millennials. On the jobs front, Wallet Hub put Fort Wayne in the top 20 cities to find a job in 2017, where we came in at No. 17. Fort Wayne earned the 24th spot in 24/7 Wall St. 2016 list of cities adding the most jobs, based on U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

In early 2000, the City's economic development objectives were refocused on gaining higher quality jobs in the manufacturing, service and technology sectors. The City, in collaboration with Allen County and the Greater Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce (Chamber), created the Fort Wayne – Allen County

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

Economic Development Alliance (Alliance). For 12 years, the Alliance was responsible for marketing the county's assets, which include a high quality of life, existing commercial building sites and an outstanding workforce, to new and expanding businesses. After extensive discussion, the boards of the Alliance, the Downtown Improvement District and the Greater Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, along with city and county government officials, announced a new structure and name for the consolidated group. Greater Fort Wayne, Inc. now performs the duties of the former Chamber and the Alliance.

In 2016, downtown revitalization continued at an exciting pace. The Ash Skyline Plaza, the headquarters of Ash Brokerage, cut the ribbon on its modern downtown headquarters and the construction began on the adjacent Skyline Tower luxury apartments. Combined with the Skyline Garage, this development represents a \$100 million investment in downtown. Construction of a \$20 million Riverfront Fort Wayne park moved closer to reality in 2016, with fundraising and property acquisition clearing the way for groundbreaking in 2017. Construction also continued on CityScape Flats, with 163 apartments and 14 owner-occupied townhouses, in downtown near the award-winning Parkview Field.

Fort Wayne continued to invest in quality of place efforts throughout 2016. Over the last ten years, the City has added 40 miles of trails, bringing the total to more than 70 miles. More than 560,000 people biked, walked and ran on the trails in 2016, making it a record year.

The City's excellent quality of life contributed to solid job growth. We retained nearly 3,000 jobs and added 750 more in 2016. And those new jobs have an average wage of \$52,000, 25 percent higher than the community's current average. Companies like Dana, Walmart Dairy, Ducharme McMillen, Kitch Acceptance Group and others experienced significant growth.

Business growth and investment were positive throughout Fort Wayne in 2016 and the community looks forward to another exciting year in economic development in 2017.

Long Term Financial Planning

City Utilities agreed to a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) in the form of a federal consent decree, effective April 1, 2008, which will ultimately bring the Utilities' storm and sanitary sewer system into compliance with the Clean Water Act. City Utilities committed to combined sewer overflow reductions that require an approximate investment of \$240.0 million (denominated in 2005 dollars) in infrastructure solutions over the next eighteen years. City Utilities also agreed to eliminate three sanitary sewer overflows at an estimated cost of \$31.0 million, maintain the entire storm and sewer systems to performance standards prescribed in the LTCP and mitigate assessed penalties with local investments in septic tank elimination subsidies and rain garden stipends. In 2009, the Fort Wayne City Council (Council) authorized the issuance of \$265.0 million in debt to fund a six year capital plan that will accomplish a significant portion of the infrastructure investment needed to fulfill the requirements of the consent decree. Through December 31, 2014, City Utilities has exhausted the full amount authorized by Council. In 2014, Council also authorized the issuance of another wave of bond financing; up to \$257 million in debt to fund the 2016-2019 capital plan that will accomplish a significant portion of the infrastructure investment required to fulfill the requirements of the Consent Decree. In 2016, Council authorized an amendment that increased the amount an additional \$55 million in debt to fund the 2016-2019 capital plan and added additional projects. As of December 31, 2016, the Utilities have closed on the bonds associated with aforementioned Council authorization.

In 2010, the City entered into an agreement to transfer the remaining Electric Utility assets to another electric utility (transferee). In August, 2011, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) approved the agreement. In exchange for the remaining Electric Utility assets and the right to be the exclusive

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

supplier of electricity in the City, the transferee will pay annual installments in excess of \$39 million through 2025.

In 2012, Mayor Henry created a Fiscal Policy Group to develop a framework of ideas to save the community money and bring in additional revenue to help meet the financial needs of the City. In 2013, the City Council with recommendations from the Fiscal Policy Group passed a .25% Property Tax Relief LOIT, a .10% Public Safety LOIT and established the Cumulative Capital Development Fund. These additional funds along with recapturing the City's banked levy have and will continue to fund public safety, fund street and road improvements, enhance Parks facilities and provide tax relief to homeowners.

In 2016, Fiscal Policy Group II was assembled by Mayor Henry to reaffirm the availability of funding for public safety, streets and road repair & maintenance and adequate cash reserves. Based on the Group's findings, the City adopted a Municipal Wheel Tax and Surtax.

Relevant Financial Policies

According to Indiana statute, if the state budget agency determines that a sufficient balance exists in a county account in excess of the amount necessary, when added to other money that will be deposited in the account after the date of the determination, to make certified distributions to the county in the ensuing year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to a county from the county's special account. This supplemental distribution is then allocated in the same manner as the certified distributions for deposit in a civil unit's rainy day fund. Funds in the City of Fort Wayne rainy day fund are unrestricted and must be appropriated and approved by the Fort Wayne City Council.

Major Initiatives

Leading Indiana's second largest city, Mayor Tom Henry's administration is making local government the best it can be for residents and businesses by demonstrating a commitment to engagement, innovation, and performance.

- 1. Engage Provide outstanding customer service and involve the public in efforts to continue and build on the positive momentum we're experiencing in the City of Fort Wayne.
- 2. Innovate Maintain a pro-investment environment through proactive leadership and strategic partnerships.
- 3. Perform Be an outstanding place to live, work, and play with great neighborhoods and an excellent quality of life as the community works together to drive continuous improvement and high performance.

Financial Information

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control, for those funds where the Common Council legally adopts budgets, is maintained at the departmental or major category level. The annual budgetary sequence of events for the City of Fort Wayne contains several review points. Departments prepare draft budgets each June for the next fiscal year incorporating a set of assumptions provided by the Division of Finance and Administration. These budget requests are subjected to internal review and modification before a budget ordinance is prepared for introduction to the Common Council in early September.

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

Generally, budget hearings are held throughout October in Common Council sessions. Beyond the public and televised Common Council sessions, there is a legal public hearing held as part of the budget process at which citizens may provide the administration and the Common Council with their comments concerning the budget. By state law, the Common Council must pass the budget by November 1 of each year. The Common Council has the power to decrease any major category proposed by the Administration, but may not increase any major category in the budget.

Subsequent to that action, the Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF) holds a final budget hearing, review, and modification in December of each year prior to issuing a formal budget approval order in January. Within this four-month process, there is ample opportunity for oversight and public input. Additional appropriation or transfer requests are controlled at the major category level and must be supported by available cash balances. The Department of Local Government Finance must approve any additional appropriations to those funds where the Common Council adopts a legal budget.

In funds where the modified accrual basis of accounting is used, expenditures are measured against available appropriations by encumbrance of purchase orders. For budget purposes, expenditures are recognized in the year encumbered. Under Indiana statute, open purchase orders at the end of a fiscal year, to the extent of available budgetary spending authority, are automatically added to the subsequent year's budget.

In proprietary fund types such as utilities, where the full accrual basis of accounting is used, encumbrances of purchase orders are not recorded. For financial statement and budget purposes, expenses are recognized when incurred.

The budgetary process for City Utilities is somewhat different from that of the Civil City or governmental operations. The oversight body for the utility operations under Indiana statute is the Board of Public Works. On a schedule that runs about a month behind the Civil City budget process before the Common Council, the Board of Public Works reviews and approves the utility budgets. Additional appropriation requests and transfers are controlled at the major category level.

Internal Controls

The management of the City of Fort Wayne is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal financial controls that account for and safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft, and misuse. The internal financial control system must allow for compilation of data in a manner in which financial statements can be prepared efficiently in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles.

It is important that the costs involved in internal control mechanisms not exceed the benefits received. Accordingly, we believe that the City's internal financial controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of properly recorded financial transactions at an appropriate level of expense and effort. The City consults with the Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBA), not only during the audit, but also throughout the year. As a result, we believe that we have established a proactive, positive relationship with the SBA that works to increase the quality of the City's financial reporting and internal control system.

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

External Audit Function

The SBA conducts a financial audit of the City of Fort Wayne annually. In addition to this, the SBA conducts a state law compliance audit. The SBA also audits the City for compliance with the federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, as empowered in the Single Audit Act of 1984, relative to federal financial assistance received.

Beginning with the 2005 audit, the financial statements of the City Utilities operations, including the Electric, Water, Water Pollution Control and Yard Waste Facility, enterprise funds, and the Stormwater special revenue fund are audited by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. Audits prior to 2005 for the City Utilities operations were conducted by independent accounting firms.

Internal Audit Department

The City's Internal Audit Department was created in 1988, and is currently staffed by three accounting professionals: the Director of Internal Audit and two Staff Auditors. The Audit Committee ordinance requires that the Director of Internal Audit be a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Indiana or a Certified Internal Auditor. The Internal Audit Department is organized as a separate department and has direct responsibilities to the Mayor and the Audit Committee and indirect responsibilities to the Common Council and the City Controller.

Audit Committee

In 1990, the City of Fort Wayne established by ordinance an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of six members of the community appointed as follows: 1) one member appointed by the Common Council; 2) one member appointed by the Mayor; 3) one member of the Allen County Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors; 4) one member, approved by the State Board of Accounts, who is a chief financial officer of another governmental unit in Allen County and is familiar with governmental accounting in Indiana; 5) one member appointed by the Common Council who is licensed as a CPA by the Indiana State Board of Accountancy and not an employee of a local unit of government; and 6) one division director to be appointed by the Mayor on a rotating basis, no voting privileges.

The Audit Committee has significantly increased the accountability of the City of Fort Wayne to its four primary financial constituencies: 1) taxpayers and ratepayers; 2) citizens; 3) oversight body (Common Council); and 4) the capital markets (where securities of the City of Fort Wayne are sold and purchased in the primary market and traded in the secondary markets).

The duties of the Audit Committee include consulting with the Department of Internal Audit regarding technical issues, approve annual audit plans and review individual audit plans, review and approve internal audit reports before final distribution, provide review and oversight of the financial reporting practices and internal financial, compliance and operational controls of the city and city utilities, review the results of annual financial and compliance audits conducted by the Indiana State Board of Accounts and independent auditing firms, follow-up on management's resolution of audit issues, work to assure maximum coordination between the work of the Director of Internal Audit and the needs of the Mayor and Common Council, recommend to the Mayor an annual budget sufficient to fund the Department of Internal Audit after a comprehensive review of the auditing and consulting needs of the city and city utilities and report annually to Common Council how it has discharged its duties and met its responsibilities.

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

CITIZENS SQUARE

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada annually awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to state, provincial, and local governmental units that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

This comprehensive annual financial report is the twenty-eighth published by the City of Fort Wayne. The 1989-2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports were awarded the Certificate of Achievement by GFOA. The award is good for only one year. We believe our report conforms to Certificate program requirements, and we are hopeful that GFOA will confirm, through its review process, our eligibility for a twenty-eighth Certificate.

Acknowledgments

Without the strong commitment of Mayor Thomas Henry to the highest standards of ethics, financial reporting, disclosure, and professionalism, this report would not have been possible. We would like to express our sincere appreciation for that commitment and support.

The City Controller and Deputy Controller are not able to produce a report of this type and magnitude alone. A number of people are part of the team effort that produces the City's CAFR.

We acknowledge and thank the following City employees:

Kathleen A. Smith, CPA, Deputy Director of Financial Operations Mark Knepper, Financial Analyst Bogdan Vlagea, Financial Analyst Angela Erpelding, Financial Analyst Lauren Fahl, Financial Accountant Greg Weisser, Financial Accountant Jeanne L. Cook, Administrative Assistant to the Controller

We also acknowledge the assistance of the entire audit team from the Indiana State Board of Accounts Fort Wayne Office for making this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

en Poekler

Len Poehler City Controller

Director of Finance & Administration

Valerie A. Ahr Deputy Controller

ENGAGE • INNOVATE • PERFORM

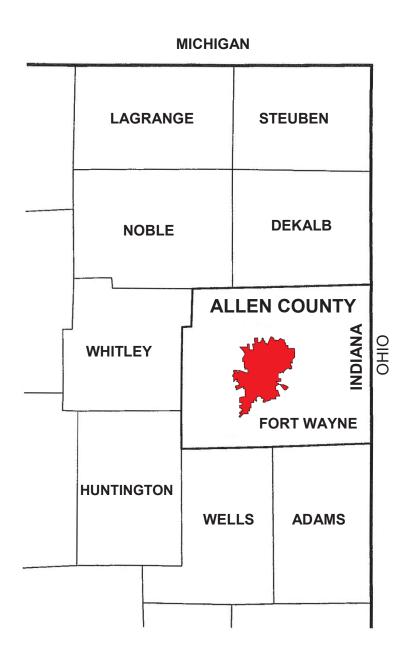
CITIZENS SQUARE

[This page intentionally left blank]

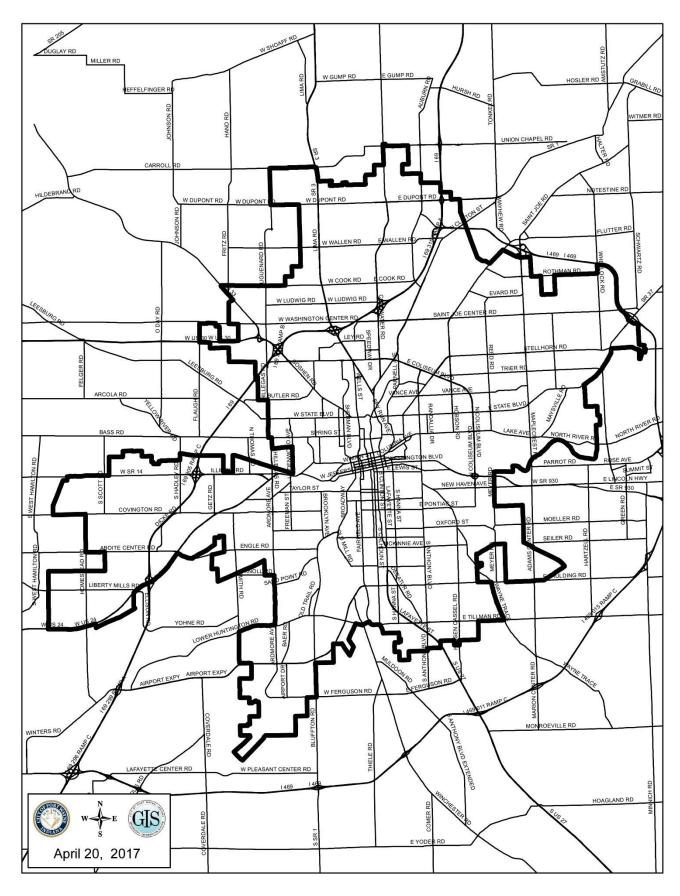
Midwest Locator Map



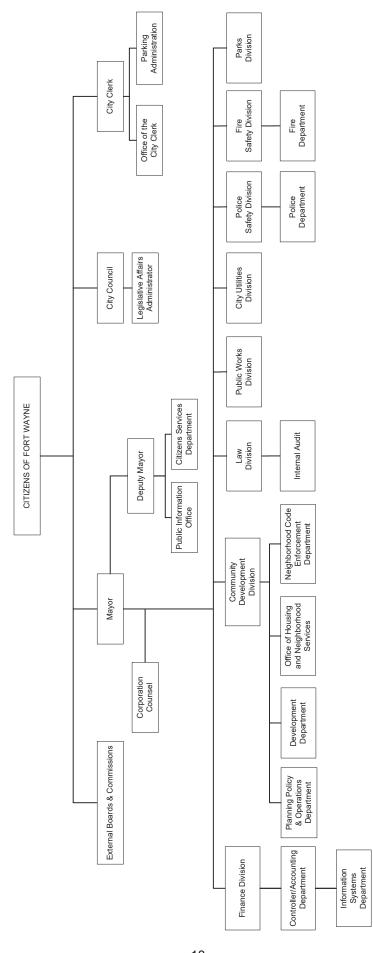
Northeast Indiana Locator Map



Fort Wayne City Limits Map



City of Fort Wayne Organizational Chart - as of December 31, 2016



CITY OF FORT WAYNE LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2016

NAME TITLE

Elected Officials:

Thomas Henry Mayor
Lana Keesling City Clerk

Paul Ensley Council Member - District 1 Russ Jehl Council Member - District 2 Thomas Didier Council Member - District 3 Jason Arp Council Member - District 4 Geoff Paddock Council Member - District 5 Council Member - District 6 Glynn Hines Michael Barranda Council Member - At-Large John Crawford Council Member - At-Large Tom Freistoffer Council Member - At-Large

Division Directors:

Karl Bandemer Deputy Mayor

Len Poehler Director of Finance and Administration

Carol Helton City Attorney

Kumar Menon Director of City Utilities

Greg Leatherman Director of Community and Economic Development

Eric Lahey Fire Chief

Alvin R. Moll, Jr. Director of Parks and Recreation

Steve Reed Police Chief

Robert Kennedy Director of Public Works

CITY OF FORT WAYNE DEPARTMENTS DETAILS

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor oversees the implementation of policies and the efficient flow of ongoing services through wide appointive powers, including the capability to appoint division heads and many board and commission members. The Mayor may serve unlimited four-year terms. Fort Wayne, the second largest city in Indiana, is the northeast Indiana leader in industrial, educational, and cultural activity. Leadership from the Office of the Mayor is crucial to the entire area.

The power to organize the executive department is shared between the mayor and the council. Since the mayor is charged with the responsibility for the efficient operation of the city and the enforcement of its ordinances, he or she has the power to initiate or recommend new departments, transfer duties between or terminate existing departments. The council must ratify by ordinance such recommendations to put them into effect.

The Mayor controls the major administrative functions of the consolidated city through the seven divisions as follows: Finance & Administration, Community Development, Public Works, Utility Administration, Public Safety, Parks & Recreation, and Office of the Mayor. Each of these areas is headed by an appointed director. In addition, the following departments report to the Mayor's Office:

Public Information Office

The Mayor's Public Information Office provides information regarding administrative policies and City services to a variety of audiences, including citizens, City Council members, neighborhood leaders, City employees, State legislators, and state and national groups. The messages are delivered using a variety of communication tools, including the media, Internet, cable television and others. The purpose of the messages is threefold: 1) to educate and inform, 2) to encourage citizen participation and involvement and 3) to promote the City of Fort Wayne locally, statewide and nationally.

Intergovernmental Affairs

The office of intergovernmental affairs works closely with the Mayor, Mayor's staff, and local/state/federal legislative entities and elected officials on legislative, administrative, and community initiatives and programs to enhance the City of Fort Wayne. The office also monitors legislative and regulatory actions at the local, state, and federal levels that may impact the City of Fort Wayne. Intergovernmental affairs supports City divisions and departments to communication information about City government to elected officials, legislative bodies, and the business community to ensure Fort Wayne prospers and meets the needs of residents, neighborhoods, and businesses.

Community Liaison

The Neighborhoods and Citizen's Advocate Office assists neighborhood associations, business associations, community service organizations, and citizens with their needs and concerns regarding City government, departments and services. This office also acts as a referral agency to other branches of government.

This office helps neighborhood associations, business associations, community service organizations, and citizens leverage resources to resolve their concerns and acts as a liaison between citizens and the Mayor and City Government.

The Neighborhoods and Citizen's Advocate Office can be contacted via the telephone, TDY, visits to the office, the mail, electronic mail, or meetings with the staff.

Department of Law

It is the mission of the Department of Law to manage the legal affairs of the City of Fort Wayne by giving legal advice to the officers, departments, boards, commissions and other agencies of the City; by drafting

ordinances and other legal papers for the City and its departments, boards, commissions and other agencies; by prosecuting violators of City ordinances; and by supervising and directing all litigation in which the City has an interest.

Human Resources Department

The goal of the Human Resources Department is to provide services efficiently to employees, applicants, and the public at the least cost to the City's taxpayers. Services include the facilitation of positive employee and labor relations, employee communications, benefits administration, training and counseling; employee record-keeping; classification of employee positions; policy and procedure development; union contract negotiations, interpretations and enforcement; recruiting; and testing of applicants.

Internal Audit Department

Internal Audit is primarily responsible for performing financial, operational and compliance audits in accordance with professional auditing standards. The vast majority of audits are followed by written reports containing findings and recommendations, as well as management's plans for implementing corrective action. In addition, the Internal Audit Department provides primary support to external auditors during their annual financial statement audit.

311 Call Center

The 311 Call Center is a community resource which connects the constituents of Fort Wayne to City services and information. This office also provides performance measurement and improvement services to governmental and non-governmental agencies in their goal to improve customer service and facilitates citizen engagement. In times of emergency, the 311 Call Center serves as a standby emergency operating center (EOC), ready to take non-emergency calls in a matter of minutes. 311's experienced operators relieve EOC staff by taking the high volume of resident's calls in disasters so EOC staff can concentrate on working with field employees.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK AND COMMON COUNCIL

The City Clerk is an elected position every four years and serves as the Clerk of the Common Council. The Clerk is responsible for the preservation of all ordinances and resolutions passed by this body and also responsible for a number of Indiana Statutory responsibilities as listed in Indiana Code 36-4-6-9. City Clerk also serves as the Administrator of the Fort Wayne Violations Bureau and Parking Enforcement Department. The Clerk may seek unlimited four-year terms.

The Fort Wayne Common Council, as the Legislative Body, has the responsibility of passing ordinances and resolutions for the City. The Fort Wayne Common Council is comprised on nine elected members, on representative from each of the city's six councilmanic districts and three at-large members. As elected officials, they are entrusted with the duty to provide the ways and means to ensure the safety and security of citizens of the City of Fort Wayne and work to maintain a high quality of life. Common Council members may seek unlimited four-year terms.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The mission of the Finance & Administration Division is to ensure the financial stability for the City of Fort Wayne. The departments within this division include the Controller's Office, Payroll, Risk Management, Purchasing, Information Systems and Property Management.

The Division is also responsible for: the annual budget; proper financial controls to ensure the City's financial transactions and assets are reported accurately; as well as providing financial analysis for management decision making including guidance for delivery of efficient, cost effective government services.

Payroll Department

The Payroll Department is responsible for maintaining the City government payroll records to meet the requirements of the various laws (federal, state, and local) under which it is operating; maintaining a payroll accounting system that embodies all of the procedures and methods related to the disbursement of pay to employees in a highly technical environment; and promoting goodwill and a positive working environment by processing the payroll accurately and on time.

Purchasing Department

The Purchasing Department provides a centralized, service-oriented focal point for all Civil City and City Utilities departments. The role of the Purchasing Department is to assist with identifying, acquiring, accessing, positioning, and managing resources the City needs to achieve its strategic objectives. The staff of the Purchasing Department ensures that all activity is conducted within the framework of State code and local ordinance, and always adheres to professional purchasing practices. In addition, the staff monitors construction and procurement contracts to ensure that local, state and federal regulations are followed by all City contractors.

Property Management

The mission of the Property Management Department is to develop preventive maintenance programs, which will track maintenance and repairs of City-owned buildings. The department also provides guidance in areas related to real estate purchases, renovations, and contracted services.

In addition, the Property Manager will develop a program to market City properties and oversee the purchase and sale of buildings and real estate in accordance with State statutes. The department will evaluate renovations, both short and long term, and will determine whether a property is worth the renovations or a new facility is needed.

Risk Management Department

The Risk Management Department is responsible for formulating and implementing programs and procedures that will minimize the City's property, revenue and personnel losses. A comprehensive self-insurance program for auto liability, general liability, police professional and worker's compensation was designed to finance the losses that do occur. The Risk Management Department works closely with the other departments within the City to ensure all employees work in the safest possible working conditions.

<u>Information Systems Department</u>

Information Systems is responsible for providing quality, reliable and cost effective information systems and services to the many and varied City departments. Information Systems Tactical and Strategic Planning is the foundation of providing these services to the City departments while considering organizational structure, departments and their mission, critical success factors, service products and the return on investment.

FORT WAYNE CITY UTILITIES

City Utilities is a municipal utility and a division of the City of Fort Wayne. The City Utilities Division is organized into four Strategic Business Units (SBU); Capital Asset Management, Policy and Planning, Engineering Services and Business Services under the leadership of the Director of City Utilities. Along with the Director, each SBU has a Deputy Director that comprises the executive management team. City Utilities' mission is to support public safety and public health, and to enhance regional economic development by delivering high-quality, affordable water, wastewater, and stormwater services in ways that protect the environment.

<u>Capital Asset Management SBU</u> (includes the Three Rivers Filtration Plant, the Water Maintenance and Services Department, the Water Pollution Control Plant, the Biosolids Facility, and the Water Pollution Control Maintenance and Stormwater Maintenance Departments)

Three Rivers Filtration Plant:

The Three Rivers Filtration Plant draws its raw water supply from the St. Joseph River. This department maintains a 265-acre reservoir that holds nearly 2 billion gallons of water. It also maintains the Cedarville Dam and the 500 million-gallon Cedarville Reservoir. Raw water from the river is pumped from the St. Joe Dam Pump Station to the Three Rivers Filtration Plant. The Three Rivers Filtration plant is made up of 3 individual treatment plants that can be run independently of each other as needed. Each plant is capable of producing 24 million gallons of drinking water a day. An average of 35 million gallons a day is treated and purified through a series of chemical and physical treatment processes from these plants.

Water Maintenance and Service Department:

The Water Maintenance and Service Department (WM&S) is responsible for maintaining 1378 miles of water distribution piping and its various elements and providing service-related operations. The construction division of this department repairs and installs mains, hydrants, valves, and services. The service division installs and maintains meters, pressure tests and disinfects new water mains, provides field support for the Customer Relations Department on turn-ons and turn-offs and investigates customer complaints. Personnel also perform the meter reading function for the Utility.

Water Pollution Control Plant:

Fort Wayne's Water Pollution Control Plant is responsible for treatment of an average of 48 million gallons of sewage per day. The plant is an activated sludge treatment plant including primary, secondary, and advanced waste water treatment. This department is charged with the responsibility of treating the City's Sanitary Sewer system to meet the treatment requirements of the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit before the effluent is discharged into the Maumee River. The facility also maintains and operates 45 lift stations, seven CSO Stations, two Storm Stations, two Retention Stations, 12 Toe Drains, and one Sludge station. The Biosolids operations are a part of the Water Pollution Control Plant.

Water Pollution Control Maintenance/Stormwater Maintenance Departments:

The Water Pollution Control Maintenance/Stormwater Maintenance departments are responsible for the maintenance of the City's sanitary sewers, of storm sewers, and combination sewer systems totaling over 2002 miles. These departments install, inspect, repair, maintain and clean manholes, inlets, catch-basins, and sewer/storm lines. Improvements are also made to open drains and ditches to improve high water flows.

<u>Policy and Planning SBU</u> (includes Policy and Planning Department, Process Improvement, Customer Relations and Data Control Department)

Policy and Planning Department:

The Policy and Planning SBU ensures the work of all SBU's within the Utility is coordinated. Additionally, the Policy & Planning SBU identifies and coordinates work with Civil City and Public Works officials. Functions include setting and administering public policy as it relates to the Utility, including strategic and operational planning, liaison for human resources and training, and outreach to key stakeholder groups. Policy and Planning engages all SBU's in performance management programs including, but not limited to, Lean/Six Sigma/TQM/ISO et al.

Customer Relations:

The Customer Relations Department's goal is to serve customers courteously, professionally, and respectfully. The public contacts this department to initiate, finalize or transfer water and sewer services. Make Payments, payment arrangements and make any billing inquiries either in person, by phone or by correspondence. Customer service personnel also work with Water Maintenance Staff (WMS) by initiating service orders for filed investigations and other field work needed as it relates to maintaining and discontinuing services. Customer Relations also works with Aqua, In. and the Allen County Water and Sewer District (ACWSD) to provide account management and payment arrangements. Customer Relations staff also are responsible for balancing daily payments generated from web, phone and kiosk payments and submitting such to Financial Services Department.

Data Control:

The Data Control Department receives electronic read files from WMS and prepares all water and sewer service bills. Data Control staff review exceptions (i.e. high/low usage, exceptionally high billing amounts, etc.) that are reported when such accounts operate outside of set parameters. DC staff generates and complete work orders in conjunction with field activities performed by WMS; and other account inquiries generated by Customer Service personnel. The primary focus of this department is to ensure the integrity of the billing system information, account information and setting up new services. The department also works with our bill print vendor, financial institutions, and payment processors to ensure quality and timeliness of bills and payment processing.

<u>Engineering Services SBU</u> (includes the Planning & Design Services Department, the Engineering Support Services Department and the Geographic Information Systems Department)

Planning & Design Services Department:

The Planning & Design Services Department oversees all engineering planning and design programs for the water, wastewater and stormwater distribution/collection systems as well as the water filtration and sewage treatment facilities. It conducts utility master planning, asset management and sustainability programs and develops long term capital planning and budgets for City Utilities. Using engineering practices it analyzes the operation of City Utility systems to solve problems, recommend City Utility system improvements and to develop construction plans and specifications for City Utility improvement projects. This department also provides technical support and guidance for the Utility operations departments.

Engineering Support Services Department:

Engineering Support Services provides inspection field services and construction contract management of Utility capital projects. These projects include private development projects, utility capital improvement projects for the water, wastewater and stormwater systems as well as projects for the water filtration and sewage treatment plants. The department also assists Planning & Design Services with field investigations, surveying, testing and analysis of utility system problems.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS):

The Geographic Information Systems Department collects, checks, processes and utilizes data with geographical significance to create computer generated reports and maps for City Utilities and other City departments.

<u>Business Services SBU</u> (includes the Financial Services Department and the Development Services Department)

Financial Services Department:

The Financial Services Department is responsible for maintaining all financial records of City Utilities, which include electric, administrative departments, water, water pollution control, stormwater and yardwaste.

Development Services Department:

The Development Services Department facilitates the expansion or modification of the City's water, wastewater and stormwater systems through the new development process, via the property owner petition process and other means. Staff also oversee service connections to these facilities, as well as provide information about the policies, procedures and rules that govern the operation of Fort Wayne City Utilities by assisting developers, contractors, builders, and citizens in finding information about the physical characteristics of various utility systems. Additionally, staff calculates and collects utility assessments and fees associated with utility system expansion and connection; and initiate new customer accounts. Development Services is also involved in managing citizen inquiries and concerns about Utility systems, offering and reviewing options for service and coordinating financing for projects.

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Vision statement: "To foster a vibrant, prosperous and growing Fort Wayne through extraordinary community development."

Mission statement: "To develop and implement creative community-based strategies to enhance economic opportunity, build strong neighborhoods, and ensure a dynamic framework for quality growth and development."

Director's Office

The Director's Office provides coordination and overall direction for the Division comprised of by the following departments: Planning & Policy, Housing and Neighborhoods, Re/Development, and Neighborhood Code Enforcement.

The division's departments work collaboratively to coordinate and carry out activities based on the following operating principles:

<u>Community-Based Planning</u> - Ensure community based planning as the foundation for all projects, resource allocation and collaboration.

<u>Aggressive Implementation</u> - Create and sustain an aggressive implementation strategy for all planning efforts.

<u>Support Businesses</u> - Sustain strong and aggressive support for business investment and job creation.

<u>Strategic Projects</u> - Encourage and facilitate strategic projects that will develop, revitalize, and strengthen the Fort Wayne community.

<u>Community Collaboration</u> – Continually pursue strong partnerships with citizens, neighborhoods, businesses and organizations in order to achieve community development goals.

<u>High Performance Organization</u> - Foster a work environment that encourages and provides for sustained personal and professional development and a commitment to innovation and excellence.

Deputy Director of Community Planning & Policy

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the development and implementation of community plans and initiatives that enhance development opportunities and quality of life for the City of Fort Wayne. The Deputy Director provides oversight for the following areas within the department.

Special Projects/GIS staff provides strategic research to assist in the direction of Division resources, management of special projects and development of the Division technology strategy. GIS staff provides data, analysis, and GIS support to the Division.

Strategic Planning staff work to promote good stewardship of City resources through various land and planning studies, visioning initiatives, Comprehensive Plan updates, transportation studies and the promotion for orderly, fiscally sound expansion of the City through annexation.

Historic Preservation staff manages the historic and aesthetic resources of the community through implementation of the City Code that relates to Historic Preservation and Protection Districts. The staff work act as liaisons to the Historic Preservation Commission and work with property owners, city agencies and other groups to coordinate improvement efforts, provide technical assistance and cost-effective design solutions.

Deputy Director of Development

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the implementation of an aggressive development partnership between the public and private sectors. As part of the department's economic development efforts, the Deputy Director and staff provide direct liaison/support to Greater Fort Wayne Inc. Metro Chamber Alliance, support international trade, and provide services that support and stimulate business growth, community investment and development. The Deputy Director also provides oversight for the following:

Community Development Corporation of Northeast Indiana (CDC) is a city-sponsored, 501 c (6) not-for-profit business development organization. Its primary objective is to promote the growth and development of small commercial and industrial businesses in the Fort Wayne area and a nine-county area in northeast Indiana through creative business loan programs.

Redevelopment Commission promotes and implements opportunity projects, acting as a catalyst to develop areas that have shown a cessation of growth and lack of development. This is done through techniques including real estate acquisition, site preparation and/or providing public infrastructure to the site. Financing resources generally used are Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) and Redevelopment General Obligation Bonds.

Urban Enterprise Association (UEA) works to revitalize Fort Wayne's industrial core. The UEA works to foster growth of new and established businesses, create and retain jobs, make physical improvements, and enhance the well-being of area residents.

Deputy Director of the Office Housing and Neighborhood Services (OHNS)

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the implementation of initiatives to attract and support housing investment and reinvestment in the City and expand access to safe, decent, affordable housing. The Deputy Director oversees administration of the City's entitlement programs, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG); each is funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. OHNS administers three non-entitlement grants: Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 and Lead Hazard Reduction Program. OHNS also operates several housing and neighborhood development programs: Homeowner Repair, Homebuyer Education, Down Payment Assistance, Rental Rehab and Ready to Rent.

<u>Director of Neighborhood Code Enforcement</u>

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the daily operations of Neighborhood Code Enforcement. NCE works to ensure safe housing and stable property values for the citizens of the community by eliminating unsafe structures, securing vacant structures and cleaning-up blighted areas.

METROPOLITAN HUMAN RELATIONS

Metropolitan Human Relations Commission is the local civil rights law enforcement agency, responsible for enforcement of the civil rights laws, including Federal, State and local statutes which prohibit discrimination in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodation and education on the basis of race, color, sexual orientation, age religion, national origin, ancestry, or disability. The Commission is also committed to serving as a resource through provision of education, training and outreach on issues of diversity and the anti-discrimination provisions of the law, to groups, businesses, organizations, members of the community and other local government departments.

In Fort Wayne you have the right to live, work, learn and play free from illegal discrimination. The Metropolitan Human Relations Commission is focused and committed to creating an environment in the City of Fort Wayne that will produce an inclusive community where trust, acceptance, fairness and equality are the City's norms. The Commission is committed to accomplishing this mission by empowering the citizens of Fort Wayne through education on diversity and discrimination issues and, when necessary, enforcing anti-discrimination laws in order to protect our community from unlawful discrimination and also unfounded allegations of discrimination.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Division of Public Works provides essential services and support to our citizens, neighborhoods, businesses, and economic development projects.

The Public Works Division maintains and improves the city's transportation systems; street and traffic lighting; leaf collection, street sweeping, snow and ice control; flood fighting and control; trails and greenways, solid waste and recycling; and the city's fleet. Responsibility for managing the various departments listed below resides with the Director of Public Works.

Public Works Administration

This Department includes the support staff for the Board of Public Works. It is the responsibility of the Board Members and Board of Public Works staff to ensure that all statue requirements are met in the contract bid process and that awarded contracts are fulfilled effectively and equitably. The Board of Public Works staff provides the necessary support in monitoring of all capital and emergency construction contracts, professional services agreements, purchase agreements and all other related documentation requiring Board approval for the City of Fort Wayne.

Another key function of the Board of Public Works office is to oversee the Cost Share (Barrett Law) program. Barrett Law is a City-administrated loan program available to residents needing funding to pay for capital improvements over a long-term basis. The Directors, BOPW Manager and staff strive to provide the leadership and support necessary for the successful completion of capital improvements and the ongoing operation and maintenance of much of the City's infrastructure.

Solid Waste & Recycling Management

The Solid Waste/Recycling Department is responsible for administering and monitoring the City's residential garbage and recycling collection and disposal/processing contracts. In addition Solid Waste purchases and maintains the City's inventory of garbage and recycling carts provided to residents. Solid Waste also administers/oversees the Garbage/Recycling User Fee billing and appeals process. The department is involved in other waste issues such as waste collection contracts for City facilities, illegal dumping, waste reduction education, enforcement of the City's garbage ordinance, litter prevention programs, and citywide clean-up programs.

Transportation Administration & Support

The functions of this group are varied, and generally fall within three department subsets; surveying/drafting/inspection, permits and plan review, and administrative. Staff provides surveying,

drafting, and inspection services necessary for the successful completion of street, curb, and sidewalk projects. Employees in this group also assess and report on pavement condition in order to maintain and update our pavement management system.

Other employees in this department are responsible for a variety of other customer service requests, responses, and interactions. These responsibilities include permit functions; plan review of developer projects; investigation and reporting functions; data base maintenance activities; blueprint reproduction services; right of way acquisition functions; and general customer service activities. Department personnel also provide financial management, budgeting, purchasing, payroll, and administrative support services.

Flood Control

The Flood Control Department is responsible for ensuring that property damage is minimal due to flooding. The Department continuously monitors the early flood warning system and its 33 sites. Flood Control is responsible for the operations, maintenance and rehabilitation of approximately 14 miles of flood protection structures. The Department writes federal grants and/or oversees the administration of approved grants, acquiring and demolishing residential and commercial properties in the floodplain. The Department is also responsible for the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) involving community floodplain management activities.

<u>Transportation Engineering Services/Street Project Management</u>

Street Project Management is responsible for the design and preparation of plans and specifications for all new construction and repairs for streets, alleys, sidewalks and curbs in the City of Fort Wayne. Many construction projects are the result of requests from citizen's petitions filed by property owners through the Barrett Law process, applications through the Community & Economic Development Block Grant Program and a yearly street-resurfacing program involving neighborhood surveys established by the Division of Public Works. Street Project Management also reviews subdivisions submitted for construction, commercial building developments and residential and commercial driveway applications to ensure they meet applicable codes and standards. The City Engineers office also manages federal aid and other new capital roadway projects.

Traffic Engineering & Traffic Operations Sign and Signal

The Traffic Engineering & Traffic Operations Sign and Signal Department provides the following services to the public: design, installation and maintenance of fiber optic communications, traffic camera system, traffic signs and pavement markings; maintains signs and markings on the city trail system; maintains bicycle signs and markings throughout the City, maintains CCTV cameras for traffic operations and weather monitoring. Also maintains traffic signals for INDOT, Allen County, City of New Haven, and City of Huntertown.

Analyze accident data; investigate all requests and complaints related to traffic conditions and operations; and conduct traffic studies relating to one way streets, parking regulations, speed limits, traffic calming, roadway design, traffic control, special signing, maintain traffic impact attenuators.

The Department also works with the Radio Shop to maintain the Early Warning Flood System, and provides maintenance of the MLK Bridge, special effects lighting, including programming the lighting on the bridge, as well as performs electrical maintenance for other PW departments. Other miscellaneous responsibilities include Installation and maintenance of sidewalk benches, bollards, flowerpots, trash receptacles, bike racks and banner installation for non-profit groups as well as wreaths and holiday decorations in the downtown Central Business District.

Street Lighting Engineer and Traffic Operations Street Lighting

The Street Lighting Department provides the following services to the public: design and install new street lights and systems that provide safe and efficient illumination for both motorists and pedestrians during nighttime hours. Maintain and update over 33,950 existing City Street Lights.

Street Light Engineering adheres to the standards of both the American National Standards Institute and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America for the design of the City's street lighting systems.

Street Department

The Fort Wayne Street Department is responsible for the cost-efficient maintenance and construction of the more than 1,200 miles of City streets. Alleys are also maintained. The Street Departments work is divided into three separate Seasons: Summer Construction, Leaf Season and Snow Season. During spring and summer months, crews mow roadside right-of-ways; sweep up approximately 3,500 tons of debris, repair potholes, and resurfacing of the streets & alleys. During the fall the department completes a citywide leaf collection, and during the winter the focus is on snow and ice removal on all city streets.

Fleet Management

The Fleet Management Department is responsible for approximately 2,100 city owned vehicles and ancillary equipment. Fleet Management oversees the contract with the private company, which provides vehicle maintenance services to the City's fleet. The department is also responsible for developing approval policies for vehicle use, preventive maintenance and replacement. Maintaining compliance with environmental regulations and making environmental improvements also fall under the Directors responsibilities.

Greenways & Trails Department

The Greenways & Trails Department is responsible for the planning, design and construction of the City's Trail Network, as well as helping implement the Bike Fort Wayne and Walk Fort Wayne Active Transportation Plans. The Greenways & Trails Department also oversees the maintenance of the trail system by working with the Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department, the Street Department, Traffic Operations, Volunteer Greenway Rangers and Adopt-A-Greenway Groups. The Department works with Fort Wayne Trails, Incorporated to plan, fund, promote and advocate for existing and future trails. Staff coordinates volunteer activities and events, including Trek the Trails and Bike Month. The Department works with neighborhoods, businesses, community organizations, other City Departments, Allen County, the State of Indiana and Federal Agencies to develop and maintain the City of Fort Wayne Trails Network into a regional network of trails. The department also manages active transportation programs and events in coordination with other agencies and the community.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation Department maintains over 2,400 acres of public park land and provides numerous recreation facilities, programs and services for the Fort Wayne community. The Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department was created in 1905 when the Indiana General Assembly adopted the Cities and Towns Law. The Parks and Recreation Department is administered by a four member bipartisan Board of Park Commissioners. Each commissioner is appointed by the Mayor and serves a four-year term. The Park Board reviews and approves the annual budget, approves expenditures, holds regular public meetings as required by law and approves the awarding of all contracts.

Finance and Support Services Division

The Finance & Support Services Division is responsible for the financial accounting, program registration, facility reservation, budgeting, purchasing, payroll and administrative functions of the department. The Marketing section of the division is responsible for the public relations, publications, promotions, grant writing, service quality, strategic planning, market research, corporate sponsorship and other marketing/planning functions.

Parks and Asset Management Division

The Parks and Asset Management Division is responsible for operation and maintenance of the park land and facilities, vehicle and machinery operation and upkeep, building repairs and maintenance and engineering. The Horticulture Division is responsible for park and street trees, public gardens and flower beds, park landscaping and operation of the greenhouse.

Recreation Services Division

The Recreation Services Division is responsible for most of the recreational programs and facilities operated by the department. Facilities include: three public golf courses, two tennis centers, sixty-two public tennis courts, downtown Community Center, McMillen Community Center, three swimming pools, day camps, Lindenwood Nature preserve, Lifetime Sports Academy and the Hurshtown Reservoir. The Division hosts a number of citywide events, offers competitive and instructional programs in athletics and outdoor recreation, runs a travel program for seniors, families and adventure travelers and offer classes covering a variety of special interests for pre-school through older adult. Arts programs, cultural events, and the Salomon Farm are also provided by the division.

Botanical Conservatory\Foellinger Theatre\Community Outreach Division

The Community Outreach Division is responsible for the operations and programming of the Foellinger Theatre and the Foellinger-Freimann Botanical Conservatory. The division also manages three youth centers and the summer playground program.

Zoo Division

The Fort Wayne Children's Zoo is operated under an operating agreement between the Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department and the Zoological Society.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Department of Public Safety

This Department maintains order and protects the rights and property of the citizens of Fort Wayne. The Director of Public Safety oversees the operations of the Fire, Police, Radio Shop, and Animal Care and Control Departments.

The Public Safety Director retains responsibility for major policy decisions, budgeting, long-range planning and the day-to-day coordination of six departmental divisions: Police, Fire, Animal Control, Human Resources, and Weights and Measures.

The Board of Public Safety has three (3) members who are appointed by the Mayor and have authority over the hiring, promotion and discipline of the Fort Wayne police officers. The Board of Public Safety also oversees the licensing and policies regarding taxis. The Fire Merit Board has three (3) members appointed by the Mayor and two (2) members elected by the firefighters. The Board is the authority responsible for hiring, promotion, evaluation and discipline of the Fort Wayne firefighters.

Police Department

It is the mission of the Fort Wayne Police Department in partnership with the community, to strive to protect the life, property, and personal liberties of all individuals. We believe that the overall quality of life for all residents will improve through the deterrence of criminal activity and an understanding of the diversity of cultures within this community. Furthermore, we recognize the need for fair and impartial enforcement of the law, with attention given to the highest possible quality of service delivery to the community. The department is responsible for maintaining order within the city limits of Fort Wayne.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE DEPARTMENTS DETAILS (Continued)

Fire Department

It is the mission of the Fort Wayne Fire Department to prevent the loss of life and to control or reduce the loss to property. The mission will be accomplished through the services provided by the Operations, Fire Prevention Bureau, Investigation, Safety Education, Training and Development and Administrative Divisions. These divisions provide for firefighting, emergency hazardous materials stabilization, emergency rescue, EMS - first responder, underwater rescue/recovery, public education, building inspections, fire investigations, fire safety training, and other miscellaneous services. The Fire Department provides services to the entire City of Fort Wayne with mutual assistance to the surrounding departments upon their request.

Radio Shop

The Radio Shop of the Fort Wayne Police Department is responsible for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of all electronic communication systems utilized by the City of Fort Wayne and the Combined Communications Partnership (CCP). The Radio Shop is also responsible for the installation and maintenance of electronic equipment utilized in Police and Fire vehicles.

Records

The Records Division is responsible for maintaining all electronic and printed documents produced by the Fort Wayne Police Department. Additional responsibilities include Tele-Service, processing personal protection permit applications, taking all walk-in reports and requests for documents, and for fingerprinting all prisoners processed into the Allen County Jail.

Animal Care and Control

The Department of Animal Care and Control faces the public health and safety issues involving animals using a proactive approach. Local and state legislation is used to address pet overpopulation, responsible pet ownership issues, and cruelty or violence issues involving animals. The success of the approach would not be possible without positive community outreach and education, the job of our Humane Education Department. Protection of both citizens and animals along with efforts to minimize euthanasia of unwanted animals through spay/neuter promotion all strongly reflect the neighborhood and community driven origins of this agency. Involvement of the citizens through our volunteering program has also been crucial to departmental advancement. This department's county contracts provide an overall "one stop" for city and county residents in need of services, wishing to adopt an animal, seeking educational outreach materials, or assistance with lost/found pets.

Weights & Measures

The goal of the Division of Weights and Measures is to provide equity in the marketplace for businesses and consumers alike. It is responsible for testing and inspection of all commercial weighing and measuring devices. The department enforces State codes and City ordinances governing weights and measures, and orders corrections of and/or condemns or confiscates faulty devices or commodities. Weights and Measures is also responsible for licensing taxi drivers, issuing permits for taxicabs, and enforcing the taxi ordinance for the Board of Safety.

Fort Wayne at a Glance As of December 31, 2016

Date Founded October 22, 1794

Date of Incorporation (town)

Date of Incorporation (city)

January 3, 1829

February 22, 1840

Founded by Jean François Hamtramck

Named for Anthony Wayne

Form of Government Elected Mayor, Clerk, Councilperson (9)

Relative Size 2nd largest city in Indiana

Population 256,496 Area in Square Miles 110.6

Market Location Area within 250 miles of Fort Wayne includes a population of

43.9 million, or 14.5% of the total U.S. population; 70th Largest

City in United States

Miles of Water lines 1,392

Miles of Sewer/Stormwater Mains 2,052
Miles of Streets 1,316

Miles of Streets 1,316
Number of Street Lights 33,917
Number of City Employees 1,977

Labor Force * 213,333 Employed * 205,473 Unemployed * 7,860

Unemployment Rate * 3.7

^{*} Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Fort Wayne Metropolitan Service Area - Fort Wayne



Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Fort Wayne Indiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

[This page intentionally left blank]

FINANCIAL SECTION





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 FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Wayne (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 did not audit the financial statements of Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc., Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation, and Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne, which represent 19.10 percent, 46.61 percent, 33.35 percent, and 46.98 percent, respectively, of the total assets, deferred outflows, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those three discretely presented component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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 Schedules (General and Major Special Revenue Funds), Infrastructure - Modified Reporting, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of City Contributions - Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of City Contributions - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Pension Investment Returns, Schedule of Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan, Schedule of City Contributions - Retiree Healthcare Plan, 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, Major Governmental Funds - Information, Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual, Non-major Funds-Information, Combining Balance Sheets and Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position-Non-major Funds and Internal Service Funds, Combining Statement of Net Position-Non-major Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Pension Trust Funds, Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Non-major Funds and Internal Service Funds, Combining Statement of Changes in Net Positions - Pension Trust Funds, Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Fund, other Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Major Governmental Funds-Information, Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual, Non-major Funds-Information, Combining Balance Sheets and Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position-Non-major Funds and Internal Service Funds, Combining Statement of Net Position-Non-major Funds, Internal Service Funds, and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Pension Trust Funds, Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Non-major Funds and Internal Service Funds, Combining Statement of Changes in Net Positions - Pension Trust Funds, Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Fund, and other Budgetary Comparison Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 non-major fund financial statements and other budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

June 27, 2017

[This page intentionally left blank]

As management of the City of Fort Wayne (the City), we offer the following discussion as insight into the financial performance of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. To gain a fair understanding of the City's financial position, this discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the end of 2016 by \$1.1 billion. Of this amount, (\$76.5) million is considered unrestricted. The negative amount in the unrestricted funds is due mainly to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which resulted in a reduction of net position as of the beginning of 2015 and has carried forward into 2016. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities is (\$88.9) million. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities is \$12.4 million.
- The net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$38.5 million (or 7.5 percent from 2015) in 2016. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$34.5 million (or 6.4 percent from 2015).
- At the end of 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$180.8 million. The combined governmental funds' fund balance increased by \$4.2 million (or 2.4 percent from 2015). City's total fund balance includes \$24.2 million as nonspendable, \$5.6 million as restricted, \$10.3 million as committed, \$131.3 million as assigned and \$9.4 million as unassigned fund balance. The above mentioned fund balances have been classified per GASB 54. (See Note 1)
- At the end of 2016, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9.8 million or 11.67 percent of the 2016 general fund expenditures.
- At the end of 2016, the total fund balance for Community Legacy fund was \$54.6 million. This is an increase of \$.1 million from 2015. Income into the Community Legacy fund is from loan interest income and light lease revenue.
- The City's total liabilities increased by \$100.9 million (or 9.7 percent) during 2016 due mainly to additional financing in the business-type activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes other supplementary information along with the statistical section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements are composed of two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Net position is then broken down between governmental and business-type activities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will show the fluctuation in the City's financial position.

The statement of activities presents information on all of the City's revenues and expenses, showing how the government's general expenses less the program revenues equal net expenses for the most recent fiscal year. General revenues are then subtracted from net expenses to get the change in net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, economic opportunity, economic development, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include a water system, wastewater system, storm water service, parking garage administration, solid waste service, electric utility, and a yard waste system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (primary government), but also a few legally separate units: Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS), Summit Development Corporation (Summit), Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA), Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority (RA), Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC), Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District (DID) and Community Development Corporation (CDC) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The financial statements of these component units can be found in their entirety on file in the City Controller's office at 200 E. Berry Street, Suite 470, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802. The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation (Building Project), Consolidated Communications Partnership, and Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation (Infrastructure Improvements) are legally separate from the City, but since their nature and relationship with the City is significant, they are an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 51-52 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, with its related liabilities, and corresponding equity balances. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants, while others are adopted to help control monies set aside for a specific purpose. The City of Fort Wayne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the City's basic services. These funds generally do not provide enough revenue to completely cover their expenses; therefore, they need taxes, fees, interest or any other intergovernmental revenue to help support them. These funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of unrestricted resources, as well as on balances of unrestricted resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund

financial statement. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 53-56 of this report.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges a fee to cover the entire cost of an operation, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, the services are generally classified as a proprietary fund. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are completely self-supported by providing services to *outside customers* of the City. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm water, solid waste, parking garages, electric, and yard waste operations. Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide services and supplies for the other City departments. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self insurance and garage services. The internal service funds are reported within the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 57-59 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are funds held by a governmental unit as an agent or a trustee. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City holds two types of fiduciary funds: pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds are used to account for pension plans held by the City on behalf of its employees. The City uses pension trust funds to report the police pension, fire pension, and sanitary officers' pension funds. Agency funds are used to account for monies held by the City for an external party. The City uses an agency fund to report the Fort Wayne Neighborhood Housing Partnership (FWNP). The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 60-61 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes are a required part of the basic financial statements that provide necessary information for the understanding of the City's financial report. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 65-138 of this report.

Other information. The City is also required to provide more detailed information about certain issues disclosed in required supplementary information (RSI) schedules. The City's RSI schedules include: Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, Comparison of Budgeted-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation including the condition rating of the City's street system, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for Cost-Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of City Contributions for Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Cost-Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Pension Investment Returns, Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of City Contributions for Retiree Healthcare Plan. The combining financial statements for the non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and the internal service funds are found immediately following the RSI schedules listed above. The RSI schedules can be found on pages 139-159 of this report.

City of Fort Wayne Net Position (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmen	ıtal activities	Business-ty	pe activities		To	tal		Compon	ent Units
	2016	2015	2016	2015		2016		2015	2016	2015
Assets Capital assets	\$ 221,136 779,352	\$ 230,163 769,327	\$ 288,787 952,760	\$ 172,748 915,156	\$	509,923 1,732,112	\$	402,911 1,684,483	\$ 121,769 53,916	\$ 115,020 56,148
Total assets	1,000,488	999,490	1,241,547	1,087,904		2,242,035		2,087,394	175,685	171,168
Deferred outflows	43,607	31,248	9,214	7,645	_	52,821	_	38,893	17,671	19,265
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	25,392 440,189	25,888 459,671	18,768 653,520	19,928 531,483		44,160 1,093,709		45,816 991,154	9,735 118,101	9,091 116,391
Total liabilites	465,581	485,559	672,288	551,411		1,137,869	_	1,036,970	127,836	125,482
Deferred inflows	25,636	30,841	1,510	1,662		27,146	_	32,503	420	240
Net position	\$ 552,878	\$ 514,338	\$ 576,963	\$ 542,476	\$	1,129,841	\$	1,056,814	\$ 65,100	\$ 64,711
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 641,757 - (88,879)	\$ 631,370 - (117,032)	\$ 495,307 69,232 12,424	\$ 477,480 54,224 10,772	\$	1,137,064 69,232 (76,455)	\$	1,108,850 54,224 (106,260)	\$ 34,983 26,916 3,201	\$ 37,728 21,728 5,255
Total net position	\$ 552,878	\$ 514,338	\$ 576,963	\$ 542,476	\$	1,129,841	\$	1,056,814	\$ 65,100	\$ 64,711

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's (primary government) assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,129.8 million at the close of 2016. The largest portion of the City's net position (total assets less total liabilities), which amounts to \$1,137.1 million (or 100.64 percent), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, distribution and collection, roads, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and net investment in joint venture), less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. These assets are designated as net investment in capital assets because they are used to provide the everyday services the citizens of the City expect; they are not liquid and are not available for future spending. The debt associated with these capital assets must be paid from sources other than the capital assets themselves because, as stated before, they cannot be used as a liquid asset.

The remainder of the City's net position is designated as either restricted or unrestricted. The restricted portion, which totals \$69.2 million (or 6.13 percent), are dollars that are subject to an external restriction and cannot be spent on everyday operations. The unrestricted portion of the net position is (\$76.5) million (or -6.77 percent) which is mainly a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. At the end of 2016, the City shows a positive net position figure as a whole as well as in the governmental and business-type activities sections individually. This shows that the City has been able to make sound financial decisions over the past several years leaving them with a solid equity base on which to build.

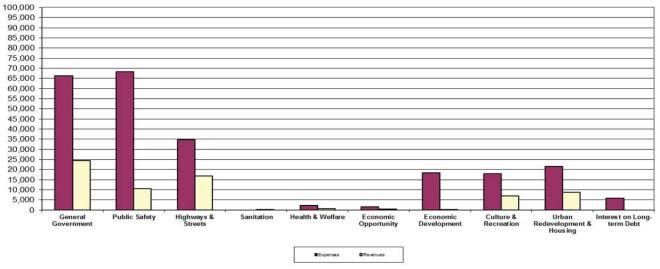
The City's component units showed assets exceeding liabilities by \$65.1 million at the end of 2016. Of the net position (total assets less total liabilities), \$35.0 million reflects its net investment in capital assets. These assets are designated as invested in capital assets because they are used to provide the everyday services to the users of the component units, these assets are not liquid and are not available for future spending. The debt associated with these capital assets must be paid from sources other than the capital assets themselves because, as stated before, they cannot be used as a liquid asset. The restricted net position, subject to external restriction, totals \$26.9 million. Unrestricted net position totals \$3.2 million at the end of 2016. These assets may be used by the City's component units for normal operations.

City of Fort Wayne Changes in Net Position (amounts expressed in thousands)

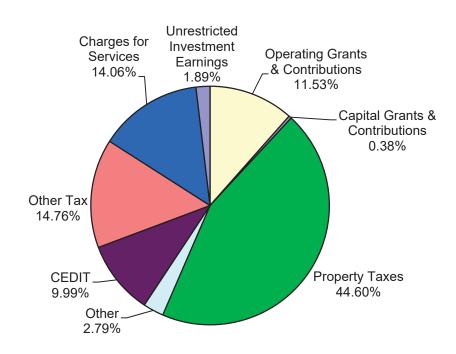
	Governmer	ital Activities	Bus	iness-typ	e Activities		To	tal			Compon	ent	Units
	2016	2015	2	2016	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:		<u> </u>			<u> </u>								
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 37,355	\$ 38,410	\$	140,143	\$ 126,787	\$	177,498	\$	165,197	\$	11,295	\$	11,724
Operating grants and contributions	30,622	25,606		-	-		30,622		25,606		7,438		8,449
Capital grants and contributions	1,000	4,000		10,004	6,632		11,004		10,632		2,393		3,993
General revenues:	-										-		
Property taxes	118,470	113,215		-	-		118,470		113,215		-		-
CEDIT	26,540	25,962		-	-		26,540		25,962		-		-
Local assessments and taxes	-	-		-	-		-		-		6,209		5,811
Indiana room tax	-	-		-	-		-		-		3,707		3,472
Other taxes	39,205	37,082		-	-		39,205		37,082		-		-
Investment earnings	5,055	3,462		482	281		5,537		3,743		91		51
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-		138	69		138		69		-		-
Other	7,412	5,780				_	7,412		5,780	_	117	_	275
Total revenues	265,659	253,517		150,767	133,769	_	416,426		387,286	_	31,250	_	33,775
-													
Expenses:	66,369	62,054					66,369		62,054				
General government Public safety	68,339	79,356		-	-		68,339		79,356		-		-
•	34,640	38,688		-	-		34,640		38,688		-		-
Highways and streets Health and welfare	2,308	2,343		-	-		2,308		2,343		-		-
Economic opportunity	1,632	1,108		-	-		1,632		1,108		-		-
Economic development	18,467	12,180		-	-		18,467		12,180		-		-
Culture and recreation	17,937	19,943					17,937		19,943				
Urban redevelopment and housing	21,422	18,111		_	_		21,422		18,111		_		_
Interest on long-term debt	5,924	5,999					5,924		5,999				
Water	5,324	3,999		42,111	38,900		42,111		38,900				
Wastewater	_	_		44,626	44,024		44,626		44,024		_		_
Stormwater		_		8,936	9,398		8,936		9,398				
Parking garages		_		990	1,372		990		1,372		_		_
Solid waste		_		9,310	9,954		9,310		9,954		_		_
Other	_	_		387	283		387		283		_		_
Hands		_		-	200		-		203		_		1,080
Summit	_	_		_	_		_		_				36
UEA	_	_		_	_		_		_		474		493
CIB	_	_		_	_		_		_		7,376		11,639
RA	_	_		_	_		_		_		2,915		1,985
PTC	_	_		_	_		_		_		18,320		17,657
DID	_	_		_	_		_		_		608		559
CDC									_		507		653
Total expenses	237,038	239,782		106,360	103,931	_	343,398		343,713		30,200	_	34,102
Ino/Doo) in not not it is to fore transf	28,621	40.705		44,407	29,838		70.000		43,573		1.050		(207)
Inc(Dec) in net position before transfers Transfers		13,735					73,028		43,573		1,050		(327)
	9,920	9,358		(9,920)	(9,358)	_				_		_	-
Inc(Dec) in net position	38,541	23,093		34,487	20,480	_	73,028	_	43,573	_	1,050	_	(327)
Net position January 1st	514,337	667,379	į	542,476	532,963		1,056,813		1,200,342		64,711		64,776
Restatement - See Note 21		(176,135)	-		(10,967)	_		_	(187,102)	_	(661)	_	262
Net position January 1st (Restated)	514,337	491,244		542,476	521,996	_	1,056,813	_	1,013,240	_	64,050		65,038
Net position December 31st	\$ 552,878	\$ 514,337	\$!	576,963	\$ 542,476	\$	1,129,841	\$	1,056,813	\$	65,100	\$	64,711

Governmental Activities. The governmental activities accounted for a \$38.5 million increase in the City's total net position in 2016. The City was able to remain within or below its expense budget while still providing all of the necessary government services. The governmental activities represent 63.8 percent of the primary government's revenue and 69.03 percent of the primary government's expenses.

Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

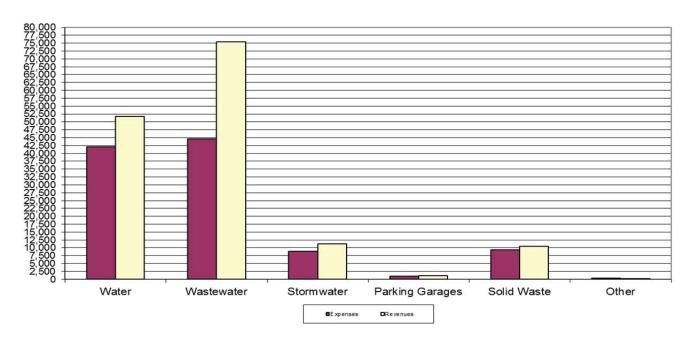


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

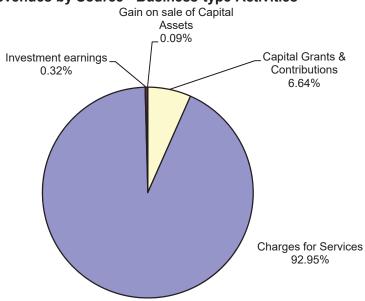


Business-type Activities. The business-type activities of the City increased net position by \$34.5 million. Business-type activities represent 36.20 percent of the primary government's revenues and 30.97 percent of the expenses. The City's Water and Wastewater utilities account for 84.67 percent of the business-type activities' program revenues and 81.55 percent of the expenses.

Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The City's fund financial statements use modified accrual accounting providing information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. This provides the reader with useful information regarding the City's financial position. The assigned/unassigned fund balances of the City's governmental funds gives good insight into its ability to meet current obligations as well as meet the City's ongoing service needs.

At the end of 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$180.8 million, an increase of \$4.2 million, mainly due to increased spending on urban redevelopment projects. Beginning with the 2011 reporting year, the City has adopted GASB 54 and has classified fund balances per the guidelines specified under GASB 54. The City's total fund balance includes \$24.2 million as nonspendable, \$5.6 million as restricted, \$10.3 as committed, \$131.3 million as assigned, and \$9.4 million as unassigned fund balance.

A portion of the City's governmental fund totals is made up of the General fund, the City's chief operating fund. At the end of 2016, the General fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$9.8 million and a total fund balance of \$10.3 million. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, you can compare the total fund balance and unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The General fund expenditures for fiscal year ended 2016 were \$83.8 million. The total fund balance represents 12.32 percent of General fund expenditures, while the unassigned fund balance is 11.67 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased by \$3.6 million during the fiscal year ended 2016. During 2016, the General fund expenditures were mostly in line with revenues. The City accrued deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$7.5 million.

The City has six other funds that meet the major fund criteria: the Highways and Streets, CEDIT, Parks, Fire, Redevelopment and Community Legacy. The combined fund balance at the end of 2016 for the other six major funds is \$125.0 million. This results in an increase in fund balances for the other major funds of \$2.1 million from the prior year. The major reasons for this increase are:

- The Highways and Streets fund balance increased by \$5.7 million at the end of 2016. This increase is due mainly to a Local Option Income Tax special distribution received in May, 2016.
- The Parks fund balance increased by \$1.3 million at the end of 2016 due mainly to increases in revenues for services performed.
- The CEDIT fund balance decreased by \$.8 million at the end of 2016. This decrease is due to the transfer of CEDIT money to other funds in 2016.
- The Redevelopment fund balance decreased by \$5.5 million at the end of 2016. The decrease is due mainly to the loss on the disposal of assets.
- The Fire fund increased by \$1.3 million at the end of 2016. This increase is due mainly to grant money received from Three Rivers Ambulance Authority.

The non-major governmental funds have a combined decrease of \$1.6 million to a fund balance of \$45.5 million at the end of 2016.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds use full accounting to report information in their fund financial statements similar to the way things are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The total net position of the City's enterprise funds at the end of 2016 is \$577.00 million. Of that total, the restricted net position is \$69.2 million, net investment in capital assets is \$495.3 million, and the unrestricted net position is \$12.4 million. This is a total increase of about \$34.5 million comprised of a \$17.8 million increase in the net investment in capital assets, a \$15.0 million increase in restricted assets and an increase to the unrestricted funds totaling \$1.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase of \$299 thousand. The differences are summarized as follows:

- \$160 thousand increase in general government's appropriation
- \$216 thousand increase in public safety's appropriation
- \$62 thousand decrease in highway and streets' appropriation
- \$15 thousand decrease in health and welfare's appropriation

The actual expenditures were \$1.543 million lower than budgeted, while the actual revenues of the general fund were \$1.344 million more than budgeted. For the year, the general fund balance increased by \$2.479 million.

The 2016 final approved budget was \$85.300 million; actual expenditures amounted to \$83.757 million, leaving a \$1.543 million positive variance. The variance is summarized as follows:

- \$965 thousand for general government
- \$6 thousand for public safety
- \$142 thousand for highway and streets
- \$112 thousand for health and welfare
- \$49 thousand for economic opportunity
- \$269 thousand for economic development

Of the \$1.543 million positive variance, \$567 thousand was in personal services. This variance was primarily due to unfilled positions as a result of resignations, retirements, and/or terminations. The remaining variance consisted of \$120 thousand for supplies expense, \$741 thousand for other services and charges, and \$115 thousand for capital outlays. These variances were incurred due to the City departments meeting the challenges of monitoring and controlling expenses while still maintaining adequate services to the City.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's Primary Government's capital assets as of December 31, 2016, are equal to \$1,732.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, distribution and collection, roads, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$47.6 million or 2.83 percent (a .60 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.23 percent increase for business-type activities).

Governmental activities. Capital assets for the governmental activities total \$921.3 million with an accumulated depreciation figure of \$141.9 million for a net book value of \$779.4 million. This amount includes \$12.2 million in construction in progress reflecting capital projects in various stages of completion. The City chose to report its roads using the modified approach accepted under the new reporting model. This allows the City to make additions and deletions to the overall asset figure without actually depreciating. The conditions of the City's road pavement are measured using a pavement condition index (PCI). The City has adopted the following condition categories. "Very Good" (100-80), "Good" (79-60), "Fair" (59-40), "Poor" (39-20), and "Very Poor" (19-0).

It is the goal of the City to maintain a pavement condition index of "Good". In 2015, the City had a pavement condition index rating of "Good" (61, under the previous pavement condition rating system). In

2016, the City's pavement condition index rating is "Fair" (5, under the current pavement condition rating system). The City maintains there are no material variances between the budgeted expenditures and the actual expenditures for the maintenance of infrastructure for 2016.

More information regarding the modified approach can be found on page 142 in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of this report.

Business-type activities. Capital assets for the business-type activities total \$1,368.6 million with an accumulated depreciation figure of \$415.8 million for a net book value of \$952.8 million. The amount also includes \$62.4 million in construction in progress reflecting capital projects in various stages of completion.

Major projects include: Water main replacements, continued work on projects to reduce the number of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO's) and the volume of discharge directly to the rivers, improvements to increase the reliability and capacity of the wastewater treatment plant and the wet weather storage facilities, construction of a large equalization basin facility in the northern area of the sewer system to improve wet weather performance of collection system in that area, combined sewer capacity improvements to reduce the risk of basement backups.

Primary Government Capital Assets, net of depreciation

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Governmen	tal a	activities	_	Business-ty _l	pe a	ectivities	 Tot	al	
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016		2015
Land	\$	40,556	\$	39,317	\$	15,183	\$	14,509	\$ 55,739	\$	53,826
Distribution and collection		-		-		728,880		690,574	728,880		690,574
Roads		531,973		529,616		-		-	531,973		529,616
Buildings and improvements		253,595		250,866		268,882		269,948	522,477		520,814
Machinery and equipment		82,955		75,858		293,164		284,408	376,119		360,266
Construction in progress Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	12,203 (141,930)		8,243 (134,573)		62,443 (415,792)	_	51,291 (395,574)	74,646 (557,722)		59,534 (530,147)
Total	\$	779,352	\$	769,327	\$	952,760	\$	915,156	\$ 1,732,112	\$	1,684,483

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 80-82 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Primary Government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$386.9 million. Of this amount \$78.1 million is considered to be general obligation bonds, special obligation bonds, or first mortgage bonds. The City is responsible to pay for this debt with general revenues. The remaining \$308.8 million is revenue bonds that are paid for from the revenues earned by the business-type fund that is responsible for the debt.

The City's total debt increased \$100.0 million during the current fiscal year, including additions of \$211.0 million and reductions of \$111.0 million. This increase was due mainly to increases of \$1.5 million for capital leases, \$5.7 million in post-employment benefits liability, \$2.5 million in revenue bonds, and \$114.2 million in loans payable for Wastewater Utility projects. These increases were offset by reductions in special obligation bonds totaling \$9.2 million and \$11.5 million for the net pension liability.

The City of Fort Wayne currently maintains an AA- long-term rating from Standard & Poor's and an Aa2 rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. The City's Water Utility and Wastewater Utility both maintain an Aa3 from Moody's for its revenue bonds.

(Continued)

City of Fort Wayne Long-term Debt

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Governmen	tal a	ctivities	E	Business-ty	pe a	ctivities	 То	tal	
	 2016		2015		2016		2015	2016		2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,025	\$	1,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,025	\$	1,340
Special obligation bonds	52,465		61,635		-		-	52,465		61,635
First mortgage bonds	24,635		27,120		-		-	24,635		27,120
Capital leases	70,105		68,229		624		1,025	70,729		69,254
Notes & loans payable	5,900		6,355		316,316		202,140	322,216		208,495
Net pension liability	244,464		259,263		20,490		17,196	264,954		276,459
Compensated absences	9,429		9,263		2,096		2,152	11,525		11,415
Other postemployment	-									
benefits liability	32,423		26,684		-		-	32,423		26,684
Revenue bonds	 _		-		308,820		306,360	 308,820		306,360
Total	\$ 440,446	\$	459,889	\$	648,346	\$	528,873	\$ 1,088,792	\$	988,762

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 83-90 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the City is currently 3.7 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.3 percent a year ago. The state average unemployment rate is 4.0 percent and the national average is 4.7 percent.

Due to the passage of House Bill 1001, starting in 2008 the amount of property taxes collected has been substantially reduced, causing a shortfall in City revenues. The new law also places permanent property tax caps on real estate values, which limits future property tax revenues. The City is continually reviewing its options as to where it can curtail expenditures and seeking solutions for replacing the current and future lost revenues.

On June 25, 2013 the Fort Wayne City Council adopted a Public Safety Local Option Income Tax (LOIT) which raised the County Option Income Tax (COIT) rate from 1 percent to 1.35 percent, effective October, 2013.

The City of Fort Wayne established a Cumulative Capital Development Fund on June 26, 2013 beginning with taxes payable in 2014. The revenues to this fund are a result of taxes levied on all taxable real and personal property within the City. The rate of this fund, which began in 2014 at .0167%, increased to .0333% in 2015 and to .05% in 2016, and continues at this rate until reduced or rescinded.

On June 7, 2016, the Fort Wayne City Council approved a new wheel tax for city residents, effective January 1, 2017. The additional revenue will be used for street repair and maintenance in order to keep Fort Wayne's infrastructure at its best possible level.

These factors along with others were considered when preparing the City's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Controller, City of Fort Wayne, Room 470 Citizens Square, 200 E. Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46802.

[This page intentionally left blank]

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



			Primary Governme	nt			
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	_	Component Units
Assets Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted Investments-unrestricted	\$	84,759,047 33,559,973	\$ 23,154,391	\$	107,913,438 33,559,973	\$	12,018,443
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			44.407.700		44 407 700		500.000
Accounts		12 007 902	14,167,729		14,167,729		520,200
Taxes Intergovernmental		13,907,893 4,760,547	-		13,907,893 4,760,547		3,616,827
Loans		7,571,697	-		7,571,697		4,693,413
Miscellaneous		8,797,918	1,375		8,799,293		277,068
Interest receivable		-	12,744		12,744		-
Installments receivable		20,200,000	-		20,200,000		-
Assessments receivable		388,277	780,699		1,168,976		-
Due from Capital Improvements Board		6,175,000	-		6,175,000		-
Due from Redevelopment Authority		316,717	(4.762.012)		316,717		-
Internal balances Inventories		4,762,913 1,171,498	(4,762,913) 1,314,054		2,485,552		310,974
Prepaid expense		1,027,779	179,881		1,207,660		127,435
Assets held for resale		16,851,744	173,001		16,851,744		4,598,213
Net investment in direct financing lease Restricted assets:		-	-		-		71,563,589
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		2,082,484	227,854,159		229,936,643		19,139,514
Investments-restricted		14,802,000	21,500,000		36,302,000		-
Regulatory assets		-	4,585,061		4,585,061		-
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		4,904,432
Capital assets:		504 704 504	77.000.007		000 057 044		4 000 040
Land, roads and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation		584,731,524 194,620,681	77,626,287 875,133,503	_	662,357,811 1,069,754,184	_	1,298,619 52,617,190
Total assets	_	1,000,487,692	1,241,546,970	_	2,242,034,662	_	175,685,917
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17)	_	43,606,835	9,213,688	_	52,820,523	_	17,671,102
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable		4,617,335	8,627,583		13,244,918		627,950
Wages and withholdings payable		2,248,482	751,407		2,999,889		-
Accrued group insurance benefits Contracts payable		1,848,611	646 400		1,848,611		- -
Retainage payable		2,812,133 413,606	646,190		3,458,323 413,606		584,990 47,458
Accrued interest payable		1,415,821	5,729,241		7,145,062		1,690,177
Customer deposits		-	1,524,150		1,524,150		49,245
Unearned revenue		11,814,012	-		11,814,012		_
Due to primary government		-	-		-		6,491,717
Other current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		221,684	1,489,257		1,710,941		244,087
Due within one year:		0.220.202	1 100 010		0.700.040		
Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable		8,320,263 8,264,765	1,406,049 624,128		9,726,312 8,888,893		1,385,000
Notes and loans payable		440,000	9,511,199		9,951,199		1,365,000
General obligation bonds payable		330,000			330,000		_
Special obligation bonds payable		5,940,000	-		5,940,000		-
First mortgage bonds payable		2,590,000	-		2,590,000		-
Revenue bonds payable		-	19,535,000		19,535,000		-
Lease rental revenue bonds payable		-	-		-		4,150,000
Due in more than one year:		4 400 700	000 550		4 700 070		
Compensated absences payable		1,108,720	689,553		1,798,273		17 5 17 500
Capital leases payable Notes and loans payable		61,839,954 5,460,000	306,804,879		61,839,954 312,264,879		17,547,500
General obligation bonds payable (net)		717,126	300,004,079		717,126		_
Special obligation bonds payable (net)		46,171,136	-		46,171,136		_
First mortgage bonds payable (net)		22,120,564	-		22,120,564		-
Revenue bonds payable (net)		-	294,459,311		294,459,311		-
Lease rental revenue bonds payable (net)		-	-		-		75,237,006
Net pension liability (Note 25)		244,463,512	20,490,169		264,953,681		15,821,020
Other postemployment benefits liability Other noncurrent liabilities		32,423,552	-		32,423,552		3,746,967 213,261
Total liabilities	_	465,581,276	672,288,116		1,137,869,392		127,836,378
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18)		25,635,652	1,509,508		27,145,160		420,284
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		641,756,539	495,307,629		1,137,064,168		34,983,309
Debt service		-	67,213,467		67,213,467		-
Capital projects		-	2,018,272		2,018,272		-
Component Unit		-	-		-		26,916,440
Unrestricted		(88,878,940)	12,423,666	_	(76,455,274)	_	3,200,608
Total net position	\$	552,877,599	\$ 576,963,034	\$	1,129,840,633	\$	65,100,357

		В	rogram Revenue	e	Net (F)	vnense) Revenue ar	nd Changes in Net Po	eition
			Operating	Capital	INC. (E)	Primary Governme		- Citatin
		Charman for			Cavammantal	•	III.	Commonant
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 66,368,723	\$ 20.257.911	\$ 3,254,619	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (41,856,193)	\$ -	\$ (41,856,193)	\$ -
Public safety	68,339,078	6,129,435	4,535,106	-	(57,674,537)		(57,674,537)	-
Highways and streets	34,640,372	2,810,910	14,101,493	_	(17,727,969)	_	(17,727,969)	_
Sanitation		_,,	16,200	_	16,200	_	16,200	_
Health and welfare	2,307,886	402,654	378,193	_	(1,527,039)	_	(1,527,039)	_
Economic opportunity	1,631,829	718	413,459	-	(1,217,652)	-	(1,217,652)	-
Economic development	18,466,945	1,680	-	_	(18,465,265)	_	(18,465,265)	_
Culture and recreation	17,937,002	5,617,162	1,274,620	-	(11,045,220)	-	(11,045,220)	-
Urban redevelopment and housing	21,422,546	2,134,380	6,648,523	-	(12,639,643)	-	(12,639,643)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,924,070				(5,924,070)		(5,924,070)	
Total governmental activities	237,038,451	37,354,850	30,622,213	1,000,000	(168,061,388)		(168,061,388)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	42,110,619	49,622,183		2,047,027		9,558,591	9,558,591	
Wastewater	44,625,381	68,469,275	_	6,982,961		30,826,855	30,826,855	
Stormwater	8,936,218	10,244,551	_	973,964		2,282,297	2,282,297	
Parking garages	990,349	1,123,503	_	373,304		133,154	133,154	
Solid waste	9,310,185	10,480,095	_	_	_	1,169,910	1,169,910	_
Electric	690	-	_	_	_	(690)	(690)	_
Yardwaste	386,603	203,302				(183,301)	(183,301)	
Total business-type activities	106,360,045	140,142,909		10,003,952		43,786,816	43,786,816	
Total primary government	\$ 343,398,496	\$ 177,497,759	\$ 30,622,213	\$ 11,003,952	(168,061,388)	43,786,816	(124,274,572)	_
Component units:								
HANDS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,214,630	\$ -	-	-	-	2,214,630
Summit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UEA	473,745	506,396	-	-	-	-	-	32,651
CIB	7,375,606	6,403,115	-	1,840,121	-	-	-	867,630
RA	2,914,905	1,740,208	-	-	-	-	-	(1,174,697)
PTC	18,320,356	1,839,561	4,641,689	552,972	-	-	-	(11,286,134)
DID	608,469		581,968	· -	_	_	-	(26,501)
CDC	506,711	805,785						299,074
Total component units	\$ 30,199,792	\$ 11,295,065	\$ 7,438,287	\$ 2,393,093				(9,073,347)
	General revenues:				110 170 017		440 470 047	
	Property Taxes	ic Development In	anna Tay (CEDI	F\	118,470,217 26,540,352	-	118,470,217 26,540,352	-
		ncome Tax (COIT)		1)	26,187,621	-	26,187,621	-
	Excise Taxes	ncome rax (oom)	1		7,710,885		7,710,885	
	Sur/Wheel Taxe	20			4,557,630	-	4,557,630	
		tions Taxes (FIT)			748,470		748,470	
	Local assessme				- 10, 110	_	- 10,110	6,208,563
	Indiana room ta				_	_	_	3,706,769
		estment earnings			5,054,843	481,852	5,536,695	91,096
	Gain on sale of				-	137,807	137,807	-
	Other				7,411,718	-	7,411,718	117,234
	Transfers				9,919,835	(9,919,835)		
	Total general re	venues and transf	ers		206,601,571	(9,300,176)	197,301,395	10,123,662
	Change in net p	osition			38,540,183	34,486,640	73,026,823	1,050,315
	Net position - begin	· ·			514,337,416	542,476,394	1,056,813,810	64,711,461
	Restatement - chan	ge in accounting p	rinciple (Note 21)				(661,419)
	Net position - begin	ning - restated			514,337,416	542,476,394	1,056,813,810	64,050,042
	Net position - endin	g			\$ 552,877,599	\$ 576,963,034	\$ 1,129,840,633	\$ 65,100,357

CITY OF FORT WAYNE BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

	General	Highways and Streets	CEDIT	Parks	Fire	Redevelopment	Community Legacy	Non-major Govemmental Funds	Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,182,611	\$ 9,370,083	\$ 8,085,577 \$	6,822,738	\$ 4,427,430	\$ 23,091,736 \; 4,996,388	\$ 28,563,585	\$ 24,602,935	\$ 82,583,110 33,559,973
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Taxes Taxes Taxes Assessments Intergovernmental Loans Miscellaneous Installments Interfund receivable - pooled cash Interfund receivable Due from other funds Due from Redevelopment Authority Due from Capital Improvements Board Assets held for resale Restricted assets:	7,430,167 288,830 1,464,385 4,523,977	1,113,895	4,152,819 113,083 - - - 999	582,945 - - 132,481 - - 439	41,180	25,995 1,094,939 1,094,939 316,717 6,175,000	20,200,000	147,603 388,277 3,244,739 7,571,697 5,094,682 112,772 1,335,552 5,138,119	13,907,893 388,277 4,760,547 7,571,697 8,109,870 20,200,000 5,476,574 112,772 5,860,967 316,717 6,175,000
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - restricted			2,082,484		' '		14,802,000		2,082,484 14,802,000
Total assets Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 19,889,970 lances	\$ 10,766,181	\$ 14,434,962	7,538,603	\$ 6,036,974	\$ 47,414,400	\$ 63,565,585	\$ 53,112,950	\$ 222,759,625
Liabilities: Accounts payable Wages and withholdings payable Contracts payable Retainage payable Interfund payable - pooled cash Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 784,257 1,068,237 250,838 3,740 - 11,967	\$ 266,440 183,581 52,998 100	\$ 368,148 \$ 2,027 2,027 83,591	234,422 153,483 - - 33,152	\$ 156,377 613,103	\$ 146,698 \$ 13,961 875,000 61,824 6,175,000	212,406 30,830 3,183,026 5,531,883	\$ 1,652,285 196,681 711,910 180,623 2,293,548 1,332,070 73,977	\$ 3,608,627 2,231,073 2,050,154 413,606 5,476,574 1,344,137 11,814,012
Total liabilities	2,119,039	503,119	453,766	421,057	769,480	7,272,483	8,958,145	6,441,094	26,938,183
Deferred inflows of resources	7,458,436		4,152,819	582,945	1,568,364	25,995		1,216,582	15,005,141
Fund balances: Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	92,430 453,305 9,766,760	502,566 9,760,496	1,351,464 8,476,913	42,474	3,699,130	11,713,625 360,621 28,041,676	341,316 54,266,124	12,475,396 5,640,083 7,632,129 20,130,143 (422,477)	24,189,021 5,640,083 10,323,000 131,319,914 9,344,283
Total fund balances	10,312,495	10,263,062	9,828,377	6,534,601	3,699,130	40,115,922	54,607,440	45,455,274	180,816,301
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 19,889,970	\$ 10,766,181	\$ 14,434,962 \$	7,538,603	\$ 6,036,974	\$ 47,414,400	\$ 63,565,585	\$ 53,112,950	\$ 222,759,625

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 180,816,301

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets of \$371,733 net of \$826,699 accumulated depreciation) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	40,528,624
Roads accounted for using the modified approach	531,972,953
Construction in progress	12,202,670
Buildings, net of \$46,684,555 accumulated depreciation	114,072,860
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$37,764,774 accumulated depreciation	54,499,714
Machinery and equipment, net of \$56,654,022 accumulated depreciation	25,703,651

Total capital assets (See Note 3) 778,980,472

Inventory of assets purchased from governmental funds.

1,138,041

Some assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

949.845

Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:

(427,731)

City tax collections related to 2016 will be collected beyond the 60 day period used to record revenue in the fund statements. Revenue and a corresponding receivable for this amount are included in the government-wide statements.

13,907,893

State shared revenue appropriated during the State of Indiana's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 will be collected by the City in calender year 2017. Revenue and a corresponding receivable for the amount appropriated but not received by December 31, 2016 are included in the government-wide statements.

704,101

Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

393,147

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Also, during the year the City issued new debt. The discount or premium received was reported in the governmental funds when the debt was issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized, over the remaining life of the new debt, as an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities. Balances at December 31, 2016 are:

Bonds payable	(77,868,826)
Bond interest payable	(280,654)
Leases payable	(70,104,719)
Lease interest payable	(1,027,204)
Loans payable	(5,900,000)
Loan interest payable	(107,963)
Compensated absences payable	(9,379,223)
Other postemployment benefits liability	(32,423,552)
Net pension liability	(244,463,512)

Total long-term liabilities (441,555,653)

Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. They are not reported in the funds, but are included in the government-wide statements.

17,971,183

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 552,877,599

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Highways and Streets	CEDIT	Parks	Fire	Redevelopment	Community Legacy	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Special programments	\$ 73,298,430	\$ 10,774,344 \$	\$ 23,737,956 \$	15,145,140 \$	39,148,324	\$ 13,376,430	€	\$ 11,773,342	187,253,966
opedal assessifients Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	2,250,736 2,367,774	11,815,431	1,001,680	58,325	1,500,000	34,160		1,263,420 13,584,115 13,584,115	3,572,481 30,303,160 30,303,160
Ging ges for services Fines and forfeits Other	296,202 672,365	432,012	135,967	1,395,401	11,102 98,579	2,249,979	6,166,465	4,030,363 2,591,956 3,664,256	2,899,260 2,899,260 14,815,024
Total revenues	81,198,694	23,226,013	24,875,603	22,075,636	40,758,428	16,720,338	6,166,465	37,398,703	252,419,880
Expenditures: Current:									
General government Public safety Lichurus and efracts	13,378,541 53,474,676 0,043,780				39,442,925		4,753,370	2,389,676 16,031,318 3,126,500	20,521,587 108,948,919 30,618,886
Health and welfare	2,733,936							186,120	2,920,056
Economic opportunity Economic development	662,899 4,463,564							968,930 456,157	1,631,829 4,919,721
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing				20,816,667		13,971,400		2,995,602	20,816,667
Debt service:	1	,	5 375 000	,	,	3 045 000	,	4 760 000	13 180 000
Interest and other charges Capital outlay			1,372,528 13,354,530			2,230,433		1,954,352 21,407,843	5,557,313 34,762,373
Total expenditures	83,757,405	18,448,498	20,102,058	20,816,667	39,442,925	19,246,833	4,753,370	54,276,597	260,844,353
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,558,711)	4,777,515	4,773,545	1,258,969	1,315,503	(2,526,495)	1,413,095	(16,877,894)	(8,424,473)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers of	9,376,472 (3,185,091)	966,040	5,887,589 (11,458,790)	2,763,272 (2,763,310)		10,667,978 (7,092,711)	(1,351,717)	28,609,028 (22,498,925)	58,270,379 (48,350,544)
Capital reases issued Loss on disposal of assets	' '		 	' ' 		(6,511,884)		(566,019)	(7,077,903)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,191,381	966,040	(5,571,201)	(38)		(2,936,617)	(1,351,717)	15,294,084	12,591,932
Net change in fund balances	3,632,670	5,743,555	(797,656)	1,258,931	1,315,503	(5,463,112)	61,378	(1,583,810)	4,167,459
Fund balances - beginning	6,679,825	4,519,507	10,626,033	5,275,670	2,383,627	45,579,034	54,546,062	47,039,084	176,648,842
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,312,495	\$ 10,263,062	\$ 9,828,377 \$	6,534,601	3,699,130	\$ 40,115,922	\$ 54,607,440	\$ 45,455,274	\$ 180,816,301

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

Capital assets not being depreciated:

\$ 4,167,459

(1,540,767)

(363, 135)

(3,039,206)

38,540,183

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is capitalized. The cost of the depreciable assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is capitalized. (The internal service fund capital assets are not included in this section, but rather the net revenue (expense) of the internal revenue service funds as a separate line item.) (Note 3)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore,

Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The net revenue (expense) of the

land	1 220 452
Land	1,239,153
Roads accounted for using the modified approach	2,356,506
Construction in progress	3,959,421
Total change in capital assets not being depreciated	7,555,080
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings, net of \$4,007,254 depreciation expense	1,375,009
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$2,493,101 depreciation expense	(1,757,992)
Machinery and equipment, net of \$8,474,652 depreciation expense	2,866,822
Total change in capital assets being depreciated	2.483.839
rotal change in capital assets being depreciated	2,403,039
Total changes in capital assets	10,038,919
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of principal for long-term debt consumes resources of governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	s the current financial This is the amount by
which repayments exceed issuance proceeds.	10,549,131
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, wherea deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	as these amounts are 38,534
Some expenses were deferred as assets in the statement of net position and therefore were not report activities, but were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	ted in the statement of 191,085
Net pension liability, including the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan, the 1937 Firefighters' Pens	sion Plan, the Sanitary
Officers' Pension Plan, PERF, and the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability long-term liability of the general government, but is not a current expenditure.	Fund is considered a 6,673,363
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources reported in the governmental funds.	ces and therefore, are 17,564,299
Other postemployment benefits liability is considered a long-term obligation of the general governme expenditure.	ent, but is not a current (5,739,499)

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

are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Changes in net position of governmental activities

CITY OF FORT WAYNE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -		
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater			Internal		
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Service Funds		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets:	A 40 505 200	A 0.000.050	¢ 000.000	¢ 4.040.407	\$ 23.154.391	¢ 0.475.007		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 10,505,308	\$ 9,802,058	\$ 933,888	\$ 1,913,137	\$ 23,154,391	\$ 2,175,937		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)	4,717,994	8,133,461	1,315,494	780	14,167,729	_		
Miscellaneous receivable	-	-	-	1,375	1,375	688,048		
Interest receivable	2,322	10,422	-	-	12,744	· -		
Due from other funds	11,724	2,790	1,013	1,270,434	1,285,961	136,781		
Inventories	1,244,783	69,271	-	-	1,314,054	33,457		
Prepaid expenses	85,918	88,372	1,758	3,833	179,881	77,934		
Total current assets	16,568,049	18,106,374	2,252,153	3,189,559	40,116,135	3,112,157		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,230,545	219,935,279	639,750	48,585	227,854,159	-		
Restricted investments	7,500,000	14,000,000	-	-	21,500,000	-		
Assessments receivable	-	780,699	-	-	780,699	-		
Regulatory assets	2,666,485	1,867,694	50,882	-	4,585,061	-		
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements to land and								
construction in progress	8,709,876	59,351,989	8,209,331	1,355,091	77,626,287	27,277		
Other capital assets (net of								
accumulated depreciation)	286,348,431	479,417,149	106,853,999	2,513,924	875,133,503	344,456		
Total noncurrent assets	312,455,337	775,352,810	115,753,962	3,917,600	1,207,479,709	371,733		
Total assets	329,023,386	793,459,184	118,006,115	7,107,159	1,247,595,844	3,483,890		
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17)	2,712,683	5,038,691	1,462,314		9,213,688			
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	1,645,916	6,160,626	460,394	360,647	8,627,583	1,008,708		
Wages and withholdings payable	339,266	309,717	93,540	8,884	751,407	17,409		
Contracts payable Due to other funds	1,864,091	3,148,897	919,230	646,190 3,884	646,190 5,936,102	761,979		
Interfund payable	68,215	7,894	36,642	3,00 4 21	112,772	3,470		
Compensated absences payable - current portion	620,155	596,398	178,554	10,942	1,406,049	49,760		
Accrued group insurance benefits payable	020,100	-	170,554	10,342	1,400,043	1,848,611		
Capital lease payable - current portion	_	_	_	624,128	624,128	-		
Customer deposits payable	1,524,150	_	_	-	1,524,150	_		
Loans payable - current portion	3,618,000	5,893,199	-	-	9,511,199	-		
Bonds payable - current portion	3,920,000	14,240,000	1,260,000	115,000	19,535,000	-		
Accrued interest payable	387,319	5,202,776	114,750	24,396	5,729,241	-		
Other current liabilities	565,303	898,954	25,000		1,489,257	221,684		
Total commont link life o	44.550.445	36.458.461	2 000 440	4 704 000	FF 000 070	2.044.004		
Total current liabilities	14,552,415	36,458,461	3,088,110	1,794,092	55,893,078	3,911,621		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	344,242	301,394	43,334	583	689,553	-		
Loans payable	33,670,000	273,134,879	-	-	306,804,879	-		
Bonds payable, net	102,581,721	185,721,770	5,635,820	520,000	294,459,311	-		
Net pension liability	6,821,943	9,980,723	3,687,503		20,490,169			
Total noncurrent liabilities	143,417,906	469,138,766	9,366,657	520,583	622,443,912			
Total liabilities	157,970,321	505,597,227	12,454,767	2,314,675	678,336,990	3,911,621		
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18)	503 053	736 266	269,289	_	1 509 508	_		
Deterred lilliows of resources (Note 10)	503,953	736,266	209,209		1,509,508			
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	151,268,677	232,637,427	108,167,510	3,234,015	495,307,629	371,733		
Restricted for:								
Debt service	12,818,985	53,856,093	525,000	13,389	67,213,467	-		
Capital projects	-	2,018,272	-	-	2,018,272	-		
Unrestricted	9,174,133	3,652,590	(1,948,137)	1,545,080	12,423,666	(799,464)		
Total net position	\$ 173,261,795	\$ 292,164,382	\$ 106,744,373	\$ 4,792,484	\$ 576,963,034	\$ (427,731)		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities -	
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for goods and services	\$ 49,622,183	\$ 68,469,275	\$ 10,244,551	\$ 11,806,900	\$ 140,142,909	\$ 6,292,251
City contributions	-	-	-	-	-	33,017,722
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	2,550,078
Insurance recoveries						39,834
Total operating revenues	49,622,183	68,469,275	10,244,551	11,806,900	140,142,909	41,899,885
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	11,014,250	9,845,629	2,242,507	379,877	23,482,263	816,116
Contractual services	1,629,861	2,230,903	538,789	8,842,055	13,241,608	5,716,677
Utilities	1,685,706	1,781,000	-	14,624	3,481,330	30,765
Chemicals	2,641,284	729,157	-	-	3,370,441	-
Administrative services	4,582,511	6,741,444	2,562,863	41,786	13,928,604	-
Other supplies and services	4,068,266	3,834,615	451,486	477,326	8,831,693	2,432,905
Insurance claims and premiums	-	-	-	2,087	2,087	35,832,105
Depreciation	10,410,427	13,089,937	2,902,179	873,470	27,276,013	120,205
Total operating expenses	36,032,305	38,252,685	8,697,824	10,631,225	93,614,039	44,948,773
Operating income (loss)	13,589,878	30,216,590	1,546,727	1,175,675	46,528,870	(3,048,888)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment revenue	112,790	357,777	6,913	4,372	481,852	4,368
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	5,314
Interest expense	(4,976,114)	(5,964,041)	(217,392)	(56,602)	(11,214,149)	-
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(290,377)	(219,200)	(21,002)	-	(530,579)	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	(811,823)	(189,455)	137,807		(863,471)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(5,965,524)	(6,014,919)	(93,674)	(52,230)	(12,126,347)	9,682
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	7,624,354	24,201,671	1,453,053	1,123,445	34,402,523	(3,039,206)
Capital contributions	2,047,027	6,982,961	973,964	-	10,003,952	_
Transfers in	6,806	-	1,974,826	34,071	2,015,703	-
Transfers out	(2,750,000)	(6,919,498)	(1,300,000)	(966,040)	(11,935,538)	
Change in net position	6,928,187	24,265,134	3,101,843	191,476	34,486,640	(3,039,206)
Total net position - beginning	166,333,608	267,899,248	103,642,530	4,601,008	542,476,394	2,611,475
Total net position - ending	\$ 173,261,795	\$ 292,164,382	<u>\$ 106,744,373</u>	\$ 4,792,484	\$ 576,963,034	\$ (427,731)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Go	Activities -					
		Water		Wastewater		Stormwater	Oth	er Non-major				Internal
Cook flows from an arcting activities	_	Utility	_	Utility	_	Utility	Ente	erprise Funds	_	Total	_	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	49,778,595	\$	66,346,601	\$	10,907,978	\$	11,863,224	\$	138,896,398	\$	41,273,932
Payments to suppliers		(16,175,355)		(12,634,680)		(3,451,074)		(9,203,624)		(41,464,733)		(42,755,466)
Payments to employees Other receipts (payments)		(11,029,473) (247,636)		(9,948,791) (457,094)		(2,256,979) (146,885)		(380,183)		(23,615,426) (851,615)		(806,032)
Other receipts (payments)		(241,030)	_	(437,094)	_	(140,003)	_		_	(031,013)	_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	22,326,131	_	43,306,036	_	5,053,040		2,279,417	_	72,964,624	_	(2,287,566)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:												
Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		(2,750,000)		(4,937,866)		(1,300,000)		34,071 (966,040)		34,071 (9,953,906)		-
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(-,,,		
Net cash used by noncapital		/						/·				
financing activities	_	(2,750,000)	-	(4,937,866)	_	(1,300,000)	_	(931,969)	_	(9,919,835)	_	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(7,994,446) 69,399		(38,868,950) 58,333		(3,828,182) 207,555		(276,961)		(50,968,539) 335,287		(106,276)
Proceeds from capital debt		09,399		184,210,691		207,555		-		184,210,691		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,299,000)		(15,990,048)		(1,204,999)		(110,000)		(24,604,047)		-
Capital lease payments		- (4.004.047)		- (44 000 440)		(000 500)		(401,345)		(401,345)		-
Interest paid on capital debt Debt issuance costs		(4,891,817)		(11,369,149) (452,577)		(323,599)		(64,633)		(16,649,198) (452,577)		-
Purchase of debt refunding securities		-		(39,925,000)		-		-		(39,925,000)		-
Contribution in aid of construction	_	-		-	_	50,000	_	<u> </u>	_	50,000	_	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and												
related financing activities		(20,115,864)		77,663,300		(5,099,225)		(852,939)		51,595,272	_	(106,276)
Cook flours from investing activities												
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments		(7,500,000)		(94,000,000)		_		_		(101,500,000)		_
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		5,088,159		95,088,159		-		-		100,176,318		5,314
Investment income received		132,164	_	420,421	_	6,913	_	4,372	_	563,870	_	4,368
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(2,279,677)		1,508,580	_	6,913		4,372	_	(759,812)	_	9,682
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,819,410)		117,540,050		(1,339,272)		498,881		113,880,249		(2,384,160)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		20,555,263		112,197,287		2,912,910		1,462,841		137,128,301		4,560,097
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	17,735,853	\$	229,737,337	\$	1,573,638	\$	1,961,722	\$	251,008,550	\$	2,175,937
Cash and Cash equivalents, December 31	<u> </u>	11,100,000	<u>~</u>	220,101,001	<u> </u>	1,010,000	<u> </u>	1,001,122	<u> </u>	201,000,000	<u>*</u>	2,110,00
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,589,878	\$	30,216,590	\$	1,546,727	\$	1,175,675	\$	46,528,870	\$	(3,048,888)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to												
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		10,410,427		13,089,937		2,902,179		873,470		27,276,013		120,205
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(6,044)		(66,225)		2,902,179		673,470		(70,182)		120,205
(Increase) decrease in assets:		,		,						, ,		
Accounts receivable		156,412		(2,122,674)		663,427		- 4,554		(1,302,835)		(620.744)
Miscellaneous receivable Due from other funds		-		-		-		4,554 51,770		4,554 51,770		(629,711) 3,758
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		17,566
Prepaid expenses		(0.44 500)		(200,000)		(4.40.070)		(2,115)		(2,115)		(77,135)
Other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(241,592)		(390,869)		(148,972)		-		(781,433)		-
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(1,582,950)		2,579,277		87,592		(445,310)		638,609		825,324
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		(1,768)
Wages and withholdings payable Contracts payable		-		-				258 621,679		258 621,679		5,685 274,893
Accrued group insurance benefits		_		-		_		-		-		218,106
Compensated absences payable				<u>-</u>	_			(564)		(564)	_	4,399
Total adjustments		8,736,253	_	13,089,446		3,506,313		1,103,742		26,435,754	_	761,322
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	22,326,131	\$	43,306,036	\$	5,053,040	\$	2,279,417	\$	72,964,624	\$	(2,287,566)
, , , , , ,												
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Capital assets included in accounts payable	\$	40E 220	æ	3 334 447	œ	246 227	Φ		\$	4 08E 000	¢	
Capital assets included in accounts payable Contributions of capital assets	φ	485,338 2,053,833	Φ	3,334,417 6,982,961	φ	246,227 917,158	φ	-	φ	4,065,982 9,953,952	φ	-
Interfund capital asset contribution		-		(1,981,632)		1,981,632		-		-		-
Capitalized interest added to capital assets		267,649		5,243,522		81,658		-		5,592,829		-

Governmental

CITY OF FORT WAYNE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,829,451	\$ -				
Taxes	21,214					
Total assets	\$ 1,850,665	\$ -				
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	\$ 34,037	\$ -				
Net position restricted for pension	\$ 1,816,628					

CITY OF FORT WAYNE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Additions	 Pension Trust Funds
Contributions: Employer Other	\$ 14,766,291 17,264
Investment income: Interest	 5,152
Total additions	 14,788,707
<u>Deductions</u> Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	 14,733,418 51,810
Total deductions	 14,785,228
Net decrease in net position	3,479
Net position restricted for pension Net position - beginning	 1,813,149
Net position - ending	\$ 1,816,628

မ 4,693,413 85,659 7,683,468 1,492,589 43,808 43,808 453,419 3,987,374 9,219,865 9,176,057 CDC 8 မ 418,938 57,280 33,193 24,087 371,404 29,000 7,737 361,658 10.797 7,737 353,921 1,044,659 13,529 3,183,039 105,591 310,974 90,671 220,000 19,605,910 324,974 (5,639,495)11,195,617 ,306,973 16,596,175 22,890,548 430,266 14,821,655 16,835,112 238,937 8,235,953 173,761 3,746,967 213,261 PTC G မှ (2.542,612)(2,542,612)71,563,589 4,604,070 47,458 4,150,000 75,237,006 76,167,659 2,885,811 584,990 316,717 1,259,911 81,596,082 RA s 13,037,366 4,890,903 17,492,650 19,232,972 4,205,701 488,142 1,341,925 42,209 95,310 4,570,988 85,818 15,899 999,365 40,931,323 975,000 35,450,150 60,856,191 6,549,338 229,822 6,175,000 1,385,000 17,547,500 26,378,896 CIB 8 10,068 18,000 768,910 84,682 563,128 3,058 105,175 551 647,810 694,310 1,342,120 1,447,846 105,726 NEA မှ S 85,098 85,098 85,098 85,098 Summit S (948,370)6,485 48,676 4,551,096 967,929 4,580,213 4,599,772 42,191 4,551,096 HANDS s Lease rental revenue bonds payable (Note 4) Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Net investment in direct financing lease (Note 20) Lease rental revenue bonds payable (net Other capital assets, net of depreciation Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17) Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18) Other postemployment benefits liability Land and construction in progress Due to primary government (Note 20) Net position Net investment in capital assets Due in more than one year: Cash and cash equivalents Net pension liability (Note 25) Capital lease payable of premium) (Note 4) Capital lease payable Cash and cash equivalents Other noncurrent liabilities Accrued interest payable Due within one year: Accounts receivable Other current liabilities Temporarily restricted Intergovernmental Assets held for resale Total liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: December 31, 2016 Total assets Retainage payable Customer deposits Miscellaneous Contracts payable Restricted assets: Accounts payable Prepaid expense **Fotal net position** Capital assets: Accounts Unrestricted Inventories Loans

627,950 584,990

49,245 47,458

1,690,177

6,491,717

244,087

1,385,000 4,150,000 17,547,500 75,237,006 15,821,020

277,068 310,974

3,616,827

127,435 4,598,213 71,563,589 19,139,514 4,904,432 1,298,619 52,617,190 175,685,917 17,671,102

12,018,443 520,200 4,693,413

Totals

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -

CITY OF FORT WAYNE

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

34,983,309 26,916,440

3,200,608 65,100,357

127,836,378

3,746,967 213,267 420,284

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

		ъ	Program Revenues	Se				Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nc		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	HANDS	Summit	UEA	CIB	RA	PTC	DID	CDC	Totals
Component units:	₩		\$ 2,214,630	· ·	\$ 2,214,630 \$	'	· · ·	- '			l ⇔	'	\$ 2,214,630
Summit UEA CIB	473,745	506,396 6,403,115		1,840,121			32,651	- 867,630	1 1 1				32,651
PTC DC CDC	2,914,905 18,320,356 608,469 506,711	1,740,208 1,839,561 - 805,785	- 4,641,689 581,968	552,972	'	· · · ·	· · · ·	1 1 1 1	(1,1/4,697)	(11,286,134) -	. (26,501)	299,074	(1,174,697) (11,286,134) (26,501) 299,074
Total component units	\$ 30,199,792	\$ 11,295,065	\$ 7,438,287	\$ 2,393,093	2,214,630		32,651	867,630	(1,174,697)	(11,286,134)	(26,501)	299,074	(9,073,347)
	General revenues: Local assessments and t Indiana room tax income Unrestricted investment	eral revenues: Local assessments and taxes Indiana room tax income Unrestricted investment earnings	s bu.			42	712	3,706,769 81,022	. 135	6,208,563	412	6,363	6,208,563 3,706,769 91,096
	Other Total general revenues	al revenues				- 45	138 850	3,787,791	135	115,749	412	7,710	117,234
	Change in net position	ition			2,214,630	42	33,501	4,655,421	(1,174,562)	(4,959,412)	(26,089)	306,784	1,050,315
	Net position - beginning of year	inning of year			2,336,466	85,056	1,308,619	36,937,321	(1,368,050)	16,155,029	387,747	8,869,273	64,711,461
	Restatement - change in accounting principle (Note 21)	ange in accounti	ing principle (Not	te 21)		'		(661,419)					(661,419)
	Net position - beginning of year, as restated	inning of year, a	as restated		2,336,466	85,056	1,308,619	36,275,902	(1,368,050)	16,155,029	387,747	8,869,273	64,050,042
	Net position - end of year	of year			\$ 4,551,096	\$ 85,098 \$	\$ 1,342,120	\$ 40,931,323	\$ (2,542,612)	\$ 11,195,617 \$	361,658	\$ 9,176,057	\$ 65,100,357

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

[This page intentionally left blank]

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Fort Wayne (primary government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The primary government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and nine-member council 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, water, wastewater, storm water, yard waste and urban redevelopment and housing. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The financial statements of the City of Fort Wayne (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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 so integrated with the City that they are in substance part of the government's operations and/or the component unit's total debt outstanding, if any, including leases, is expected to be repaid almost entirely with the resources of the primary 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.

Blended Component Units

The Fort Wavne Municipal Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City created it in 1997 for the sole purpose of financing two fire stations, an animal care building and improvements to the City's Board of Works complex. In 2000, the City entered into a second agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing a fire station along with purchasing equipment to finish the new station. In 2002, the City entered into a third agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing a street and highway transportation building. In 2005, the City entered into a fourth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing two fire stations, #'s 18 and 19, to serve the 2006 annexed areas. In 2006, the City entered into a fifth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing the Public Safety Academy. In 2009, the City entered into a sixth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of the acquisition, renovation, and equipping of the Renaissance Square Building to be used as a City Hall. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Municipal Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Municipal Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation is reported as the Building Project fund (nonmajor capital projects fund).

The Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP) is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City of Fort Wayne and Allen County jointly created the CCP on February 19, 2010 to provide centralized communication service to the City of Fort Wayne and Allen County. A joint Operation Board was established pursuant to I.C. § 36-1-7-3 (5) (b) to oversee and administer the CCP. The Operation Board is comprised of the Chief of Police for the City of Fort Wayne, Chief of Fire for the City of Fort Wayne, the Allen County Sheriff and a County Commissioner. The City Controller has the duty and responsibility to receive, disburse and account for all monies of the CCP, in accordance with procedures adopted by the City for the receipts and payments of vouchers or claims. The primary government and Allen County equally appoint the CCP board. The component unit's total debt outstanding, if any, including leases, is expected to be repaid almost entirely with the resources of the primary government. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the CCP is reported as if it is a part of the primary government and is reported as the Consolidated Communications Partnership fund (non-major special revenue fund).

The Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City created it in 2014 for the sole purpose of financing transportation infrastructure improvements. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation is reported as the Infrastructure Improvements fund (non-major capital projects fund).

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the City's other component units.

The Neighborhood Care, Inc., doing business as HANDS (HANDS) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints the eleven-member board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and HANDS. HANDS is fiscally dependent on the primary government. HANDS was created by the City to administer the federally funded housing rehabilitation programs.

The Summit Development Corporation (Summit), formerly the Kekionga Development Corporation of Fort Wayne is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints all the members of the board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and Summit. Summit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Summit was created by the City to finance and/or provide economic development services.

The Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA) is governed by an eleven-member board of which five are appointed by the Mayor, four are appointed by the City Council, and two are appointed by the Governor. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the UEA's board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and UEA. UEA is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The UEA initiates, coordinates, and promotes community development activities. The UEA acts as a liaison between residents, businesses, local governments, and the State for any and all development activity that may affect the enterprise zone.

The Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), formerly the Fort Wayne - Allen County Convention and Tourism Authority, is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) is governed by a seven-member board. The County appoints three members, three are appointed by the City, and the appointed members elect the seventh. CIB's budget is subject to approval by the City and County Councils. Any resolutions for the sale of revenue bonds are subject to review by the Mayor. Any sales of general obligation bonds are subject to approval by the City Council. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the CIB. CIB operates the Grand Wayne Center (convention center) and promotes tourism.

The Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority (RA) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority is governed by a three-member board. The members of the board are appointed by the Mayor and must be residents of the City. The Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority was established by the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission (a department of the City) in September 2000 and created by the City of Fort Wayne Common Council in February 2002. The Authority was organized under IC 36-7-14.5 as a separate body corporate and politic and as an instrumentality of the City, for the purpose of financing economic development improvements to be leased to the Commission. The RA's budget is subject to approval by the Commission. A financial burden/benefit relationship exists between the primary government and the RA.

The Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation does business as Citilink and operates a public transit system in a service area that includes the cities of Fort Wayne, New Haven and certain unincorporated areas of Allen County. The PTC is governed by a seven member board of which three are appointed by the Mayor and four are appointed by the City of Fort Wayne – Allen County Council (Council). The Citilink board adopts the budget and tax levy, and approves the issuance of debt. In addition, the Council may review and modify the budget and tax levy, although its approval is not required for the issuance of debt. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the PTC.

The Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District (DID) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The DID is governed by a thirteen member Board of Directors. One Director is appointed by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne. The Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne and the Commissioners of Allen County, each nominate one director, both of which are subject to approval of the Common Council. The remaining ten Directors are elected and must either be property owners within the District or must have demonstrated a commitment to downtown improvement and revitalization within the District. The DID is an Economic Improvement District established under State of Indiana statute that allows owners of non-residential real property to assess themselves to provide services to improve the business climate of the district. The DID's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. A financial burden/benefit relationship exists between the primary government and the DID.

The Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne (CDC) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The CDC is a City of Fort Wayne sponsored 501(c)(6) not for profit business development organization. The primary objective of CDC is to promote the growth and development of small commercial industrial for profit businesses in Indiana through creative loan programs. The CDC is also doing business under the name Community Development Corporation of Northeast Indiana. The CDC is governed by an eighteen member Board of Directors. The Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne and the Commissioners of Allen County each nominate one director. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the CDC. The CDC is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from the Controller, City of Fort Wayne or their respective offices as follows:

Controller, City of Fort Wayne Room 470 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation Room 470 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Consolidated Communications Partnership Room 600 Rousseau Centre 1 East Main Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation Room 470 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS) Room 320 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Summit Development Corporation Room 320 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802 Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. 1830 Wayne Trace Fort Wayne, IN 46803

Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers c/o Grand Wayne Center 120 West Jefferson Boulevard Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Redevelopment Commission Room 320 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation 801 Leesburg Road Fort Wayne, IN 46808

Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District 904 S. Calhoun Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne Room 320 Citizens Square 200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Related Organizations

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations are called related organizations. The Fort Wayne Housing Authority, Headwaters Park Alliance Inc. and the Hospital Authority of Fort Wayne are related organizations of the City of Fort Wayne.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities. Since, they do not report equity (or changes in equity), they have no measurement focus. 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The 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 Highways and Streets fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses for construction, operation and maintenance of local and arterial roads and street system. The Motor Vehicle Highway, Local Roads and Streets and LOIT Special Distribution funds have been combined to form the Highways and Streets fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Wheel Tax/Surtax, Fuel Tax and reimbursements from other sources for services such as leaf collection.

The CEDIT fund (capital projects) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects related to the County Economic Development Income Tax (CEDIT). The CEDIT Income Tax, Economic Development Incentive, Economic Development Infrastructure, Community Development-Marketing, Community Development-Strategic Objective and the 2009 CEDIT Bond funds have been combined to form the CEDIT fund.

The Parks fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's park system. The Park and Recreation General, Park Land and Water Conservation, Park Cumulative Building, Park Trust, Park Nonreverting Capital, Park Nonreverting Operating, and the 2005 Park Bond funds have been combined to form the Parks fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Property Tax, Auto Excise Tax, Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax, County Option Income Tax as well as fees from services and/or programs.

The Fire fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and operations of the Fire District. The Fire Department, Fire Education and Ancillary Services funds have been combined to form the Fire Fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Property Tax, Auto Excise Tax, Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax as well as any other miscellaneous revenues for services.

The Redevelopment fund (capital projects) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects related to redevelopment. The Redevelopment General, Skyline Parking Garage, Superior/Harrison Parking Lots, 1991 Tax Incremental Financing, 1992 Tax Incremental Financing – Getz Road, Civic Center Urban Renewal 1998, Tax Incremental Financing – Fort Wayne International Airport, 2002 Infrastructure Bond, Grand Wayne Property and Miscellaneous Expenses, Grand Wayne Obligation Lease, Grand Wayne Bond Principal & Interest, Redevelopment Bond, Harrison Square Taxable Lease, Harrison Square Tax Exempt Lease, E Main Street Renewal Tax Incremental Financing Project, Hatfield Road Tax Incremental Financing Project, Coventry Lane Tax Incremental Financing Project, Lima Wells Fernhill Tax Incremental Financing Project, West Highway 30 Tax Incremental Financing Project, E Illinois Tax Incremental Financing Project, Lima Ley Tax Incremental Financing Project, Summit Park Tax Incremental Financing Project, Jefferson Point Tax Incremental Financing Project, Chapel Ridge Tax Incremental Financing Project, Brownfield Redevelopment, Renaissance Pointe Tax Incremental Financing Project, Southtown Mall Project, Adams Township Tax Incremental Financing Project, Civic Center Urban Renewal Parking Garage Project, 2005 Southtown Tax-Exempt Bond, Centennial Industrial Park, Harrison Square Stadium Maintenance, Harrison Square Parking Garage, Redevelopment District Capital and Riverfront Development funds have been combined to form the Redevelopment fund.

The Community Legacy Fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects that are in the public's interest and related to transformational investment in the community. The major revenue sources for this fund are the installment payments from the sale of the Electric Utility (see Note 14) and investment earnings.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The Stormwater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the government's management of stormwater runoff.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds (proprietary) account for health insurance, general and auto liability insurance and worker's compensation insurance in a combined self-insurance fund and for garage services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The pension trust funds (fiduciary) account for the activities of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension and 1937 Firefighters' Pension and Sanitary Officers' Pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments.

Agency funds (fiduciary) account for the activities and assets held by the government as an agent for the Fort Wayne Neighborhood Housing Partnership (FWNP).

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 government's water, wastewater, storm water function 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, including special assessments. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the primary government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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. 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 to cover deficit cash balances are referred to as "Interfund receivables/payables – pooled cash". Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to cover loans made to other funds, with the expectation of repayment, are referred to as "Interfund receivables". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due from/to other funds." 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

Property taxes levied are collected by the Treasurer of Allen County and are remitted to the City Controller in June and in December. State statutes (Indiana Code 6-1.1-17-16) require 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 percent 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. All property taxes collected by the County Treasurer and available for distribution were distributed to the primary government prior to December 31 of the year collected. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year-end for governmental funds, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method except for the Water Utility, which uses the average cost method. 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.

6. Restricted Assets/Net Position

All restricted assets/net position, as presented in the accompanying financial statements, are restricted due to enabling legislation.

7. 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
Governmental Activities:				
Land	All Ca	pitalized	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Improvements other than buildings		5,000	Straight-line	20-25
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-25
Business-type Activities: (Solid Waste Management and Parking G Land Buildings and improvements Equipment and other	• ,	pitalized 5,000 5,000	N/A Straight-line Straight-line	N/A 20-40 5-25
Business-type Activities: (Utilities and Yard Waste Facility)				
Land	All Ca	pitalized	N/A	N/A
Distribution and collection		2,500	Straight-line	67
Buildings and improvements		2,500	Straight-line	20-44
Equipment and other		2,500	Straight-line	6-67

Infrastructure is reported using the modified approach. Accordingly, depreciation is not reported for this subsystem and all expenditures, except for additions and improvements made for the subsystem, are expensed. Management of the City has determined the condition level at which infrastructure assets are to be maintained. The City makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. The City also performs periodic condition assessments to verify that these condition levels are being maintained. The City of Fort Wayne has included all retroactive infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is

included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. In 2016 net interest capitalized was \$267,649 for Water Utility, \$5,243,522 for Wastewater Utility and \$81,658 for Stormwater Utility.

8. Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale are valued at lower of cost or market. These assets are held by the City with the intent to sell them in the future.

9. Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits depending on their length of employment or whether or not they belong to a union. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay is accrued for employees of governmental funds in the government-wide statements. The major governmental and proprietary funds are primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Police Officers and Firefighters

Vacation Leave:

Vacation leave policies for police officers and firefighters are set forth in the appropriate union agreements with the City. Vacation leave for police officers ranges from seven days per year after six months of service to thirty-four days per year after twenty years of service. The range of vacation leave for firefighters is as follows: Forty hour personnel - twelve days after one year of service to thirty-two days after twenty years of service; Combat personnel - six days after one year of service to sixteen days after twenty years of service.

Sick Leave:

Police officers do not have an earned sick leave plan but receive pay while they are sick based on regulations set by their department. Firefighters injured or sick shall have leave paid by the City for a period of not more than one year. Firefighters who have physical restrictions that allow them to work in an alternate duty status but prevent them from working in the Operations Division are utilized on their normal work schedule to assist the administration.

Employees Other Than Police Officers and Firefighters

Generally, the employees of the City of Fort Wayne receive the following:

Vacation Leave:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
6 Months to 5 Years	2 Weeks
6 Years to 14 Years	3 Weeks
15 Years to 19 Years	4 Weeks
Over 19 Years (hired before 1/1/96)	5 Weeks
Over 19 Years (hired after 1/1/96)	4 Weeks

For union and non-union employees, unused vacation shall automatically be carried over into the next year; however, amounts of more than two year's carryover shall be lost if not used by December 31st.

Sick Leave:

All full-time City employees will receive 40 hours of sick time per calendar year to be used or forfeited by the end of the same calendar year. Regular part-time employees will receive 20 hours of sick time per calendar year. Sick time will be pro-rated for all employees hired May 1st or after of each year.

Employees with a balance of sick time as of December 31, 2013 will have this balance placed into a separate, frozen sick time account. All employees with a frozen sick time account will receive compensation for this unused sick leave upon separation from employment at \$1.00 for each hour up to 520 hours.

Employees with a frozen sick time account will be eligible for either 50 percent of the employee's hourly rate as of December 31, 2013 for each accumulated hour over 520, or an employee with 20 years of City service and who retires, may receive credit at the rate of 100 percent of the employee's hourly rate at December 31, 2013 for each sick hour over 520 to be used for the purchase of group health insurance. The maximum payment per employee cannot exceed \$25,000.

10. Unbilled Revenue

The enterprise and the internal service funds accrue revenue for sales and services performed, but not yet billed, as of the financial statement date.

11. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue is available, but not earned at year-end (applies to government-wide and fund statements).

12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

14. 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 reported as regulatory assets and amortized over the term of the related debt in the business-type activities of the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statements per the exception for regulatory utilities in *GASB Statement No. 65*. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

15. Pensions

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to or deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for all the plans by their respective trustees. The Indiana Public Retirement System is the trustee for Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund and 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund. The 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan, 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan and Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan are administered by separate local pension boards as authorized by state statute or as mandated by Allen County Circuit Court. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

16. Fund Balance

Fund balance in the governmental fund statements have been classified per *GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. City's governmental fund balances are reported under classifications of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances. A brief description of each category is as follows:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventories, assets held for resale and non-current loans receivable.

Restricted – represents amounts restricted to specific purposes because of constraints placed on their use that are either externally imposed such as by grantors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City of Fort Wayne's highest level of decision making authority is the City Council. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Council action through passage of an ordinance.

Assigned – represents amounts that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, but are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by legislation or by action of the Board of Public Works or the City Controller to which legislation has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. 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.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

For functionalized classification of fund balance, please refer to note 19.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. 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. Indiana Code 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 bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Investme	nt Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	ss Than 1 Year	Greater Than 1 Year
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 24,900,000	\$	24,900,000	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	1,596,388		1,596,388	-
Equities	775,720		775,720	-
Mutual Funds	 42,589,865		42,589,865	
Total	\$ 69,861,973	\$	69,861,973	\$ -

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the City 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 unit 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 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 fifty percent (50%) of the funds held by the City 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.

The City may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit'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 Community Legacy Fund, which invests in a variety of securities and mutual funds, is not subject to the requirements of Indiana Statutes governing authorized investments.

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 City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments that are uninsured and 1) uncollateralized, 2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or 3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

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 statue and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than five years. The City does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy in regards to credit risk for investments. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

		,	of Fort Wayne
			nvestments
Investment Type	Morningstar Rating		Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	NR	\$	24,900,000
Federal Agency Securities	NR		1,596,388
Equities	NR		775,720
Mutual Funds	Below Average		5,358,228
	Average		24,356,346
	Above Average		5,421,013
	High	-	7,454,278
Total		\$	69,861,973

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 user. The City 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.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City does not have a formal policy in regards to foreign currency risk. The City's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from their investment at December 31, 2016 in foreign mutual funds with a fair value of \$13,746,530.

3. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Investments

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuations methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques need to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Investment value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

The following table summarizes the valuation of investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2016:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	_	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 24,900,000	\$	-	\$ 24,900,000	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	1,596,388		-	1,596,388	-
Equities	775,720		-	775,720	-
Mutual Funds	 42,589,865		42,589,865	 	
Total	\$ 69,861,973	\$	42,589,865	\$ 27,272,108	\$ -

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

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. Indiana Code 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 City's discretely presented component units' deposits with financial institutions of \$31,157,957 were entirely insured by federal depository insurance, with the exception of Urban Enterprise Association's deposits of \$554,846 and Community Development Corporation's deposits of \$2,137,258.

Note 3. Capital Assets

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

Primary government:

Governmental activities:	Balance,			Balance,
Governmental activities.	01/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,316,748	\$ 1,239,153	\$ -	\$ 40,555,901
Roads accounted for using the modified approach	529,616,447	2,356,506	-	531,972,953
Construction in progress	8,243,249	9,725,846	5,766,425	12,202,670
Total capital assets not being depreciated	577,176,444	13,321,505	5,766,425	584,731,524
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	159,172,475	10,346,673	8,188,374	161,330,774
Improvements other than buildings	91,693,417	798,680	227,609	92,264,488
Machinery and equipment	75,857,545	12,437,427	5,339,503	82,955,469
Total capital assets being depreciated	326,723,437	23,582,780	13,755,486	336,550,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	46,236,494	4,024,195	3,314,497	46,946,192
Improvements other than buildings	35,435,711	2,493,101	164,038	37,764,774
Machinery and equipment	52,900,462	8,577,916	4,259,294	57,219,084
Total accumulated depreciation	134,572,667	15,095,212	7,737,829	141,930,050
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	192,150,770	8,487,568	6,017,657	194,620,681
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 769,327,214	\$21,809,073	\$11,784,082	\$ 779,352,205

The above governmental activities capital assets include internal service funds capital assets as follows:

	(Balance, 01/01/2016	Additions	F	Reductions		Balance, 12/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	27,277	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,277
Capital assets being depreciated:		E17 2E0	F6 000				E72 2E0
Buildings Machinery and equipment		517,359 718,347			229,508		573,359 597,796
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,235,706		_	229,508	_	1,171,155
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_	1,200,700	101,001	_	220,000	_	1,171,100
Buildings		244,696	16,941		-		261,637
Machinery and equipment		632,626	103,264	_	170,828		565,062
Total accumulated depreciation	_	877,322	120,205	_	170,828		826,699
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		358,384	44,752	_	58,680		344,456
Total internal service capital assets, net	\$	385,661	\$ 44,752	\$	58,680	\$	371,733
Parkers for a Malling		Balance,					Balance,
Business-type activities:	(01/01/2016	Additions	F	Reductions		12/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	14,508,819		\$	-		15,182,723
Construction in progress	_	51,291,162	·		53,738,148	_	62,443,564
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	65,799,981	65,564,454		53,738,148	_	77,626,287
Capital assets being depreciated: Distributions and collection		COO E74 OOO	40 000 005		E 0EE 404		700 000 000
Buildings and improvements		690,574,298 269,948,021			5,055,194 1,066,292		728,880,039 268,881,729
Equipment and machinery		284,407,390			2,002,340		293,163,884
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	244,929,709	·	_	8,123,826	_	290,925,652
Less accumulated depreciation for:		,,		_	-, -,		
Distributions and collection		181,943,803	11,382,473		5,055,194		188,271,082
Buildings and improvements		88,985,228	4,710,844		-		93,696,072
Equipment and machinery	_	124,644,639	11,182,696	_	2,002,340	_	133,824,995
Total accumulated depreciation	_	395,573,670	27,276,013	_	7,057,534	_	415,792,149
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	849,356,039	26,843,756	_	1,066,292	_	875,133,503
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	915,156,020	\$92,408,210	\$5	54,804,440	\$	952,759,790
Discretely presented component units:							
	Е	Balance,					Balance,
	01	/01/2016	Additions	Re	eductions	1	2/31/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_				
Land	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,245,117
Construction in progress		25,171	35,151		6,820	_	53,502
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,270,288	35,151		6,820		1,298,619
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		63,466,575	82,206		-		63,548,781
Equipment and machinery		23,276,427	864,246		17,156		24,123,517
Total capital assets being depreciated		36,743,002	946,452		17,156		87,672,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:	,	00 005 577	1 024 260				24 040 045
Buildings and improvements Equipment and machinery		20,085,577 11,779,070	1,834,268 1,370,694		- 14,501		21,919,845
Total accumulated depreciation			3,204,962		14,501		13,135,263 35,055,108
•		31,864,647					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total discretely presented component		54,878,355	(2,258,510)	_	2,655	_	52,617,190
units capital assets, net	\$ 5	56,148,643	\$ (2,223,359)	\$	9,475	\$	53,915,809

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,389,171
Public safety		4,574,188
Highways and streets		2,719,976
Health and welfare		126,994
Urban redevelopment and housing		2,504,788
Culture and recreation		3,659,890
Subtotal		14,975,007
Internal Service Funds*		120,205
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	15,095,212
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	10,410,427
Wastewater		13,089,937
Stormwater		2,902,179
Parking garages		245,006
Solid waste		622,818
Other	_	5,646
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	27,276,013

^{*} Capital assets held by the primary government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Changes in Long-term Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Position:

Primary government:					
Governmental Activities:	Balance,			Balance,	Due Within One
Governmental Activities.	01/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2016	Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,340,000	\$ -	\$ 315,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 330,000
Special obligation bonds	61,635,000	_	9,170,000	52,465,000	5,940,000
Compensated absences	9,262,837	3,797,116	3,630,970	9,428,983	8,320,263
First mortgage bonds	27,120,000	-	2,485,000	24,635,000	2,590,000
Capital leases	68,228,850	9,750,000	7,874,131	70,104,719	8,264,765
Notes and loans payable	6,355,000	-	455,000	5,900,000	440,000
Other postemployment					
benefits liability	26,684,053	11,078,520	5,339,021	32,423,552	-
Net pension liability (Note 25)	259,263,209		14,799,697	244,463,512	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 459,888,949	\$ 24,625,636	\$ 44,068,819	\$ 440,445,766	\$ 25,885,028
Business-type Activities:	Balance,			Balance,	Due Within One
business-type Activities.	01/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2016	Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 306,360,000	\$ 35,440,000	\$ 32,980,000	\$ 308,820,000	\$ 19,535,000
Compensated absences	2,151,870	1,956,591	2,012,859	2,095,602	1,406,049
Capital leases	1,025,474	-	401,346	624,128	624,128
Notes and loans payable	202,139,670	145,725,456	31,549,048	316,316,078	9,511,199
Net pension liability (Note 25)	17,196,200	3,293,969	-	20,490,169	-
, , ,	(
Totals	\$ 528,873,214	\$ 186,416,016	\$ 66,943,253	\$ 648,345,977	\$ 31,076,376
Discretely presented compo	onent units:				
	Balance,			Balance,	Due Within One
	01/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2016	Year
Lease rental revenue	0 1/0 1/2010	, taditionio	- reductions	12/01/2010	
bonds payable	\$ 73,970,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 74,440,000	\$ 4,150,000
' '		Ψ +,000,000			
Capital leases	20,262,500	1 021 020	1,330,000	18,932,500	1,385,000
Net pension liability (Note 25)	13,899,082	1,921,938		15,821,020	
Totals	\$ 108,131,582	\$ 5,971,938	\$ 4,910,000	\$ 109,193,520	\$ 5,535,000

The major governmental funds – General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire, and the major proprietary funds – Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Stormwater Utility are primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The major governmental funds – General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire, the major proprietary funds – Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Stormwater Utility, and the pension trust funds are primarily used to liquidate the liability for net pension liability.

The major governmental funds – General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire are primarily used to liquidate the liability for other postemployment benefits.

B. Description of Bond Issues:

Primary government:

Governmental Activities:		Poloneo		Due Within		Premium	-	Oue In More
General Obligation Bonds:		Balance, 12/31/2016		One Year		Discount)		an One Year
\$3,100,000 2009 Park District Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$330,000 to \$355,000 plus interest through July 1, 2019; interest at 4.00 percent.		1,025,000	\$	330,000	\$	22,126	\$	717,126
		Balance,	[Due Within		Premium		Due In More
Special Obligation Bonds:		12/31/2016	_	One Year	(Discount)	Th	an One Year
\$3,310,000 Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 A-1 due in installments of \$130,000 to \$155,000 through June 1, 2021; interest at 4.375 percent to 5.00 percent.	\$	1,290,000	\$	265,000	\$	16,249	\$	1,041,249
\$6,690,000 Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 A-2 due in installments of \$265,000 to \$330,000 through June 1, 2021; interest at 5.24 percent.		2,670,000		540,000		-		2,130,000
\$30,000,000 2009 Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds due in installments of \$460,000 to \$1,015,000 plus interest through June 1, 2034; interest at 4.00 percent to 5.125 percent.		24,085,000		930,000		(370,113)		22,784,887
\$30,000,000, 2014 Economic Development Income Tax Lease Rental Bonds due in installments of \$2,080,000 to \$2,350,000 plus interest through June 15, 2022; interest at 2.43 percent.		24,420,000		4,205,000		<u>-</u>		20,215,000
Total Special Obligation Bonds	\$	52,465,000	\$	5,940,000	\$	(353,864)	\$	46,171,136
First Mortgage Bonds:		Balance,		Due Within		Premium		Oue In More
\$4,215,000 2005 First Mortgage Bonds due in installments of		12/31/2016	_	One Year		Discount)	In	an One Year
\$160,000 to \$185,000 plus interest through December 1, 2020; interest at 4.375 percent to 4.50 percent.		1,385,000	\$	325,000	\$	-	\$	1,060,000
\$20,825,000, Amended 2006 First Mortgage Bonds due in installments of \$1,570,000 to \$1,895,000 plus interest through December 15, 2022; interest at 4.70 percent to 5.01 percent.		10,495,000		1,570,000		-		8,925,000
\$7,655,000, 2009 First Mortgage Bonds-Series 2009A due in installments of \$155,000 to \$815,000 plus interest through December 15, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent to 4.125 percent.		3,915,000		695,000		75,564		3,295,564
\$8,840,000, 2009 First Mortgage Bonds-Series 2009B due in installments of \$690,000 to \$2,465,000 plus interest through December 15, 2029; interest at 5.60 percent to 6.37 percent.		8,840,000		-		_		8,840,000
Total First Mortgage Bonds	\$	24,635,000	\$	2,590,000	\$	75,564	\$	22,120,564
	_		_		_		_	

Business-type Activities:

business-type Activities.	Balance,	Due Within	Premium	Due In More			
Revenue Bonds:	12/31/2016	One Year	(Discount)	Than One Year			
\$1,700,000 2001 Parking Garage Revenue Bonds due in installments of \$110,000 to \$140,000 plus interest through January 15, 2021; interest at 5.51 percent to 5.59 percent.	\$ 635,000	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 520,000			
\$5,800,000 2003 Water Works Revenue Bond due in one installment of \$505,000 plus interest in 2017; interest at 4.13 percent to 4.25 percent.	505,000	505,000	284	284			
\$16,700,000 2005 Water Works Revenue Bond due in installments of \$1,650,000 to \$2,345,000 plus interest through 2019; interest at 4.00 percent to 4.13 percent.	6,245,000	1,650,000	6,177	4,601,177			
\$17,000,000 2006 Stormwater Management District Revenue Bond due in installments of \$1,260,000 to \$1,500,000 plus interest through 2021; interest at 4.00 percent.	6,885,000	1,260,000	10,820	5,635,820			
$$41,045,000\ 2010$ Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2010, due in installments of $$1,875,000$ to $$3,135,000$ plus interest through 2030; interest at 4.25 percent to 4.50 percent.	33,980,000	1,875,000	(137,025)	31,967,975			
\$38,100,000 2011 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2011, due in installments of \$2,675,000 to \$3,490,000 plus interest through 2026; interest at 2.8 percent.	30,280,000	2,675,000	-	27,605,000			
\$15,530,000 2012 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of \$1,020,000 to \$1,295,000 plus interest through 2027; interest at 2.00 percent to 3.00 percent.	12,515,000	1,020,000	394,795	11,889,795			
\$19,675,000 2012 Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of \$1,990,000 to \$2,140,000 plus interest through 2022; interest at 1.45 percent.	12,375,000	1,990,000	24,650	10,409,650			
\$40,000,000 2012 Water Works Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of \$1,175,000 to \$2,975,000 plus interest through 2032; interest at 2.00 percent to 3.00 percent.	36,180,000	1,175,000	394,366	35,399,366			
\$7,335,000 2013 Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2013, due in installments of \$1,375,000 to \$1,390,000 plus interest through 2018; interest at 1.00 percent.	2,765,000	1,375,000	-	1,390,000			
\$32,955,000 2013 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2013 Series A, due in installments of \$2,060,000 to \$4,060,000 plus interest through 2024; interest at 1.95 percent.	27,140,000	2,060,000	438,208	25,518,208			
\$42,260,000 2013 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2013 Series B, due in installments of \$4,165,000 to \$5,295,000 plus interest through 2033; interest at 3.50 percent to 3.63 percent.	42,260,000	-	-	42,260,000			
\$63,000,000 2014 Water Works Revenue Bonds of 2014, due in installments of \$590,000 to \$5,730,000 plus interest through 2034; interest at 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent	61,930,000	590,000	1,240,894	62,580,894			
\$35,440,000 2016 Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2016, due in installments of \$1,505,000 to \$3,245,000 plus interest through 2027; interest at 1.50 percent to 4.00 percent.	35,125,000	3,245,000	2,801,142	34,681,142			
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 308,820,000	\$ 19,535,000	\$ 5,174,311	\$ 294,459,311			

Discretely presented component units:

	Balance,	Due Within	Premium	Due In More
Lease Rental Revenue Bonds:	12/31/2016	One Year	(Discount)	Than One Year
\$18,235,000 2007B Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Bonds due in installments of \$840,000 to \$1,450,000 plus interest through February 1, 2020; interest at 5.50 percent to 5.80 percent.	\$ 8,220,00	0 \$ 2,230,000	\$ (20,492)	\$ 5,969,508
\$25,135,000 2012 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$1,355,000 to \$1,980,000 plus interest through February 1, 2028; interest at 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent.	19,610,00	0 1,355,000	1,559,031	19,814,031
\$24,970,000 2014 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$250,000 to \$1,380,000 plus interest through February 1, 2034; interest at 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent	24,470,00	0 -	3,333,888	27,803,888
\$18,365,000 2014A Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Bonds due in installments of \$200,000 to \$900,000 plus interest through February 1, 2034; interest at 3.00 percent to 3.25 percent	18,090,00	0 565,000	49,826	17,574,826
\$4,050,000 2016 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Bonds due in installments of \$125,000 to \$280,000 plus interest through February 1, 2030; interest at 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent	4,050,00	0 -	24,753	4,074,753
Total Lease Rental Revenue Bonds	\$ 74,440,00	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 4,947,006	\$ 75,237,006

The general obligation bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Fort Wayne.

The special obligation bonds and first mortgage bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Fort Wayne. The 2005 Series B and in addition, the 2005, 2009 and 2014 Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds, special obligation bonds, are secured by a pledge of the City's Economic Development Income Tax revenues. The special obligation bond section also includes the 2005 Series A-1 and A-2 redevelopment district revenue bonds that are an obligation of the redevelopment district whose boundaries and taxing district are within the City. The 2005, 2006, 2009 Series A, and 2009 Series B First Mortgage Bonds are secured by the pledge of the mortgaged property.

The general obligation, special obligation, and first mortgage bonds are payable from governmental funds. The revenue bonds are payable from proprietary (enterprise) funds.

The lease rental revenue bonds are payable from the Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City.

C. Debt Service Requirement to Maturity - Bonds

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

Primary government:

Year Ended	General Obligation Special Obligation											n			
December 31		Principal		Interest		Totals		Principal		Interest	_	Totals			
2017	\$	330,000	\$	41,000	\$	371,000	\$	5,940,000	\$	1,906,637	\$	7,846,637			
2018		340,000		27,800		367,800		6,105,000		1,724,706		7,829,706			
2019		355,000		14,200		369,200		6,305,000		1,538,236		7,843,236			
2020		_		-		-		6,500,000		1,344,671		7,844,671			
2021		-		-		-		6,215,000		1,142,234		7,357,234			
2022-2026		-		-		-		8,590,000		4,164,468		12,754,468			
2027-2031		-		-		-		7,985,000		2,399,974		10,384,974			
2032-2034							_	4,825,000	_	377,328		5,202,328			
Total	\$	1,025,000	\$	83,000	\$	1,108,000	\$	52,465,000	\$	14,598,254	\$	67,063,254			

Business-type Activities:

Year Ended			Fir	st Mortgage			Revenue							
December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest	Totals		Principal			Interest		Totals		
2017	\$	2,590,000	\$	1,269,743	\$	3,859,743	\$	19,535,000	\$	9,649,379	\$	29,184,379		
2018		2,700,000		1,155,461		3,855,461		20,000,000		9,163,304		29,163,304		
2019		2,830,000		1,032,401		3,862,401		20,515,000		8,643,507		29,158,507		
2020		2,960,000		902,366		3,862,366		19,600,000		8,091,721		27,691,721		
2021		2,710,000		769,988		3,479,988		20,135,000		7,570,252		27,705,252		
2022-2026		6,355,000		2,358,433		8,713,433		104,535,000		28,865,977		133,400,977		
2027-2031		4,490,000		665,665		5,155,665		74,700,000		13,476,842		88,176,842		
2032-2034	_				_		_	29,800,000	_	1,880,719	_	31,680,719		
Total	\$	24,635,000	\$	8,154,057	\$	32,789,057	\$	308,820,000	\$	87,341,701	\$	396,161,701		

Discretely presented component units:

Year Ended	Lease Rental Revenue													
December 31		Principal		Interest		Totals								
2017	\$	4,150,000	\$	2,986,742	\$	7,136,742								
2018		4,555,000		2,806,769		7,361,769								
2019		5,140,000		2,586,417		7,726,417								
2020		4,735,000		2,351,635		7,086,635								
2021		5,040,000		2,169,000		7,209,000								
2022-2026		27,810,000		7,473,100		35,283,100								
2027-2031		18,420,000		2,281,913		20,701,913								
2032-2034		4,590,000		247,231		4,837,231								
Total	\$	74,440,000	\$	22,902,807	\$	97,342,807								

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

The Water Utility, Wastewater Utility and Stormwater Utility bonds carry a pledge of all the revenues of the utilities and, upon default, the holders of the bonds are entitled to all the rights, remedies, and privileges required to compel the collection of sufficient revenues to provide for all payments of principal and interest.

D. Capital Leases Payable

The City has entered into the following capital leases:

Primary government:

Year	Description		Value								
2007	Parking Garage	\$	18,235,000								
2012	Radios		5,570,506								
2013	Equipment		6,100,000								
2014	Baseball Stadium		24,970,000								
2014	Equipment		7,000,000								
2014	Fire Truck		950,000								
2015	Equipment		2,500,000								
2015	Parking Garage		18,365,000								
2016	Equipment		9,750,000								
	Totals	\$	93,440,506								
Business-type Activities:											
			Carrying								
Year	Description		Value								
2011	Recycle Bin Containers	\$	2,700,000								

Discretely presented component units:

In 2003, the Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers entered into a \$33,455,248 capital lease for expansion of the Grand Wayne Center.

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

		Primary Go	Discretely					
V 5 1 1 D 1 04	G	overnmental	siness-type					
Year Ended December 31		Activities	 Activities	Component Units				
2017	\$	10,642,979	\$ 641,458	\$	2,189,000			
2018		10,135,414	-		2,191,000			
2019		9,090,300	-		2,190,500			
2020		6,127,426	-		2,188,000			
2021		6,144,173	-		2,186,000			
2022-2026		25,600,509	-		10,321,500			
2027-2031		15,319,000	-		3,079,000			
2031-2034	_	4,866,000						
Total minimum lease payments		87,925,801	641,458		24,345,000			
Less amount representing interest		17,821,082	 17,330		5,412,500			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	70,104,719	\$ 624,128	\$	18,932,500			

E. Loans Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Primary government:

Development Block Grant Fund (non-major special revenue fund).

Governmental Activities

12/31/2016

The City borrowed \$6,250,000 in 2008. Payments are due in installments of \$350,000 to \$400,000 plus interest between 4.56 percent and 5.38 percent through August 1, 2027. This loan is payable from the Community

The City borrowed \$1,750,000 in 2013. Payments are due in installments of \$90,000 to \$125,000 plus variable interest through August 1, 2033. This loan is payable from the Community Development Block Grant Fund (non-

major special revenue fund).

Total \$ 5,900,000

Business-type Activities Balance,

12/31/2016

During 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2016 the City entered into finance assistance agreements with the State of Indiana's Wastewater Revolving Loan program that allows for a maximum of \$5,000,000, \$33,576,000, \$10,415,000, \$17,000,000 and \$108,000,000 in 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2016 respectively, for improvements at the Wastewater treatment facility. At December 31, 2016, \$5,000,000, \$33,576,000, \$10,415,000, \$15,242,533 and \$186,551 had been drawn down against the 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2016 agreements, respectively, resulting in unissued loan principal of \$109,570,916. The City does not intend to draw any more funds against either the 2009, 2011 and 2012 agreement. Payments are due in installments of \$243,046 to \$248,547 plus interest at .16 percent through 2030 for the 2009 agreement. Payments are due in installments of \$1,510,000 to \$2,073,000 plus interest at 2.29 percent through 2031 for the 2011 agreement. Payments are due in installments of \$469,000 to \$612,000 plus interest at 1.78 percent through 2032 for the 2012 agreement. Payments are due in installments of \$754,000 to \$1,094,000 plus interest at 2.35 percent through 2033 for the 2014 Series A agreement. Payments are due in installments of \$3,050,000 to \$6,075,000 plus interest at 2.00 percent through 2039 for the 2016 Series A agreement. The following debt service requirements to maturity reflect the anticipated loan payments after the loans have been drawn completely.

52,685,842

Balance.

4.150.000

1,750,000

During 2006, 2009, 2011, 2014 and 2016, the City participated in a shared loan arrangement through State of Indiana's State Revolving Fund Pooled Loan program. This program allows Indiana municipalities to collectively borrow funds under the AAA rating of the State of Indiana's credit worthiness as well as receive other financial benefits. Under this program, the City received \$31,900,000 in 2006 to invest in improvements to the Water Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of \$2,360,000 to \$2,755,000 plus interest at 3.95 percent through 2021. In 2009, the City received \$29,091,005 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of \$1,227,007 to \$2,084,297 plus interest at 4.16 percent through 2030. In 2011, the City received \$26,906,000 to invest in improvements in the Water Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of \$1,258,000 to \$2,073,000 plus interest at 2.967 percent through 2031. In 2014, the City received \$65,887,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of \$670,000 to \$2,012,000 plus interest at 3.074 percent through 2034 for the 2014 Series B arrangement and in installments of \$200,000 to \$350,000 plus interest at 3.074 percent through 2034 for the 2014 Series C arrangement. In 2016, the City received \$138,583,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of \$7,325,433 plus interest at 3.06 percent through 2046.

263,630,236

Total \$ 316,316,078

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

		Go	vern	mental Activi	ties		Business-type Activities								
Year Ended							(A	Anticipated)	(/	Anticipated)					
December 31	_	Principal		Interest	Totals		_	Principal		Interest		Totals			
2017	\$	440,000	\$	260,151	\$	700,151	\$	9,511,199	\$	9,751,951	\$	19,263,150			
2018		440,000		243,354		683,354		13,699,770		11,416,786		25,116,556			
2019		440,000		225,987		665,987		15,092,080		11,036,407		26,128,487			
2020		440,000		207,250		647,250		15,943,988		10,613,391		26,557,379			
2021		440,000		188,108		628,108		17,609,161		10,164,287		27,773,448			
2022-2026		2,450,000		607,863		3,057,863		90,545,119		43,777,723		134,322,842			
2027-2031		1,000,000		128,573		1,128,573		112,800,944		29,938,304		142,739,248			
2032-2036		250,000		13,625		263,625		71,461,088		16,086,500		87,547,588			
2037-2041		-		-		-		44,720,711		8,284,438		53,005,149			
2042-2046		-		-		-		34,502,934		2,969,365		37,472,299			
Unissued	_		_		_	-	(109,570,916)	_		_(109,570,916)			
Total	\$	5,900,000	\$	1,874,911	\$	7,774,911	\$ 3	316,316,078	\$	154,039,152	\$	470,355,230			

F. Debt Refunding

On July 1, 2016 Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation amended the 2006 First Mortgage Bonds by taking advantage of the 2016 Indiana Bond Bank Special Program Refunding Bonds issued for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of the 2006 C Indiana Bond Bank Special Program Bonds (Refunding Program). As a condition to sharing a portion of the economic benefits associated with the Refunding Program, Indiana Bond Bank has requested that Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation waive its option to redeem the bonds prior to maturity and receive a call rights waiver credit of \$1,151,696, applied against the 2016 second semi-annual debt service payment as \$1,065,000 principal and \$86,696 related interest.

On June 30, 2016 the Wastewater Utility issued \$35,440,000 in refunding revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 3.20% to advance refund \$23,030,000 of outstanding 2005 agreement with an interest rate of 3.10% and \$16,895,000 of outstanding 2007 series bonds with an interest rate range of 4.50% to 4.75%. The net proceeds of \$37,775,637 (after payment of \$303,803 in issuance costs) and local contributions of \$3,481,920 were used to advance refund the 2005 agreement and the 2007 bonds and purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005 agreement and the 2007 series bonds, until they are called for redemption on June 30, 2016 and August 1, 2017 respectively. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The refunding results in an accounting loss of \$904,573, which has been recognized on the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources. This amount will be amortized using the straight line method and charged to interest expense over the next 12 years. The Wastewater Utility in effect lowered its aggregate debt service payment by \$3,501,545 over the next 12 years and realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,612,129.

On December 23, 2014 the Redevelopment Authority issued \$24,970,000 and placed the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the old bonds, until they are called for redemption on February 1, 2017. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The outstanding bonds, at December 31, 2016, in the amount of \$24,970,000 are considered defeased.

Note 5. Operating Leases

The City leased office space for various City Departments. These leases were considered, for accounting purposes, to be operating leases.

The City has a lease with J.D. Ventures, II, LLC for \$57,077 annually, commencing May 1, 2012 and terminating April 30, 2017. The lease is for the entire office warehouse building at 3220 Ciera Court. The building is being used for storage of city vehicles and related activities.

The City of Fort Wayne entered into a leasing agreement with Ivy Tech Community College on November 1, 2012 to lease to Ivy Tech Community College the entire Public Safety Academy for \$1 per year. This lease ends on December 31, 2022. The City of Fort Wayne entered into a leasing agreement with Ivy Tech Community College on November 1, 2012 to sublease 43,489 square feet of the Public Safety Academy at an annual amount of \$434,890 with a five year automatic renewal option. These leased facilities will be used by the Fort Wayne Police and Fire Department academies for the operation of their training facilities.

Note 6. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficit fund balances at December 31, 2016:

Non-Major Debt Service fund - Deficit fund balance:	
Public Safety Academy	\$ 350,441
Non-Major Special Revenue funds - Deficit fund balance:	
Omnibus Crime	30,589
Parking Fund	41,447
Internal Service funds - Deficit fund balance:	
Self Insurance	 492,421
Total Deficit fund balances	\$ 914,898

The deficit fund balances listed above will be eliminated in 2017 by a decrease in expenditures and an increase in revenues.

Note 7. Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of due to/from other funds as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Due From																		
Due To		General	CEDIT			Parks		Non-major overnmental	Water		Wastewater		Stormwater		Non-major Enterprise		Internal Service		Total
Governmental:																			
General	\$	-	5	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,665	,	\$ 662	\$	630	\$	10	\$	-	\$	11,967
Highways & Streets		-		-		-		-	-		100		-		-		-		100
Non-major Governmental		-		-		-		1,332,070	-		-		-		-		-		1,332,070
Proprietary:																			
Water		1,380,259		329		439		1,080	-		-		-		417,970		64,014		1,864,091
Wastewater		2,474,673		483		-		1,737	-		-		-		614,885		57,119		3,148,897
Stormwater		669,013		184		-		656	-		-		-		233,758		15,619		919,230
Non-major Enterprise		32		3		-		9	-		-		-		3,811		29		3,884
Internal Service	_		_				_		1,059		2,028	_	383	_		_		_	3,470
Totals	\$	4,523,977	5	\$ 999	5	\$ 439	\$	1,335,552	\$ 11,724	5	\$ 2,790	\$	1,013	\$	1,270,434	\$	136,781	\$	7,283,709

Due to/from other funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following are reported in the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	
Governmental:		Proprietary:	
Non-major Governmental	\$ 112,772	Water	\$ 68,215
		Wastewater	7,894
		Stormwater	36,642
		Non-major Enterprise	 21
		Total	\$ 112,772

In 2012, the Utilities participated in the City's Commercial Master Lease in order to finance the purchase of rolling stock at a not to exceed value of \$1,322,000. The Utilities will repay the City with interest over the 5 year term of the lease. The \$112,772 represents the amount that the Utilities owes the City for its share of the Commercial Master Lease.

C. Interfund Receivables/Payables - Pooled Cash

The following are reported in the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	
Governmental:		Governmental:	
Non-major Governmental	\$ 5,476,574	Community Legacy Non-major Governmental	3,183,026 2,293,548
		Total	\$ 5,476,574

The interfund receivable/payable – pooled cash reflects when one fund with positive cash covers another fund with negative cash within the same fund type.

D. Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 in the fund financial statements were as follows:

	Transfer To									
		Highways		Non-major				Non-major		
Transfer From	General	and Streets	CEDIT	Parks	Redevelopment	Governmental	Water	Stormwater	Enterprise	Total
Governmental:										
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,185,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,185,091
CEDIT	-	-	3,805,000	-	1,913,375	5,740,415	-	-	-	11,458,790
Parks	-	-	38	2,763,272	-	-	-	-	-	2,763,310
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	7,058,640	-	-	-	34,071	7,092,711
Community Legacy	-	-	-	-	1,351,717	-	-	-	-	1,351,717
Non-major Governmental	388,606	-	2,082,551	-	344,246	19,683,522	-	-	-	22,498,925
Proprietary:							-	-		
Water	2,750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,750,000
Wastewater	4,937,866	-	-	-	-	-	6,806	1,974,826	-	6,919,498
Stormwater	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Non-major Enterprise		966,040								966,040
Total	\$9,376,472	\$ 966,040	\$5,887,589	\$2,763,272	\$ 10,667,978	\$ 28,609,028	\$ 6,806	\$ 1,974,826	\$ 34,071	\$60,286,082

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues from the General fund and CEDIT fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with statutes or budgetary authorizations and (4) transfer of Stormwater Utility assets from the Wastewater Utility.

Note 8. Risk Management

The City 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; and natural disasters. The City assumes some of these risks as described below and carries commercial insurance from independent third parties for excess risk. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Self Insurance

Beginning in April 2012, the activity for General and Auto Liability, Worker's Compensation, and the Group Health Insurance is accounted for in the Self Insurance fund, an internal service fund.

General and Auto Liability

The City is assuming the risk in this area up to the Indiana governmental tort liability limit of \$700,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 per aggregate. Funding levels are determined by a formula based on actuarially recommended minimums by type of risk. Interfund premiums are billed on a cost allocation basis most appropriate to type of risk involved, and are treated as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

Indiana worker's compensation laws require the City to compensate an employee with partial temporary disabilities at a rate of 66 2/3% of the difference between the employee's average weekly wages before and after the accident. An excess policy covers individual claims in excess of \$250,000 per employee per injury. The risk of loss related to Police Officers and Firefighters is assumed separately from this fund, as defined under the Indiana Police and Fire Pension Fund laws.

Premiums are paid into the Self Insurance fund by all insured funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Actuarially recommended interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' number of employees and the risks involved in their jobs, and are reported as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

At December 31, 2016, the total of the liabilities for the Worker's Compensation was \$221,684. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. An analysis of claims activities is presented on the following page:

			С	laims and						
	Beginning		eginning Changes in			Claim		Ending		
	Balance		Estimates		Payments		Balance			
2015	\$	231,475	\$	734,583	\$	728,431	\$	237,627		
2016		237,627		1.337.511		1,353,454		221.684		

Group Health Insurance

An excess policy covers individual claims in excess of \$325,000 per year. In addition, the insurance company assumes the risk when total monthly claims exceed an amount based upon an aggregate monthly factor that averaged \$2,967,180 in 2016.

Premiums are paid into the Self Insurance fund by all insured funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' number of employees, and are reported as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

At December 31, 2016, the total of the liabilities for the Group Health Insurance was \$1,848,611. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

			(Claims and					
	Beginning		(Changes in	Claim		Ending		
	Balance		Balance Estimates		Payments		Balance		
2015	\$	1,783,714	\$	26,480,085	\$ 26,633,294	\$	1,630,505		
2016		1.630.505		31.527.078	31.308.972		1.848.611		

Note 9. Segment information

Types of Goods or Services Provided: Condensed Statement of Net Position	2001 Parking Garage Used to account for a expenses in connec City and County park	rever	nues and with the joint
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets (net of accumulated depre	eciation)	\$	188 48,585 1,011,604
Total assets			1,060,377
Liabilities: Current liabilities Revenue bonds payable, net			150,384 520,000
Total liabilities			670,384
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service			376,604 13,389
Total net position		\$	389,993
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expen	ses, and Changes in	Net l	Position_
Operating income Contractual services Depreciation expense		\$	313,183 (172,605) (42,150)
Operating income			98,428
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense			(35,551)
Change in net position			62,877
Total net position - beginning			327,116
Total net position - ending		\$	389,993
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cash provided (used) by: Operating activities Capital and related financing activities		\$	148,527 (148,339)
Net increase in cash and cash equiva	lents		188
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1			_
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31		\$	188

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The Fort Wayne Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Fort Wayne in an internal service fund. The plan provides health care benefits and life insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. IC 5-10-8 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the City.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members for the Fort Wayne Retiree Healthcare Plan are established by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City contributed \$5,339,021 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City'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 latest actuarial study was done as of December 31, 2015 with a December 31, 2016 projection. 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 thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

Annual required contribution	\$	11,595,425
Interest on net OPEB obligation		933,942
Adjustment to ARC		(1,450,847)
Annual OPEB cost		11,078,520
Contributions made	_	5,339,021
Increase in net OPEB obligation		5,739,499
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		26,684,053
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	32,423,552

The City'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:

		Annual	of Annual		Net	
Year		OPEB	OPEB Cost		OPEB	
Ending		Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
12/31/2016	\$	11,078,520	48%	\$	32,423,552	
12/31/2015		10,305,985	44%		26,684,053	
12/31/2014		10,262,890	47%		20,868,779	

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$125,301,031 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$125,301,031. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$111,853,614 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 112%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about a 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 Assumptions

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 the 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, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after twenty one years. All inflation is covered under the health care cost trend rate and assumes a 2.5% rate. A 3.5% rate of return on investments is assumed. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 20 years.

The mortality assumption was updated in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The prior assumption used the RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality tables projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2014. The current assumption projects the RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality back to 2006 using Scale MP-2014, then projects forward on a generational basis using Scale MP-2015.

Note 11. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City of Fort Wayne has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City of Fort Wayne, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, there were 10 series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for 9 series issued after July 1, 1985 was \$25,960,188. The aggregate principal amount payable for the one series issued prior to July 1, 1985, could not be determined; however, the original issue amount was \$8,452,000.

Note 12. Restricted Assets

The City has restricted assets for the following Governmental fund account:

Debt Service Reserve

An amount of money that is required to maintain the reserve account in the full amount of a sum equal to the least of (i) the maximum semiannual debt reserve on the bonds, or (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service on the bonds, or (iii) ten percent (10%) of the proceeds of the bond.

The City has restricted assets for the following Proprietary (Enterprise) fund accounts:

Sinking Fund

Monthly deposits into sinking fund account for the Wastewater Utility's net revenues is required to be in an amount equal to at least 1/6 of the next semi-annual interest payment and 1/12 of the next annual principal payment. Other related debt service requirements are held in the debt service account.

Monthly deposits into sinking fund accounts of both the Water and Stormwater Utilities' net revenues are required to be in an amount equal to at least 1/6 of the next semi-annual interest payments and 1/12 of the next annual principal payments. Upon meeting certain minimum balance requirements, transfers may be made to unrestricted cash accounts. Surety bonds purchased by the Utilities cover the Waterworks and Stormwater Reserve Accounts requirements.

Debt Service Reserve

In addition to the sinking fund accounts, revenue bonds require debt service "reserve accounts" which require funding at: the lesser of 10% of bond proceeds, the maximum annual principal and interest required thereon, or 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements thereon. The 2016 Sewage Works Refunder bond requires that the debt service reserve for that particular bond be 10% of par value. The Utilities calculate its debt service reserve accounts on a consolidated basis and may fund the debt service reserve by holding cash or through the purchase of surety bond insurance. Among other requirements, the surety bond insurer must maintain a AAA or Aaa rating with Standards and Poor's or Moody's respectively.

Prior to 2009, all Utility revenue bonds' debt service reserves were funded through surety bond insurance except the Sewage Works Junior Revenue Bonds of 1998 A and 1998 B which were cash funded. As a result of the financial crisis that occurred in late 2008 – early 2009 and up to and including 2016, the surety bond insurers failed to maintain their AAA/Aaa rating. While still insured, this failure to maintain AAA/Aaa ratings required the Utilities to cash fund the debt service reserve accounts for the affected revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2016, all surety bond insurance for Waterworks and Sewage Works Revenue Bonds have been replaced with cash funded debt service reserves as required by bond ordinance.

The surety bond insurer for the Stormwater Management District Revenue Bonds of 2006 has failed to maintain the required AAA/Aaa rating. The appropriate disclosures have been made to the bondholders and no other action has been taken.

Construction

Unspent bond issue proceeds to be used in the construction of designated capital assets are included in this account.

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits are refundable amounts received from Water Utility customers to insure against nonpayment of billings or water main damages.

Connection Fees

Certain area connection fees are designated for repayment of certain development costs as well as for reinvestment in specific areas. The unspent connection fees are reported in this restricted category.

Septic Elimination Program

In 2009, the Fort Wayne Board of Public Works authorized the creation of a City Utilities Revolving Fund as an alternative funding source for septic tank elimination in Allen County. This fund provides the funding necessary to construct wastewater mains allowing homeowners to discontinue use of failing septic tanks and connect to public infrastructure. The program also provides financial incentives to encourage septic tank elimination. Any unexpended funds are restricted for future septic tank elimination projects.

Restricted assets at year-end consisted of the following:

	Governmental Fi	unds		Enterprise Funds							
		Community		Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Other Non-major				
Asset Type/Account	CEDIT	Legacy	Total	Utility	Utility	Utility	Enterprise Funds	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents											
Sinking fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,015,486	\$ 13,591,612	\$ 639,750	\$ -	\$ 15,246,848			
Debt service reserve	2,082,484	-	2,082,484	4,690,818	31,467,257	-	48,585	36,206,660			
Construction	-	-	-	91	172,858,138	-	-	172,858,229			
Customer deposits	-	-	-	1,524,150	-	-	-	1,524,150			
Connection fees	-	-	-	-	123,891	-	-	123,891			
Septic elimination program					1,894,381			1,894,381			
Total	2,082,484		2,082,484	7,230,545	219,935,279	639,750	48,585	227,854,159			
Investments Debt service reserve	_	14,802,000	14,802,000	7.500.000	14,000,000	_		21,500,000			
Debt service reserve		14,002,000	14,002,000	7,300,000	14,000,000			21,300,000			
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 2,082,484	\$ 14,802,000	\$ 16,884,484	\$ 14,730,545	\$ 233,935,279	\$ 639,750	\$ 48,585	\$249,354,159			

Note 13. Lease and Subsequent Installment Sale of Electric Utility Assets

The Electric Utility had leased its entire utility system, including power plant, substations, and transmissions and distribution system, to a private electric utility serving the surrounding area. The lease term commenced March 1, 1975, and expired on February 28, 2010.

On October 28, 2010, the City entered into an agreement to transfer the remaining Electric Utility assets to the private electric utility (Transferee) which had previously leased the assets for 35 years under a lease agreement that expired on February 28, 2010. On August 10, 2011, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission approved the transfer agreement. Under the terms of the transfer agreement, the City transferred ownership of the remaining leased Electric Utility assets, relinquished the right to buy back any betterments under the expired lease and will never again

supply electricity within the City of Fort Wayne. The Transferee, in exchange for the remaining Electric Utility assets and the right to be the exclusive supplier of electricity, paid an initial payment of \$5,786,270. The City paid \$555,000 to the Transferee for products and services provided to the City under the previous lease. The Transferee also agreed to pay to the City annual payments as per the following table:

Annual				Amount	Future
Amount	Period	Period Totals		Received	Payments
\$ 1,740,000	3/1/10 to 2/28/13	\$	5,220,000	\$ 5,220,000	\$ -
2,200,000	3/1/13 to 2/28/16		6,600,000	6,600,000	-
2,400,000	3/1/16 to 2/28/21		12,000,000	2,200,000	9,800,000
2,600,000	3/1/21 to 2/28/25		10,400,000	 	 10,400,000
	Totals	\$	34,220,000	\$ 14,020,000	\$ 20,200,000

For accounting purposes, the asset transfer is being treated as an installment sale. As of December 31, 2016, total future payments are \$20,200,000, which is reported as Installments receivable.

On January 1, 2012 Electric Utility balances, with the exception of the net capital assets not previously leased, were transferred to the City's Community Legacy Fund. The amount of the transfer was \$61,368,700.

Note 14. City of Fort Wayne Community Legacy Fund

City Council established the Community Trust Fund in 1975 to account for a portion of the proceeds received from a private utility leasing the assets of the Electric Utility. The lease of the Electric Utility expired on February 28, 2010. The trust received its final \$270,000 annual deposit in May, 2009 and is no longer entitled to future lease revenues or sales proceeds under the 1975 authorizing ordinance.

Under the provisions of the 1975 authorizing ordinance, the corpus of the trust was free from invasion as long as the lease was in force. However, as long as certain provisions were met, including approval by the citizens of Fort Wayne, the City Council had the ability to amend this ordinance and permit invasion of the trust corpus.

In November 2012, the City Council amended the original 1975 authorizing ordinance since there was an approved settlement agreement between the private electric utility and the City of Fort Wayne Electric Utility (see Note 13). The amended ordinance requires that the settlement funds be placed into the Community Legacy Fund (renamed from the Fort Wayne Community Trust) to be used for transformational investment and to leverage additional resources.

Note 15. Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are a valuable incentive to attract new businesses into the Fort Wayne area. Its major impact, however, is to stimulate reinvestment by existing businesses by phasing in the amount of taxes they have to pay on new investments in real and personal property. The types of businesses targeted are those in manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, commercial and/or service industries. Indiana Code 6-1.1-12 allows communities within the state to offer real and/or personal property tax abatements to be phased in over a period of up to ten years. Abatement percentages are on a declining percentage per year. As of December 31, 2016, the City of Fort Wayne offers abatements on two types of investments – (1) real estate and (2) personal property improvements, and has an economic development staff that administers the tax abatement program within its corporate boundaries.

Abatements are granted for property located in an Economic Revitalization Area, defined as an area within the corporate limits of the city that has become "undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements, or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevented a normal development of property".

Applicants must complete and submit an approved application form and all of the required attachments, as well as a State of Indiana Statement of Benefits form. If both real and personal property improvements are involved, a Statement of Benefits form must be completed for each. The Community Development Division staff will review the application and prepare the application for the Fort Wayne Common Council's consideration and approval.

The amount of abatement is determined by the economic development staff based on a scoring point system which provides the guideline of over how many years the taxes will be phased in. The calculations are based on the amount of investment being made and not the actual assessed value which is determined by the county auditor/assessor's office. Once the phase-in schedule is approved by the Fort Wayne Common Council, it is applied to the increased assessed value and property taxes adjusted accordingly. No other commitments are made by the City as part of these agreements.

Real Property Tax Abatements

For tax abatements related to real property, the purchase of land does not qualify for a deduction; only a structure or building. Abatement is only for the increase in the assessed value of the property through the construction of new structures, additions to existing structures, and/or the remodel or repair of a structure that results in an increase in assessed value. Projects located in economic development target areas are eligible for a ten year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements. No other commitments are made by the City as part of these agreements.

Projects involving the redevelopment or rehabilitation of a speculative building of at least 50,000 square feet may receive a ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements. Projects not located in economic development target areas may be eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements based on the local review system.

Personal Property Tax Abatements

Personal property tax abatements are for equipment and machinery used for the production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, or processing of other personal property. In addition, equipment used for research and development, information technology systems, and on-site logistical equipment are eligible for abatement. Used equipment can qualify for abatement if not previously used and taxed in Indiana. Projects located in economic development target areas are eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from personal property improvements based on the local review system.

Projects not located in economic development target areas may be eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from personal property improvements based on the local review system.

Projects where wages paid on all jobs created are 10% or above the average wage in Fort Wayne by occupation and are eligible for a seven or ten year deduction based on the local review system may be granted an alternate deduction schedule.

Commitments Made by Abatement Recipients

In order to obtain an abatement, applicants must indicate that they will retain jobs and/or create new jobs at a specified total salary. Based on the duration of their phase-in, the applicant is expected to maintain 75% of what was indicated in their application or be found to be non-compliant.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes

Although the City does not have any formal policy concerning the recapturing of abated taxes should the recipient not fulfill their agreed requirements, once the City becomes aware of such a situation, the abatement could be terminated based on Fort Wayne Common Council determination.

If the taxpayer and /or applicant ceases operations at the designated site for which a deduction has been granted and the Fort Wayne Common Council finds that the taxpayer and/or applicant obtained the deduction by providing false information concerning the continuing operation at the facility, the taxpayer and/or applicant shall pay back the deduction as determined by the county. Information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is:

	A	Amount of	
	Ta	xes Abated	
	during the		
Tax Abatement Program	F	iscal Year	
Real Property Abatements	\$	1,254,017	
Personal Property Abatements		925,846	

Note 16. Unearned Revenue

The City reports the following unearned revenue balances in the governmental funds as of December 31. 2016:

	Intergovernmental		Installment Interest	Mis	scellaneous Other	Capital Improvements Board	_	Total
Parks	\$	- \$	-	\$	33,152	•	\$	33,152
Redevelopment		-	-		-	6,175,000		6,175,000
Community Legacy		-	5,531,883		-	-		5,531,883
Other Non-major Governmental	73,977	<u> </u>		_			_	73,977
Total	\$ 73,977	7 \$	5,531,883	\$	33,152	\$ 6,175,000	\$	11,814,012

Due from

Note 17. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports the following balances of deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2016:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Debt refunding loss	\$ -	\$ 1,071,272	\$ 1,071,272	\$ 2,885,811
Outflows of resources related to pledge payable to primary government Outflows of resources related to pensions	-	-	-	6,175,000
(See Note 25)	43,606,835	8,142,416	51,749,251	8,610,291
Total	\$ 43,606,835	\$ 9,213,688	\$ 52,820,523	\$ 17,671,102

Note 18. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City reports the following balances of deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2016:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
Inflows of resources related to pensions (See Note 25)	\$ 25,635,652	\$ 1,509,508	\$ 27,145,160	\$ 420,284	

The City reports the following deferred inflows of resources balances in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2016:

		Taxes	Ass	essments	In	itergovernmental		Total
General	\$	7,430,167	\$	-	\$	28,269	\$	7,458,436
CEDIT		4,152,819		-		-		4,152,819
Parks		582,945		-		-		582,945
Fire		1,568,364		-		-		1,568,364
Redevelopment		25,995		-		-		25,995
Other Non-major Governmental	_	147,603	_	393,147		675,832	_	1,216,582
Total	\$	13,907,893	\$	393,147	\$	704,101	\$	15,005,141

Note 19. Fund balance classification

City's governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2016 are classified as below:

		Highways and					Community	Non-major Governmental	
	General	Streets	CEDIT	Parks	Fire	Redevelopment	Legacy	Funds	Totals
Nonspendable fund balance									
Economic development:									
Non current loan receivables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,560	\$ 4,560
Urban redevelopment and housing: Non current loan receivables								7,332,717	7,332,717
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	11,713,625	-	5,138,119	16,851,744
Total nonspendable fund balance						11,713,625		12,475,396	24,189,021
·									
Restricted fund balance									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,321	112,321
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,247,111	1,247,111
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,029,148	1,029,148
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,204,425	1,204,425
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,778	133,778
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560,417	560,417
Urban redevelopment and housing								1,352,883	1,352,883
Total restricted fund balance								5,640,083	5,640,083
Committed fund balance									
General government:									
Street and road infrastructure	57,004	_	20,731	_	_	_	_	4,378,998	4,456,733
Telephone system upgrade	35,426	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	35,426
General Motors IEDC Grant	, .20	-	710,098	-	-	-	-	-	710,098
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,474,626	1,474,626
Highways and streets:									
Street and road infrastructure	-	256,215	222,694	-	-	-	113,084	1,778,505	2,370,498
Trail development	-	-	8,820	-	-	-	11,377	-	20,197
Economic development:									
Gateways	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,840	-	81,840
Strategic, marketing and incentive funds	-	-	28,255	-	-	-	-	-	28,255
Skyline Parking Garage	-	-	-	-	-	30,289	-	-	30,289
Other	-	-	360,866	-	-	-	135,015	-	495,881
Culture and recreation:				40 474					40.474
Parks property maintenance and operation Urban redevelopment and housing:	-	-	-	42,474	-	-	-	-	42,474
Harrison square stadium maintenance						25,418			25,418
Tax increment financing districts		_	_	_	_	304,914		_	304,914
Other	_	246,351	_	-	_	-	_	_	246,351
Total committed fund balance	92,430	502,566	1,351,464	42,474		360,621	341,316	7,632,129	10,323,000
Assigned fund balance									
General government:									
Betterments	116,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,871
Vehicle and equipment replacements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,961	367,961
Technology upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,571	193,571
Neighborhood improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,483,618	2,483,618
Debt reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,689,224	1,689,224
Other	126,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,273,472	3,399,822
Public safety:								0.040.004	0.040.004
Law enforcement training Code enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,016,884	2,016,884
City-County communications operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,648,418 1,752,515	7,648,418 1,752,515
Other	119,714			_	3,699,130			47,453	3,866,297
Highways and streets:	115,714				3,099,130			47,455	3,000,297
Street and road infrastructure	74,176	5,216,713	7,913	_	-	_	19,985	348,949	5,667,736
Debt reserves	,.70	-,0,. 10	2,082,484	_	_	_	.5,555	0,0 70	2,082,484
Trail development	_	_	6,737	-	_	_	_	_	6,737
Operations	1,025	4,543,783	-	_	_	_	-	_	4,544,808
Health and welfare	15,169	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	15,169
Economic development:									
Downtown over/under passes	-	-	7,290	-	-	-	65,000	-	72,290
Gateways	-	-	1,950	-	-	-	10,771	-	12,721
Community legacy transformation projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,170,368	-	54,170,368
Strategic, marketing and incentive funds	-	-	6,260,173	-	-	-	-	-	6,260,173
Other	-	-	110,366	-	-	-	-	20,188	130,554
Culture and recreation:									
McMillen community center	-	-	-	8,767	-	-	-	-	8,767
Parks property maintenance and operation Urban redevelopment and housing:	-	-	-	6,483,360	-	-	-	-	6,483,360
Tax increment financing districts						17,721,922			17,721,922
Harrison square stadium maintenance	-	_	-	-	-	1,657,085	-	-	1,657,085
Redevelopment parking garages operations	_	-	_	_	_	472,648	_	-	472,648
Renaissance pointe development	_	_	_	_	_	,0.0	_	266,972	266,972
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	5,960,210	-		5,960,210
Other						2,229,811		20,918	2,250,729
Total assigned fund balance	453,305	9,760,496	8,476,913	6,492,127	3,699,130	28,041,676	54,266,124	20,130,143	131,319,914
Unassigned fund balance Total fund balance	9,766,760 \$ 10,312,495	\$ 10,263,062	\$ 9,828,377	\$ 6,534,601	\$ 3,699,130	\$ 40,115,922	\$ 54,607,440	(422,477) \$ 45,455,274	9,344,283 \$ 180,816,301

Note 20. Redevelopment Authority

Grand Wayne Center Expansion Project

The Redevelopment Authority (RA) was established by the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission (RC) (a department of the City of Fort Wayne) and by Ordinance of the Common Council. The Mayor appoints the board members of the RA. The financial transactions of the Redevelopment Commission are accounted for in a major fund titled Redevelopment Fund on the financial statements. The Redevelopment Authority (a discretely presented component unit of the City of Fort Wayne) was established to account for the financing and expansion of the Grand Wayne Center (GWC). The GWC is a convention center owned and managed by the Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) (a discretely presented component unit of the City of Fort Wayne). The City of Fort Wayne does not directly benefit from the expansion, but the expansion is an integral part of the revitalization of the City of Fort Wayne's downtown.

The CIB titled the GWC to the Redevelopment Authority so the lease rental revenue bonds sold by the RA would have a secured interest. For legal reasons, the Redevelopment Commission leases the GWC from the RA. The Redevelopment Commission subleases the GWC to the CIB. The CIB makes lease payments to the Redevelopment Commission. The Redevelopment Commission makes lease payments to the Redevelopment Authority. The Redevelopment Authority uses these payments to retire the lease rental revenue bonds they issued to finance the renovation and expansion.

The CIB will report on their financial statements a Capital lease payable, which is the net present value of the lease payable at December 31, 2016. The Redevelopment Authority will report on their financial statements Lease rental revenue bonds payable, which is the net amount of the lease rental revenue bonds and bond premium due at December 31, 2016.

The CIB exclusively will manage and maintain the GWC. When the lease rental bonds are retired in 2028 or sooner, the RA will transfer title of the GWC to the CIB.

Harrison Square Project

The RA was also chosen to be the financing entity for financing the multi-use stadium, public park and parking garage components of the Harrison Square Project (HS). The RC transferred title to the HS real estate to the RA. The RA issued taxable and tax exempt lease rental revenue bonds secured by a lease of HS to the RC. The RC will make lease payments to the RA from the Jefferson Point Tax Incremental Financing Project and CEDIT funds, and the Downtown Fort Wayne Community Revitalization Enhancement District (CRED). The RA will use these payments to retire the lease rental revenue bonds. The RC has entered into a Stadium License Agreement and Stadium Management Agreement with Hardball Capital (a private entity) to operate and manage the multi-use stadium. Light & Breuning operates and manages the parking garage. Revenues from these sources will be used to pay on-going expenses and capital improvements. When the lease rental revenue bonds are retired, the RA will transfer title of the HS real estate to the RC.

Skyline Parking Garage Project

The RA was the financing entity chosen to finance the construction of the Skyline Parking Garage Project (SPG). The garage will support an urban mixed use building totaling 170,000 square feet and consisting of retail and office space, and 124 high rise residential apartments. It will also support the payment for capitalized interest and all 2014A bond issuance expenses. The RC has transferred title for the SPG real estate to the RA. The RA has issued tax exempt lease revenue

rental bonds secured by a lease of SPG to the RC. The RC will make lease payments directly to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the RA to cover expenses and debt service. Funding for the lease payments will be from tax increment revenues collected in the Civic Center Urban Renewal Area, along with other revenues made available to the RC. Additionally, the CIB has pledged \$6.5 million over ten years to the debt service. When the lease rental revenue bonds are retired in 2034 or sooner, the RA will transfer title of the SPG to the RC.

Skyline Tower Project

The RA is financing \$4 million of \$40 million needed for the construction of the Skyline Tower Project, which is the urban mixed use building referred to under Skyline Parking Garage, above. The RC will make lease payments directly to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the RA to cover expenses and debt service. Funding for the lease payments will be from tax increment revenues collected in the Civic Center Urban Renewal Area.

Note 21. Restatement – Change in Accounting Principle

CIB's Net position as of January 1, 2016, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71:

		Total
Net position, previously reported at December 31, 2015 Prior period adjustment:	\$	36,937,321
Net pension liability		(874,859)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual Investment		37,553
earnings on pension plan investments		147,512
Change in assumptions		73,955
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		23,060 58,133
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual Investment earnings on pension plan investments		(1,809) (82,277)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total prior period adjustment	_	(42,687) (661,419)
Net position, restated at January 1, 2016	\$	36,275,902

Note 22. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Consent Decree

The Utilities' combined storm and sanitary sewer system does not comply with federal Clean Water regulations. After several years of negotiations with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), the EPA lodged a Consent Decree with the federal court on December 28, 2007. The Consent Decree became effective April 1, 2008. Under the terms and conditions of the Consent Decree, the Utilities committed to reduce the number of combined sewer overflow (CSO) days in a typical year to one day on the St. Joseph River and four days on the St. Mary's and Maumee Rivers. The infrastructure cost to reduce the number of CSO events is approximately \$240 million, concluding in 2025. The Utilities also agreed to eliminate three known sanitary sewer overflows at an estimated combined cost of \$31 million by specific dates noted in the Consent Decree. Additionally, the Utilities' Long-Term Control Plan incorporated by reference into the Consent Decree. The Consent Decree further provides for stipulated penalties for failure to achieve specified construction milestones, reporting deadlines or maintenance objectives. The Utilities are in full compliance with the Consent Decree's terms and conditions.

Aqua Agreement

As part of the Asset Acquisition Agreement (AAA) executed December 4, 2014, the City shall pay \$2.75 per thousand gallons of sewage conveyed to Aqua Indiana, Inc. a minimum of \$1,505,625 per year for each of the first 5 years after the effective date. The effective date is the latest of the following dates: 1) the effective date of approval by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, 2) The effective date of the approval by IDEM in a manner and upon discharge parameters that are consistent with the Preliminary National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Standards, or 3) the date of the Purchased Assets Closing, as defined in the AAA. The rate and minimum shall be adjusted by a Consumer Price Index (CPI) escalator and will cover an additional 5 years. For years 11 through 15, the rate will escalate by a CPI escalator and the annual minimum shall be \$120,000 per year.

Major Wastewater Utility Projects

Major contracts awarded subsequent to December 31, 2016:

Board of Works			
Award Date	Vendor	Major Contract Project Description	Amount
04/19/2017	Salini Impregilo/S.A. Healy Joint Venture	CSOCM11 - 3RPORT - Deep Tunnel & Shafts	\$ 187,663,000
03/22/2017	CH2M Hill	CSOCM11 - 3RPORT - Deep Tunnel & Shafts	7,772,078
02/15/2017	Dunigan Brothers	CSOCM9 - Outfall 61/62 Relief Sewer	6,853,571
04/26/2017	Ottenweller Contracting	WPCP Digesters 3 & 4 Improvements	6,424,000
03/22/2017	Black and Veatch	CSOCM11 - 3RPORT - Deep Tunnel & Shafts	5,476,600
03/22/2017	AECOM Tech. Svcs.	CSOCM11 - 3RPORT - Deep Tunnel & Shafts	2,915,210
02/07/2017	Initutform Technology	2016 CIPP Package #1	1,917,999
02/01/2017	Project Piping & Design	Digester Boiler & Heating Exchanger Improvements	1,162,600
03/22/2017	7NT	CSOCM11 - 3RPORT - Deep Tunnel & Shafts	947,000
Total			\$ 221,132,058

Riverfront Development Project Phase 1

Major contracts approved subsequent to December 31, 2016:

City Council			
Approval Date	Vendor	Major Contract Project Description	Amount
05/23/2017	Kenny Construction Co.	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 3	\$ 3,069,000
05/23/2017	Dave Harlow Enterprises	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 2	2,498,906
05/23/2017	Crosby Excavating	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 1 and	
		Alternate 13 and 15	2,427,740
05/23/2017	Hamilton Hunter Builders	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Packages 4 and 5	2,029,780
05/23/2017	Almet, Inc.	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 6	1,966,000
05/23/2017	Hambrock Electrical	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 14 and	
		Alternate 15	1,097,935
05/23/2017	Fetters Construction	Riverfront Development Phase 1 - Package 8 and	
		Alternate 15	1,370,500
Total			\$ 14,459,861

Other

The Utilities have entered into many contracts for various construction projects. Remaining contract payments as of December 31, 2016 for each utility are as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 2,370,823
Wastewater Utility	13,611,428
Stormwater Utility	 464,896
	\$ 16,447,146

Note 23. Subsequent Events

On January 24, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the establishment of an Ancillary Services Fund. The purpose of this fund is for the accounting for the receipts and payments related to the agreement between the City of Fort Wayne and the Three Rivers Ambulance Authority.

On January 24, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the creation of a Debt Service Reserve Account ("Reserve Account") from the City of Fort Wayne Community Legacy Fund ("Legacy Fund"). The City has been advised that in order to successfully market the issuance of the City of Fort Wayne Park District Bonds, approved by the Common Council on November 22, 2016, the Reserve Account must be funded and may be satisfied by using funds already on hand in the Legacy Fund.

On January 24, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the distribution of \$2,500,000 as a loan from the Legacy Fund for the purpose of assisting The Model Group, Inc. in preserving and revitalizing several historic buildings and one new building on W. Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

On January 24, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved an adjustment in water rates effective January 1, 2017. This adjustment increased rates for wholesale contract customer New Haven and decreased rates for all other water utility customers. The rate adjustment does not anticipate a change in water utility revenue, but was implemented by an Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission order to make rates more equitable. The typical residential retail customer will see a decrease of \$0.14 per month (assuming 7 units of consumption) and New

Haven's contract rates increased \$0.44 for commodity charge (per hundred CCF) and \$3,221.70 for monthly demand charge.

On March 14, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne authorized the City of Fort Wayne to issue Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the purpose of procuring funds to pay the costs of a portion of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping the 102 West Superior Street Project.

On March 28, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana (Civil City) to finance the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Per the ordinance, all vehicles and equipment shall not exceed the gross cost, excluding financing costs, of \$10,100,000.

On March 28, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana (City Utilities) to finance the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Per the ordinance, all vehicles and equipment shall not exceed the gross cost, excluding financing costs, of \$1,710,000.

On March 28, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved a change in stormwater rates that will be introduced in three phases and differentiates between residential and non-residential. The first phase is a \$0.75 increase for residential effective July 1, 2017. The second phase effective July 1, 2018, is an increase of \$0.75 and \$0.60 for residential and non-residential, respectively. The third phase is an increase effective July 1, 2019 of \$0.75 and \$0.50 for residential and non-residential, respectively. The new rates were developed based upon a cost of service study.

From February 1, 2017 through April 19, 2017, several contracts as described in Note 22 were awarded in connection with various City Utilities projects.

On May 23, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved several contracts as described in Note 22 in connection with the Parks Department Riverfront Project Phase 1.

On June 13, 2017, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the refinancing of the Stormwater Revenue Bonds of 2006. They also authorized the issuance of new Stormwater Revenue Bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$30,400,000 to apply to the cost of the construction projects and the current refunding of the Refunded Bonds.

Note 24. Net Investment in Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2016, Net Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	_	Sovernmental Activities	_E	Susiness-type Activities	_	Total
Net capital assets	\$	779,352,205	\$	952,759,790	\$	1,732,111,995
Less:						
Total capital leases payable		(70, 104, 719)		(624, 128)		(70,728,847)
Total notes and loans payable		(5,900,000)		(316, 316, 078)		(322,216,078)
Total general obligation bonds payable, net		(1,047,126)		-		(1,047,126)
Total special obligation bonds payable, net		(52,111,136)		-		(52,111,136)
Total first mortgage bonds payable, net		(24,710,564)		-		(24,710,564)
Total revenue bonds payable, net		-		(313,994,311)		(313,994,311)
Add:						
Debt not related to capital assets		5,900,000		624,128		6,524,128
Unspent bond/loan proceeds	_	10,377,879	_	172,858,228	_	183,236,107
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	641,756,539	\$	495,307,629	\$	1,137,064,168

Note 25. Pension Plans

- A. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans
- 1. 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The City 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 eight members, which include the Mayor, the Fire Chief, the Pension Secretary, four trustees elected from active members, and one trustee elected from retired members. 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.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. 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.

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.

Plan membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	235
Active employees - vested	-
Active employees - nonvested	
Total	235

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. 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. The City has recognized these on-behalf payments of \$6,529,135 during 2016 as contributions and benefit payments in the Fire Pension Fund.

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. – Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability computed as of December 31, 2015 to the December 31, 2016 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 86,445,725
Plan fiduciary net position	 (236,131)
Net pension liability	\$ 86,209,594

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

0.27%

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and 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 assumptions for the December 31, 2016 valuation were generally unchanged from the prior year, except that the interest rate increased from 2.59% for the December 31, 2015 valuation to 3.23% for the December 31, 2016 valuation. This rate is equal to the Barclay's 20 year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2016.

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%
Salary increases	2.50%
Cost-of-living increases	
Non-converted	2.50%
Converted	2.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar 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 shown in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal -Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active

member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.23% as of December 31, 2016. The discount rate increased from the 2.59% 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 the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

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.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset)

	Total Pension		PΙ	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Ν	Net Position		ability(Asset)	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	97,236,693	\$	344,593	\$	96,892,100	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		-		-		-	
Interest cost		2,418,897		-		2,418,897	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(1,112,671)		-		(1,112,671)	
Assumption changes		(5,484,054)		-		(5,484,054)	
Contributions - employer		-		-		-	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Projected benefit payments		(6,613,140)		-		(6,613,140)	
Non-employer contributing							
entity contributions		-		6,529,135		(6,529,135)	
Net investment income		-		1,462		(1,462)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
and employee contributions		-		(6,613,140)		6,613,140	
Administrative expense				(25,919)		25,919	
Net changes	\$	(10,790,968)	\$	(108,462)	\$	(10,682,506)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	86,445,725	\$	236,131	\$	86,209,594	

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%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.23%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (2.23%)		Current Rate (3.23%)		1% Increase (4.23%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	95,043,318	\$	86,209,594	\$	78,691,322

Pension Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Service cost	\$ -
Interest cost	2,418,897
Expected return on assets	-
Plan amendments	-
Administrative expenses	25,919
Liability experience (gains)/losses	(1,112,671)
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(5,484,054)
Investment (gains)/losses	(1,462)
Total pension income	\$ (4,153,371)

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension income of \$4,153,371.

At December 31, 2016, there were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report. All deferred outflows and inflows of resources arising prior to fiscal 2016 have been fully amortized as of December 31, 2016.

2. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

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 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.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. The benefit provisions of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-6. 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 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 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 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 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 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.

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.

Plan membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	281
Active employees - vested	4
Active employees - nonvested	-
Total	285

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. 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. 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. The City has recognized these on-behalf payments of \$7,697,200 in 2016 as contributions and benefit payments in the Police Pension Fund.

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. – Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

Standard actuarial techniques were used to roll forward the total pension liability computed as of December 31, 2015 to the December 31, 2016 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 113,127,521
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,456,893)
Net pension liability	\$ 111,670,628

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 1.29%

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and 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 assumptions for the December 31, 2016 valuation were generally unchanged from the prior year, except that the interest rate increased from 2.59% for the December 31, 2015 valuation to 3.23% for the December 31, 2016 valuation. This rate is equal to the Barclay's 20 year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2016.

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%
Salary increases	2.50%
Cost-of-living increases	
Non-converted	2.50%
Converted	2.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar 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 shown in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.23% as of December 31, 2016. The discount rate increased from the 2.59% 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 the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

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.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset)

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability(Asset)	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 126,712,308	\$	1,380,030	\$	125,332,278	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	96,205		-		96,205	
Interest cost	3,157,247		-		3,157,247	
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(1,510,890)		-		(1,510,890)	
Assumption changes	(7,707,128)		-		(7,707,128)	
Contributions - employer	-		-		-	
Contributions - employee	-		-		-	
Contributions - other	-		17,264		(17,264)	
Projected benefit payments	(7,620,221)		-		(7,620,221)	
Non-employer contributing						
entity contributions	-		7,697,200		(7,697,200)	
Net investment income	-		3,607		(3,607)	
Benefit payments, including refunds			<i>-</i>			
and employee contributions	-		(7,620,222)		7,620,222	
Administrative expense	 	_	(20,986)		20,986	
Net changes	\$ (13,584,787)	\$	76,863	\$	(13,661,650)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 113,127,521	\$	1,456,893	\$	111,670,628	

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%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.23%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
		(2.23%)		(3.23%)		(4.23%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	124,109,034	\$	111,670,628	\$	101,187,120

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

Service cost	\$	96,205
Interest cost	·	3,157,247
Expected return on assets		-
Plan amendments		-
Administrative expenses		20,986
Liability experience (gains)/losses		(1,510,890)
Assumption changes (gains)/losses		(7,707,128)
Other Contributions		(17,264)
Investment (gains)/losses		(3,607)
Total pension income	\$	(5,964,451)
	_	

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension income of \$5,964,451.

At December 31, 2016, there were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report. All deferred outflows and inflows of resources arising prior to fiscal 2016 have been fully amortized as of December 31, 2016.

3. Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The City contributes to the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan includes all sanitary officers hired before April 1, 1982 and is closed to new entrants. It is administered by the local pension board which consists of three members who are elected by plan members to three year terms. The City contributes to the plan as provided by a mandate of the Allen County Circuit Court, Cause No. CC-73-519. Plan members are employees of Allen County. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving spouse. The benefit provisions of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan, as authorized by IC 36-8-6, establish benefit terms for this plan. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Patrolman, plus an additional 1% for each additional completed six months of service over

twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service. 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. The plan also provides a one-time \$12,000 payment in the event of the death of the retiree. The plan provides a cost of living adjustment (COLA) to the benefit each year. There are no active participants remaining.

Plan Membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Active employees - vested	-
Active employees - nonvested	-
Total	19

Contributions

The City is required by statute to contribute an amount equal to the funding deficit of the difference between receipts of the fund and the required disbursements of the fund (pay-as-you-go basis). There are no active members to make plan contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members for the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan are established by and may be amended by court mandate.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are approved by the plan sponsor. Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the City. The amount contributed by the City to the plan in fiscal year 2016 was \$539,956.

<u>Investments</u>

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. – Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability	\$ 8,887,996
Plan fiduciary net position	 (123,604)
Net pension liability	\$ 8,764,392
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	1.39%

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the December 31, 2016 valuation were generally unchanged from the prior year, except for the change from the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006, with Two Dimensional Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015 to the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006, with Two Dimensional Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

The cost method used was the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method and the asset valuation method used was the Fair Market Value. 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 3.00% Cost-of-living increases 4.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality (sex-distinct), adjusted to 2006, with mortality improvement projected on a generational basis using Scale MP-2016, which reflects a reasonable estimate of future mortality experience for plans that lack sufficient size to build a credible customized assumption.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.0%. The plan is effectively funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. It has been assumed that the 3.0% reflects the expected return on the general assets of the employer.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset)

		Total Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ν	et Pension
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Lial	oility(Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	9,204,762	\$	88,526	\$	9,116,236
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		-		-		-
Interest cost		268,017		-		268,017
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		152,186		-		152,186
Assumption changes		(236,913)		-		(236,913)
Contributions - employer		-		539,956		(539,956)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Projected benefit payments		(500,056)		-		(500,056)
Contributions from nonemployer						
contributing entities		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		83		(83)
Benefit payments, including refunds				(500.050)		500.050
and employee contributiions		-		(500,056)		500,056
Administrative expense	_			(4,905)		4,905
Net changes	\$	(316,766)	\$	35,078	\$	(351,844)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	8,887,996	\$	123,604	\$	8,764,392

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 3.0%, 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 (2.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.0%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (2.00%)		current Rate (3.00%)	1	% Increase (4.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,920,156	\$	8,764,392	\$	7,809,645

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

Service cost	\$ -
Interest cost	268,017
Employee contributions	-
Expected return on assets	-
Changes in plan provisions	-
Administrative expenses	4,905
Other changes in fiduciary net position	-
Liability experience (gains)/losses	152,186
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(236,913)
Investment (gains)/losses	 (83)
Total pension expense	\$ 188,112

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$188,112.

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

 		rred Inflows Resources
\$ 152,186	\$	-
5,638		-
-		236,913
-		-
\$ 157,824	\$	236,913
of F	5,638	of Resources of F \$ 152,186 \$ 5,638 -

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:

2016	\$ (83,410)
2017	1,317
2018	1,315
2019	1,060
2020	629
Thereafter	_

4. Financial Statements for Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Primary Government

1937

1925 Police

Sanitary

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Firefighters' Pension	Officers' Pension	Officers' Pension
Assets	Fension	- F GIISIOII	Felision
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,837	\$ 1,475,903	\$ 103,711
Receivables:			
Taxes			21,214
Total assets	249,837	1,475,903	124,925
Liabilities	40.700	40.040	4 004
Accounts payable	13,706	19,010	1,321
Total liabilities	13,706	19,010	1,321
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 236,131	\$ 1,456,893	\$ 123,604
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSIT	ION -		
PENSION TRUST FUNDS			
	1937	1925 Police	Sanitary
	Firefighters'	Officers'	Officers'
Additions	Pension	Pension	Pension
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 6,529,135	\$ 7,697,200	\$ 539,956
Other Investment income:	-	17,264	-
Interest	1,462	3,607	83
Total additions	6,530,597	7,718,071	540,039
<u>Deductions</u>			
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of member contributions	6,613,140	7,620,222	500,056
Administrative expenses	25,919	20,986	4,905
Total deductions	6,639,059	7,641,208	504,961
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(108,462)	76,863	35,078
Net position restricted for pensions			
Net position - beginning	344,593	1,380,030	88,526
Net position - ending	\$ 236,131	\$ 1,456,893	\$ 123,604

5. Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC), a discrete component unit of the City, contributes to the Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a third-party. The Plan covers substantially all full-time employees and is administered by a Retirement Committee consisting of four trustees. For the year ended December 31, 2016, total payroll for all employees amounted to \$4,825,979 and total covered payroll amounted to \$4,141,883. Covered payroll is based on the basic hourly rate figured on a 40-hour work week. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The Plan was established by the Board of Directors and the Amalgamated Transit Union and the Plan trustees reserve the right to amend, suspend or terminate the Plan at any time.

Retirement Benefits

All full-time employees who complete 90 days of continuous employment and earn 1,000 hours of service in a plan year are eligible to participate in the Plan on January 1 of the year in which the 1,000 hours were earned. Under the provisions of the Plan, pension benefits from employer's contributions are fully vested after five years of service. An employee may retire at age 65 or after attaining age 55, provided the sum of the employee's age and years of continuous service total 85 (the "85 Rule").

The retiree receives annual pension benefits equal to \$225 times the number of years of continuous service prior to May 1, 1970, plus 3.2 percent of earnings after May 1, 1970, and prior to July 1, 2003; plus 3.0 percent of earnings after July 1, 2003, and prior to July 1, 2006; plus 2.7 percent of earnings after July 1, 2006, and prior to June 1, 2009, plus 2.0 percent of earnings after June 1, 2009, subject to a cost of living adjustment. An employee who has reached at least age 55 and has at least five years of credited service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. An employee retiring early receives a percentage of the normal annual pension benefit. The percentage of the pension benefit at retirement remains the same for the employee's lifetime. The pension benefit is reduced by 0.25 percent for each month that the employee is less than age 65 at the date of retirement

The terms of the Plan provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are based on the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and are limited to a maximum increase of 5 percent per year.

Disability and Survivor Benefits

The Plan also provides disability and survivor benefits. An employee who has at least ten years of continuous service and becomes totally and permanently disabled from service with the employer is eligible for a disability pension benefit. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. Any disability benefit is reduced by the sum of (1) any amounts paid under and pursuant to the Workmen's Compensation or Occupational Disease laws of the State of Indiana; (2) any amounts paid under and pursuant to any sickness, accident or disability benefit policy or policies where such insurance benefits are provided under a plan of group insurance made available to employees by the employer; and (3) any amounts paid as sick leave compensation. If an employee who is receiving or is eligible to receive a disability pension benefit dies before attaining age 65, a monthly survivor benefit equal

to 50 percent of the disability pension benefit may be paid to a surviving spouse to whom the employee had been married for at least one year. Upon the death in service of an employee with five or more years of credited service as of January 1, 1970, a survivor benefit may be paid to the surviving spouse to whom the employee had been married for one or more years. This payment is equal to 50 percent of the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the employee had lived to the benefit commencement date.

Plan membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	78
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	106
Total	212

Contributions

The contribution requirements for PTC and its employees are set forth in the collective bargaining agreement. The established rates are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Under the provisions of PTC's agreement with bargaining unit employees and personnel policies, all employees must contribute .65 percent of their gross covered earnings to the Plan. PTC contributes 10.6 percent of employee's gross covered earnings to the pension plan. For the year ended December 31, 2016, employees contributed \$29,141 and PTC contributed \$475,644 to the Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2016, was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

\$ 37,076,568
 (22,254,913)
\$ 14,821,655
_

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

60.02%

Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- An investment return of 7.50 percent per year, net after expenses
- Inflation of 2.50 percent per year
- The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used
- Wage increases of 4.0 percent per year
- Cost of living adjustment of 2.5 percent per year
- Withdrawal rates: Varied from .018 at age 25 to .000 at age 60 and over
- Disability rate: Varied from .0014 at age 25 to .0278 at age 60 and over

- Retirement rates: Varied from .0075 at age 55 to .075 at age 64 for reduced/subsidized early retirement and from .2625 at age 55 to 1.00 at age 65 for fully subsidized retirement
- Marital status was assumed to be 80 percent of participants and that the age of the spouse was three years younger than that of the participant
- The net position available for benefits was determined by smoothing unexpected gains and losses over a four-year period

Rates of mortality before retirement and after normal, early and disability retirement were based on the RP 2015 Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015. For disabled members, the RP2000 Mortality Table for male and female disabled retirees was used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on reasonable expectations for the Plan participants and the benefits provided under the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
Mutaual funds - Equity	90.0	7.5
AFL - CIO Building Investment Trust	10.0	7.5
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.79 percent for the year ended December 31, 2016, which is a decrease from 5.02 percent used in the December 31, 2015, valuation. The discount rate of 4.79 percent reflects the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.20 percent which was obtained from:

http://us.spindices.com/indices/fixed-income/sp-municipal-bond-20-year-high-grade-rate-index

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 employer contributions will be made at the 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 through December 31, 2038.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset)

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		Liability(Asset)	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	35,813,548	\$	22,789,325	\$	13,024,223
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		909,616		-		909,616
Interest cost		1,807,407		-		1,807,407
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(434,710)		-		(434,710)
Assumption changes		308,182		-		308,182
Contributions - employer		-		490,473		(490,473)
Contributions - employee		-		29,239		(29,239)
Projected benefit payments		-		-		-
Contributions from nonemployer						
contributing entities		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		326,346		(326, 346)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
and employee contributiions		(1,327,475)		(1,327,475)		-
Administrative expense				(21,828)		21,828
Other		-		(31,167)		31,167
Net changes	\$	1,263,020	\$	(534,412)	\$	1,797,432
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	37,076,568	\$	22,254,913	\$	14,821,655

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

PTC's net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 4.79 percent. The following presents PTC's net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		Current Rate		% Increase
		(3.79%)		(4.79%)		(5.79%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	19 976 261	\$	14 821 655	\$	10 605 964

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, PTC recognized pension expense of \$3,800,304.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	370,906	\$ 324,974
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		923,091	-
Changes of assumptions Employer contributions subsequent		6,466,312	-
to the measurement date		475,644	 <u>-</u>
	\$	8,235,953	\$ 324,974

At December 31, 2016, PTC reported \$475,644 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2016, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:

2017	\$ 2,764,633
2018	2,764,633
2019	1,906,069
2020	-
2021	-
Thereafter	-

B. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The City of Fort Wayne including City Utilities (the City) as primary government, and Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), a discrete component unit of the City, contribute to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All regular full-time employees of the City and CIB who are not covered by another plan are eligible to participate. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board, most requirements of the system and give the City and CIB authority to contribute to the plan. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account (ASA). 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.

INPRS administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report is available online at http://www.inprs.in.gov or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (888) 286-3544

Benefits Provided

The PERF retirement benefit consists of the sum of a defined pension benefit provided by contributions plus the amount credited to the member's annuity savings account. Pension benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Members are immediately vested in their annuity savings account. At retirement, a member may choose to receive a lump sum payment of the amount credited to the member's annuity savings account, receive the amount as an annuity, or leave the contributions invested with INPRS.

A member who has reached age 65 and has at least 10 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit component. This annual pension benefit is equal to 1.1 percent times the average annual compensation times the number of years of creditable service. The average annual compensation in this calculation uses the highest 20 calendar quarters of salary in a covered position.

A member who has reached age 60 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit. A member who is at least 55 years old and whose age plus number of years of creditable service is at least 85 is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit.

A member who has reached age 50 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. A member retiring early receives a percentage of the normal pension benefit, which remains the same for the member's lifetime.

The PERF plan also provides disability benefits to members. A member who has at least 5 years of creditable service and becomes disabled while in active service, on FMLA leave, receiving workers' compensation benefits, or receiving employer provided disability insurance benefits may retire for the duration of the disability if they have qualified for social security disability benefits and furnish proof of the qualification. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. Also, under certain circumstances, upon the death in service of a member, a survivor benefit may be paid to a surviving spouse or surviving dependent children under the age of 18.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased periodically as cost of living adjustments (COLA), however, such increases are not guaranteed by statute and have historically been provided on an "ad hoc" basis. These increases can only be granted by the Indiana General Assembly.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members, the City and CIB are established and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. The required contributions are based on actuarial investigation and valuation in accordance with IC 5-10.2. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due. PERF members are required to contribute three percent of their annual covered salary. For 2016, the City and CIB are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 11.2 percent of annual

covered payroll. For the year ending December 31, 2016 the City's contribution was \$6,418,399 and CIB's contribution was \$112,723 and equaled the required contribution for the year.

Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation of the Public Employee's Pension Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in April, 2015. 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:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.5% to 4.25%
Cost-of-living increases	1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Dataset mortality tables 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 are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

The long term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

,	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real 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
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers would be, at a minimum, made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of 6.75%. Based on those

assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

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

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

City of Fort Wayne:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	47,217,123	\$	32,875,585	\$	20,955,597
City Utilities:						
-	19	% Decrease		Current Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	29,428,735	\$	20,490,169	\$	13,060,870
CIB:						
<u></u>	19	% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Rate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
CIB's proportionate share of						_
the net pension liability	\$	1,435,325	\$	999,365	\$	637,017

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

As of December 31, 2016, the City of Fort Wayne reported a liability of \$32,875,585, City Utilities reported a liability of \$20,490,169 and CIB reported a liability of \$999,365 for their proportionate shares of the net pension liability. 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 and CIB's proportion of the net pension liability were based on wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2016, the City of Fort Wayne's proportion was .0072438 percent, which was an increase of .0003881 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. City Utilities' proportion was .0045148, which was an increase of .0002927 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. CIB'S proportion was .0002202, which was an increase of .0000054 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Fort Wayne recognized pension expense of \$6,676,536, City Utilities recognized pension expense of \$4,300,421 and CIB recognized a pension expense of \$58,918. At June 30, 2016, each entity reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Fort Wayne:

<u></u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected	Φ.	700 500	Φ.	00.007
and actual experience	\$	736,536	\$	60,687
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		7,230,851		1,849,783
Changes of assumptions		1,450,497		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,330,778		562,661
Employer contributions subsequent		0.004.470		
to the measurement date	Φ.	2,031,473	Φ.	0 470 404
Other Literature	\$	12,780,135	\$	2,473,131
City Utilities:				
		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	459,057	\$	37,824
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		4,506,729		1,152,903
Changes of assumptions		904,042		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,037,449		318,781
Employer contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,235,139		
	\$	8,142,416	\$	1,509,508
<u>CIB:</u>				
		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,390	\$	1,845
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		219,806		56,230
Changes of assumptions		44,093		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		25,421		37,235
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,628		_
to the measurement date	\$	374,338	\$	95,310
	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,

At December 31, 2016, the City of Fort Wayne reported \$2,031,473, City Utilities reported \$1,235,139 and CIB reported \$62,628 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from their respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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 June 30:

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	 CIB
2017	\$ 3,195,005	\$ 2,130,508	\$ 75,788
2018	2,063,393	1,378,956	49,635
2019	2,142,162	1,342,968	64,379
2020	874,971	545,337	26,598
2021	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	_	_

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting used by the pension plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report, which is available online at http://www.inprs.in.gov or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (888) 286-3544

Benefit Payment Policies

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest are distributions from inactive, non-vested members' annuity savings accounts. These distributions may be requested by members or automatically distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Valuation of Pension Plan Investments

The pooled and non-pooled investments are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Short-term investments consist primarily of cash, money market funds, certificates of deposits and fixed income instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are generally reported using cost-based measures, which approximates fair value.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of the U.S. government, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, publicly traded debt and commingled investment debt instruments. Equity securities consist primarily of domestic and international stocks in addition to commingled equity instruments. Fixed income and equity securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Securities that are not traded on a national security exchange are valued using modeling techniques that

include market observable inputs required to develop a fair value. Commingled funds are valued using the net asset value (NAV) of the entity.

Alternative investments include limited partnership interests in private equity, absolute return, private real estate and risk parity investment strategies. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. In the absence of readily determinable public market values, alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the general partner or investment manager. Moreover, holdings are generally valued by a general partner or investment manager on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Valuation assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Additionally, valuation techniques will vary by investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Alternative investments, such as investments in private equity or real estate, are generally considered to be illiquid long-term investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty that exists in the valuation of alternative investments, the realized value upon the sale of an asset may differ significantly from the fair value.

Derivative instruments are marked to market daily with changes in fair value recognized as part of investments and investment income.

2. 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

Plan Description

The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Fund) is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time police officers and firefighters who are hired (or rehired) after April 30, 1977. The 1977 Fund was established in 1977 and is governed by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees in accordance with IC 36-8-8 to provide coverage to full-time sworn police officers and firefighters.

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report is available online at http://www.inprs.in.gov or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (888) 286-3544

Benefits Provided

Plan members vest after 20 years of service. A member who retires at or after age 52 with 20 years of service will receive a benefit equal to 50 percent of the salary of a first class officer or firefighter plus one (1) percent of that salary for each six (6) months of active service over 20 years to a maximum of 12 years. At age 50, a member with 20 years of service may elect to receive a benefit reduced by a factor established by the fund's actuary.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased annually as cost of living adjustments (COLA), in accordance with statute (IC 36-8-8-15). Members are also entitled to an annual increase in their benefits based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (January-March); however, the maximum increase is 3.0%.

The 1977 Fund also provides disability benefits to active members. When an active member files an application for disability benefits, a determination is made by the local pension board, and reviewed by the INPRS Board of Trustees, as to whether the member has a covered impairment

and whether or not it was incurred in the line of duty. The amount of disability benefit is based on when the member was first hired, the type of impairment, and other factors. Also, the heirs or estate of a fund member may be entitled to receive a \$12,000 death benefit upon the member's death.

If a member dies while receiving retirement or disability benefits, the member's surviving spouse is entitled to receive a benefit equal to 60 percent of the member's monthly benefit during the spouse's lifetime. Each of a member's surviving children is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 20 percent of the member's monthly benefit to age 18, or age 23, if a full time student. If there are no eligible surviving spouse or children, a dependent parent(s) may receive 50 percent of the member's monthly benefit during their lifetime.

Contributions

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 and not on actual payroll. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The required contributions are determined and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. Since the 1977 Fund is a cost-sharing pension plan, all risks and costs, including benefit costs, are shared proportionately by the participating employers. For the fiscal year 2016, plan members were required to contribute 6 percent and participating employers were required to contribute 19.7 percent of the first class officers' and firefighters' salary. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the contribution for the member.

The City's contribution to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2016 was \$8,416,833, which was equal to the required contributions for each year.

Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in the assumptions for the June 30, 2016 valuation. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation of the 1977 Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in April 2015. 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:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases 2.50%
Cost-of-living increases 2.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Blue Collar mortality tables, with future mortality improvement projected generationally using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

The long term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing

uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real 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
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers would be, at a minimum, made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of 6.75%. Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share 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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Rate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	50,479,974	\$	4,943,313	\$	(31,799,664)

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

As of December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$4,943,313 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .0556448 percent, which was an increase of .0006331 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expenses of \$6,408,245. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2.064.871	\$	3.135.982
Net difference between projected and actual	Ψ	2,004,071	Ψ	3, 100,302
investment earnings on pension plan investments		23,945,059		5,702,264
Changes of assumptions		-		13,535,530
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		96,964		551,832
Employer contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		4,561,982		_
	\$	30,668,876	\$	22,925,608

The \$4,561,982 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reductions of the net pension liability 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 June 30:

2017	\$ 2,038,603
2018	2,038,603
2019	4,889,734
2020	878,944
2021	(2,099,228)
Thereafter	(4.565.370)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting used by the pension plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report, which is available online at http://www.inprs.in.gov or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (888) 286-3544

Benefit Payment Policies

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest are distributions from inactive, non-vested members' annuity savings

accounts. These distributions may be requested by members or automatically distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Valuation of Pension Plan Investments

The pooled and non-pooled investments are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Short-term investments consist primarily of cash, money market funds, certificates of deposits and fixed income instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are generally reported using cost-based measures, which approximates fair value.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of the U.S. government, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, publicly traded debt and commingled investment debt instruments. Equity securities consist primarily of domestic and international stocks in addition to commingled equity instruments. Fixed income and equity securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Securities that are not traded on a national security exchange are valued using modeling techniques that include market observable inputs required to develop a fair value. Commingled funds are valued using the net asset value (NAV) of the entity.

Alternative investments include limited partnership interests in private equity, absolute return, private real estate and risk parity investment strategies. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. In the absence of readily determinable public market values, alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the general partner or investment manager. Moreover, holdings are generally valued by a general partner or investment manager on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Valuation assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Additionally, valuation techniques will vary by investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Alternative investments, such as investments in private equity or real estate, are generally considered to be illiquid long-term investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty that exists in the valuation of alternative investments, the realized value upon the sale of an asset may differ significantly from the fair value.

Derivative instruments are marked to market daily with changes in fair value recognized as part of investments and investment income.

C. <u>Schedule of Aggregate Amounts – Single-employer and Cost Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Primary government:

									1977		
								Р	olice Officers'		
	1937		1925 Police		Sanitary		Public	an	d Firefighters'		
	Firefighters'		Officers'		Officers'		Employees'	F	Pension and		
	Pension	_	Pension	_	Pension	Re	tirement Fund	Di	sability Fund	_	Total
Pension liability	\$86,445,725	\$	113,127,521	\$	8,887,996	\$	216,463,444	\$	280,440,666	\$	705,365,352
Pension assets	236,131		1,456,893		123,604		163,097,690		275,497,353	4	440,411,671
Net pension liability	\$86,209,594	\$	111,670,628	\$	8,764,392	\$	53,365,754	\$	4,943,313	\$ 2	264,953,681
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	157,824	\$	20,922,551	\$	30,668,876	\$	51,749,251
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$		\$	236,913	\$	3,982,639	\$	22,925,608	\$	27,145,160
Pension expense(income)	\$ (4,153,371)	\$	(5,964,451)	\$	188,112	\$	10,976,957	\$	6,408,245	\$	7,455,492

Discretely presented component units:

	_	Fort Wayne		OID		
	Рι	ublic Transportation		CIB		
		Corporation		Public		
		Employees'		Employees'		
	_	Retirement Plan	Re	etirement Fund	_	Total
Pension liability	\$	37,076,568	\$	4,053,650	\$	41,130,218
Pension assets		22,254,913		3,054,285	_ :	25,309,198
Net pension liability	\$	14,821,655	\$	999,365	\$	15,821,020
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,235,953	\$	374,338	\$	8,610,291
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	324,974	\$	95,310	\$	420,284
Pension expense	\$	3,800,304	\$	58,918	\$	3,859,222

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Genera	al Fu	und		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 72	,228,282	\$	72,228,282	\$	73,298,430	\$	1,070,148
Licenses and permits		,163,700	•	2,163,700	•	2,250,736	•	87,036
Intergovernmental		,291,107		2,291,107		2,367,774		76,667
Charges for services		,372,361		2,372,361		2,313,187		(59,174)
Fines and forfeits	_	329,900		329,900		296,202		(33,698)
Other		469,663		469,663		672,365		202,702
Total revenues	79	,855,013		79,855,013	_	81,198,694		1,343,681
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	14	,182,935		14,343,202		13,378,541		964,661
Public safety	53	,263,995		53,480,547		53,474,676		5,871
Highways and streets	9	,247,651		9,185,447		9,043,789		141,658
Health and welfare	2	,860,912		2,845,742		2,733,936		111,806
Economic opportunity		712,128		712,128		662,899		49,229
Economic development	4	,732,970	_	4,732,970	_	4,463,564	_	269,406
Total expenditures	85	,000,591		85,300,036		83,757,405		1,542,631
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	9	,784,066		9,784,066		9,376,472		(407,594)
Operating transfers out		,185,091)		(3,185,091)		(3,185,091)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	6	,598,975		6,598,975		6,191,381		(407,594)
Net change in fund balance	1	,453,397		1,153,952		3,632,670		2,478,718
Fund balance - beginning	6	,679,825		6,679,825		6,679,825		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 8	,133,222	\$	7,833,777	\$	10,312,495	\$	2,478,718

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Highways and Streets	nd Streets			Parks	ks	
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts ginal Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts Original Fins	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 4,373,138 - 11,902,760 202,085	\$ 4,373,138 - 11,902,760 202,085	\$ 10,774,344 - 11,815,431 204,226	\$ 6,401,206 - (87,329) 2,141	\$ 15,009,546 56,866 - 5,563,717	\$ 15,009,546 56,866 - 5,563,717	\$ 15,145,140 : 58,325 5,476,770	\$ 135,594 1,459 - (86,947)
Other Total revenues	76,746	76,746	432,012	355,266	1,360,979	1,360,979	1,395,401	34,422
Expenditures:								
General government Public safety:	•	•	•	•	1	•	1	•
Personal services Supplies								
Other services and charges	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
Capital outlay Highways and streets:		1 0	1 1	1 6				
Personal services Supplies Other services and charnes	10,676,219 3,015,886 4 743 056	10,676,219 2,716,465 4 719 941	10,516,685 2,600,516 4 561 867	159,534 115,949 158,074				
Capital outlay Culture and recreation:	27,000	776,441	769,430	7,011				
Personal services Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay					10,602,911 1,848,894 6,843,900	10,602,911 1,766,674 6,605,475 2,076,453	10,525,752 1,745,813 6,468,649 2,076,453	77,159 20,861 136,826
Total expenditures	18,462,161	18,889,066	18,448,498	440,568	21,372,158	21,051,513	20,816,667	234,846
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	966,040	966,040	966,040		2,763,272 (2,763,310)	2,763,272 (2,763,310)	2,763,272 (2,763,310)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	966,040	966,040	966,040		(38)	(38)	(38)	
Net change in fund balances	(941,392)	(1,368,297)	5,743,555	7,111,852	618,912	939,557	1,258,931	319,374
Fund balances - beginning	4,519,507	4,519,507	4,519,507		4,504,690	4,750,730	5,275,670	524,940
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,578,115	\$ 3,151,210	\$ 10,263,062	\$ 7,111,852	\$ 5,123,602	\$ 5,690,287	\$ 6,534,601	\$ 844,314
The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.								(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued)

		Fire	0			Community Legacy	y Legacy	
	Rudaeted Amounts	o de la compte		Variance	Rudaeted Amounts	Δmolinte		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 38,894,844	\$ 38,894,844	\$ 39,148,324	\$ 253,480		9	· •	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other	1,500,000 8,586 11,100 10,313	1,500,000 8,586 11,100 10,313	1,500,000 423 11,102 98,579	(8,163) 2 88,266	6,166,465	- - 6,166,465	6,166,465	
Total revenues	40,424,843	40,424,843	40,758,428	333,585	6,166,465	6,166,465	6,166,465	
Expenditures: Current: General government	•	•	1	•	4,753,370	4,753,370	4,753,370	•
Percoy Percoyal services	36,158,305	36,158,305	35,352,382	805,923	•	•	•	'
Supplies Other services and charges	3,532,420	3,399,022	3,231,922	96, 196 167, 100				
Capital outlay Highways and streats	21,959	21,959	21,959	•	•	•	•	•
Personal services	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Supplies Other services and charaes								
Capital outlay	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation: Personal services	•	•	,	•	•	'	•	'
Supplies	•	1	1	•	1	•	1	•
Other services and charges Capital outlay							' '	
Total expenditures	40,983,805	40,512,144	39,442,925	1,069,219	4,753,370	4,753,370	4,753,370	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out					- (1.351.717)	- (1.351,717)	- (1.351.717)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	'	'	'	'	(1,351,717)	(1.351.717)	(1.351.717)	'
Net change in fund balances	(558.962)	(87.301)	1.315.503	1.402.804	61.378	61.378	61.378	'
	2000 0	709 000 0	700000		7 548 060	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	200 000	
	2,303,021	2,303,021	2,303,021		24,240,002	34,340,002	24,340,002	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,824,665	\$ 2,296,326	\$ 3,699,130	\$ 1,402,804	\$ 54,607,440	\$ 54,607,440	\$ 54,607,440	\$

CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE - MODIFIED REPORTING Last 5 Fiscal years

Comparison of Budgeted-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

Roads	 2016	 2015	 2014	_	2013	 2012
Arterial						
Budgeted	\$ 3,930,807	\$ 3,646,248	\$ 1,114,428	\$	722,237	\$ 1,239,501
Actual	4,112,159	4,496,328	1,083,974		1,221,654	1,439,999
Collector						
Budgeted	1,932,883	1,047,972	1,269,324		603,953	120,235
Actual	1,770,505	1,321,214	1,306,175		588,017	116,519
Residential						
Budgeted	2,057,369	1,873,531	4,064,266		1,195,156	3,223,858
Actual	2,071,206	2,268,752	4,100,327		1,181,496	2,935,413

Condition Rating

Average Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total System	5 *	61	63	63	65

^{*} In 2016 the City implemented a new pavement condition rating system (Paser).

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan		2016		2015		2014		2013
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	↔	2,418,897	↔	2,538,721	↔	3,894,050	↔	4,778,921
Change in perior terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,112,671) (5,484,054) (6,613,140)		(948,708) (295,225) (6,734,075)		- 11,845,931 (6,806,308)		(401,476) (13,198,813 (6,965,285)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		(10,790,968)		(5,439,287)		8,933,673		10,610,973
Total pension liability - ending	₩	86,445,725	₩	97,236,693	s	102,675,980	မ	93,742,307
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Non-employer contributing entity contributions Net investment income	↔	6,529,135 1,462	↔	6,660,281	↔	6,850,878 469	↔	- 6,771,704 501
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other		(6,613,140) (25,919)		(6,734,075) (26,184)		(6,806,308) (22,055)		(6,965,285) (21,633) 183
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		(108,462)		(99,670) 444,263		22,984		(214,530) 635,809
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	↔	236,131	↔	344,593	↔	444,263	↔	421,279
Net pension liability	Θ	86,209,594	↔	96,892,100	S	102,231,717	↔	93,321,028
Plan riduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.27%		0.35%		0.43%		0.45%
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	↔	- V/A	⇔	- V/N	↔	N/A	↔	- 4/N

(Continued)

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan		2016	2015		2014	2013
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	↔	96,205 \$	168,319	↔	95,039 \$ 4,998,646	66,728 6,175,881
Change in benefit territs Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,510,890) (7,707,128) (7,620,221)	(1,898,421) (411,528) (7,809,396)		- 16,219,587 (7,759,39 <u>5</u>)	(3,273,748) 17,931,620 (7,876,577)
Net change in total pension liability		(13,584,787)	(6,668,383)		13,553,877	13,023,904
Total pension liability - beginning		126,712,308	133,380,691		119,826,814	106,802,910
Total pension liability - ending	↔	113,127,521	126,712,308	မှ	133,380,691 \$	119,826,814
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member	↔	₩		↔	288	- 72
Contributions - other Non-employer contributing entity contributions		17,264 7,697,200	5,830 7,672,731		7,683,308	8,420,573
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		3,907 (7,620,222) (20,986)	(7,809,396) (21,153)		1,339 (7,759,395) (16,092)	(7,846,037) (15,142)
Other			1		9,110	17,871
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		76,863	(151,116)		(81,382)	578,506
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,380,030	1,531,146		1,612,528	1,034,022
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	↔	1,456,893	1,380,030	မှ	1,531,146 \$	1,612,528
Net pension liability	↔	111,670,628	, 125,332,278	s	131,849,545 \$	118,214,286
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		1.29%	1.09%		1.15%	1.35%
Covered employee payroll	↔	109,448 \$, 161,112	↔	186,196 \$	212,795
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		102,030.76%	77,792.02%		70,812.23%	55,553.13%

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan		2016	2015		2014	2013
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	↔	,	•	8	<i>⇔</i>	•
Interest		268,017	289,729		249,800	257,423
Change in benefit terms		1	•		1	,
Differences between expected and actual experience		152,186	(206,270)	_	441,955	(151,071)
Change of assumptions		(236,913)	(312,832	<u> </u>	1,118,351	•
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(500,056)	(487,644)		(469,080)	(457,746)
Net change in total pension liability		(316,766)	(717,017)		1,341,026	(351,394)
Total pension liability - beginning		9,204,762	9,921,779		8,580,753	8,932,147
Total pension liability - ending	↔	8,887,996	\$ 9,204,762	₩	9,921,779 \$	8,580,753
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	↔	539,956	\$ 531,204	↔	489,972 \$	343,610
Contributions - member		' 6	. 6		١ -	' (
Net Investment Income Danofit sourcest including refunds of mombor contributions		83	702		4 (000)	43
Deficient payments, including retuins of member continuations. Administrative expense		(300,036)	(407,044)		(469,060)	(437,746)
Other						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		35,078	39,274		16,595	(118,406)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		88,526	49,252		32,657	151,063
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	↔	123,604	\$ 88,526	↔	49,252 \$	32,657
Net pension liability	s	8,764,392	\$ 9,116,236	↔	9,872,527	8,548,096
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		1.39%	%96:0	٠,٥	0.50%	0.38%
Covered employee payroll	↔	•		₩.	€	ı
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A	∀/Z		N/A	N/A
						(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

		2016		2015	2014	2013
Total nension liability:						
Service cost	8	909,616	₩	420,016	Ϋ́Z	∀/Z
Interest		1,807,407		1,715,900	A/N	A/N
Change in benefit terms		•		•	A/N	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience		(434,710)		929,099	A/N	A/N
Change of assumptions		308,182		11,107,744	A/A	A/N
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,327,475)		(1,198,786)	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		1,263,020		12,705,550	N/A	A/N
Total pension liability - beginning		35,813,548		23,107,998	N/A	A/N
Total pension liability - ending	↔	37,076,568	\$	35,813,548	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	↔	490,473	₩	494,353	A/N	N/A
Contributions - member		29,239		30,245	A/N	A/N
Net investment income		326,346		1,892,320	A/N	A/N
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,327,475)		(1,198,786)	A/N	N/A
Administrative expense		(21,828)		(17,179)	A/N	A/N
Other		(31,167)		(40,000)	N/A	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(534,412)		1,160,953	N/A	A/N
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,789,325		21,628,372	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	↔	22,254,913	\$	22,789,325	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability	↔	14,821,655	₩	13,024,223	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.02%		63.63%	δ/N	A/N
Covered employee payroll	↔	4,141,883	↔	4,372,676	A/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Note:		357.85%		297.85%	A/N	N/A

^{*} GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS Last 10 Fiscal Years * CITY OF FORT WAYNE

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City of Fort Wayne

		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.72%		%69.0		0.65%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	32,875,585	↔	27,922,595	↔	17,065,022
City's covered employee-payroll	↔	34,716,529	↔	32,837,584	↔	31,704,289
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		94.70%		85.03%		53.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		77.30%		84.30%
Public Employees Retirement Fund - City Utilities		2016		2015		2014
Utilities' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.45%		0.42%		0.40%
Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	20,490,169	↔	17,196,200	↔	10,437,633
Utilities' covered employee-payroll	↔	21,637,668	↔	20,223,082	\$	19,391,743
Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		94.70%		85.03%		53.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		77.30%		84.30%
						(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF FORT WAYNE Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund - CIB

		2016	Į.	2015		2014
CIB's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02%		0.02%		0.02%
CIB's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	999,365	↔	874,859	↔	537,413
CIB's covered employee-payroll	↔	1,055,432	↔	1,029,068	↔	998,256
CIB's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		94.69%		85.01%		53.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		77.30%		84.30%
1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund	Disabili	ty Fund				
		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		5.56%		8:50%		2.50%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	4,943,313	↔	(8,126,334)	↔	(2,805,462)
City's covered employee-payroll	↔	43,007,168	↔	41,022,151	↔	39,065,212
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.49%		(19.81%)		(7.18%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.20%		103.20%		101.10%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan		2016	2015		2014		2013
Actuarially determined contribution	। •	6,553,429 \$	6,684,421	↔	6,850,878	₩	6,771,704
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,529,135	6,660,281		6,850,878		6,771,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	24,294 \$	24,140	↔	1	↔	
Covered employee payroll	↔	↔ 1	•	↔	1	↔	ı
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A	A/A		A/N		N/A
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan							
		2016	2015		2014		2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	↔	7,620,257 \$	7,804,224	↔	7,749,424	↔	7,876,577
determined contribution		7,714,464	7,678,561		7,683,596		8,420,645
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	(94,207) \$	125,663	↔	65,828	↔	(544,068)
Covered employee payroll	↔	109,448 \$	161,112	↔	186,196	↔	212,795
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7,048.52%	4,765.98%		4,126.62%		3,957.16%
							(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan								
		2016		2015		2014		2013
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	500,056	↔	487,644	↔	554,448	↔	550,910
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		539,956		531,204		489,972		343,610
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	(39,900)	8	(43,560)	₽	64,476	↔	207,300
Covered employee payroll	↔	•	\$	ı	↔	'	↔	1
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		A/N		N/A		N/A		N/A

	.	2016		2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	807,741	↔	807,741	Υ/Z	A/N
determined contribution		475,644		517,568	N/A	A/N
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	332,097	S	290,173	A/N	A/N
Covered employee payroll	↔	4,321,333	↔	4,141,883	A/N	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11.01%		12.50%	Ą/Z	∀/Z

Note:

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

^{*} GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City of Fort Wayne

		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	3,770,912	↔	3,814,308	↔	3,588,652
contractually required contribution		3,770,912		3,814,308		3,588,652
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	1	↔	1	↔	1
City's covered-employee payroll	↔	34,716,529	↔	32,837,584	↔	31,704,289
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.86%		11.62%		11.32%

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City Utilities

		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	2,647,487	↔	2,163,471	↔	2,196,819
contractually required contribution		2,647,487		2,163,471		2,196,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	1	↔	'	↔	1
Utilities' covered-employee payroll	↔	21,637,668	↔	20,223,082	↔	19,391,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.24%		10.70%		11.33%

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund - CIB

		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	118,208	↔	115,255	↔	111,805
contractually required contribution		118,208		115,255		105,919
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	1	↔	'	↔	5,886
CIB's covered-employee payroll	↔	1,055,432	↔	1,029,068	↔	998,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.20%		11.20%		10.61%

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	↔	8,416,833	↔	8,246,901	↔	7,962,821
contractually required contribution		8,416,833		8,246,901		7,962,821
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔		↔	1	↔	•
City's covered-employee payroll	↔	43,007,168	↔	41,022,151 \$	↔	39,065,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.57%		20.10%		20.38%

Note:

^{*} GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS Last 10 Fiscal Years *

1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan				
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan				
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **
Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **	N/A **

Notes:

^{*} GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

^{**} The City of Fort Wayne pension funds do not have any investments and, therefore, no returns on investment to report.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS -RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

		Actuarial				Unfunded AAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued			Annual	Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((a-b)/c)
01/01/15	\$	- \$ 114,128,359	\$ (114,128,359)	0%	\$ 105,054,298	(109%)
01/01/16		- 125,301,031	(125,301,031)	0%	111,854,305	(112%)
01/01/17		- 125,301,031	(125,301,031)	0%	109,755,207	(114%)

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS -RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

	Annual	
	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	of ARC
Ending	(ARC)	Contributed
12/31/14	\$ 10,562,709	46%
12/31/15	10,710,241	42%
12/31/16	11,595,425	46%

CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

- A. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:
 - 1. The Mayor submits to the City 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 them.
 - 2. Prior to adoption, the City advertises the budget and the City Council holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
 - 3. In October of each year the budget is approved by the City Council through passage of an ordinance.
 - 4. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. 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 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.
 - 5. 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 City Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund or any department of the General fund must be approved by the City Council and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.
 - 6. 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 funds:

Major Funds:
General Fund
Special Revenue Funds:
Highways and Streets, Parks, Fire, Community Legacy
Capital Projects Funds:
CEDIT, Redevelopment

Non-Major Funds: Special Revenue Funds:

Parking Meter, Law Enforcement Training, Cable Television, Unsafe Building, Public Safety LOIT, Domestic Violence

Capital Projects Funds:

Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Capital Development

CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016 (Continued)

- 7. The City's budgetary process is based upon GAAP. 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.
- 8. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council and approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner. Net decreases to the original appropriations totaled \$1,216,181 in 2016.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control (object classification for all funds except the General Fund, which is by object classification within each department) in the following funds, by the amounts below:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Object</u>	<u>E</u>	xcess
General	Board of Works	Personal services	\$	2,087
General	Law	Personal services		3,078
General	Police	Personal services		58,686
Parking Meter		Supplies		674
Domestic Violence		Other services and charges		93

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in the above object classifications resulted from failure to obtain approval from the City Council to increase the object classifications. Available fund balances and/or sufficient balances in other object classifications within the fund and department funded the over-expenditures.

Note 2. Infrastructure Assets - Modified Approach

In 2016, a new pavement condition rating system was implemented that evaluated every mile of street in the City of Fort Wayne. The condition of the road system is measured using a pavement assessment system called Paser. This system considers only the worst distress factor found in pavement surface and assigns the corresponding numeric value to that distress. The Paser rating system uses a measurement scale that is based upon an index ranging from 1 – 10. These condition categories are "Excellent: (10-9), "Very Good" (8), "Good" (7-6), "Fair" (5-4), "Poor" (3) and "Very Poor" (2-1).

Prior to 2016, the condition of the City's road pavement was measured using a pavement condition index (PCI). This pavement condition index was only one field of a larger database that took into account many distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The PCI used a measurement scale that was based upon an index ranging from less than 0 or "Very Poor" condition pavement to 100 for "Very Good" condition pavement. No other factors exist that would significantly affect trends in the information reported. Those condition categories are "Very Good" (100-80), "Good" (79-60), "Fair" (59-40), "Poor" (39-20), and "Very Poor" (19-0).

Condition reports using a weighted average are compiled on an annual basis to determine the total system's status. Keeping the database up to date will ensure the City is addressing that part of the infrastructure needing the most attention and to determine from year to year how well infrastructure is being maintained. The City assesses one third (1/3) of the system miles each year to keep the information current.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016 (Continued)

It is the City's goal to maintain our road pavement infrastructure at a condition of "Good". Reacting to the downward trend in the PCI ratings, the City formed a Fiscal Policy Group to develop a long term plan to find sustainable revenue sources to support infrastructure quality. The Mayor, based on the recommendation of the Group, adopted a minimum spending goal for streets and roads of \$18 million per year. To achieve that level of funding, the Group recommended changes to Local Option Income Taxes as well as key component elements to Property Taxes. These changes were adopted, creating sustainable new revenues in excess of \$10 million. Subsequently, another Fiscal Policy Group revised the minimum spending goal to \$25 million. The Municipal Motor Vehicle License Excise Surtax and Municipal Wheel Tax was passed in 2016 to fill that gap. The Municipal Wheel Tax / Surtax will generate approximately \$4.8 million in new revenues. Also, assisting the City in achieving its goal, the Indiana General Assembly passed HEA 1002 in April of 2017, which, in part, will provide an estimated \$4.7 million annually for streets and roads. The City will continue to monitor its infrastructure spending in order to assure a needed and stable level of funding for infrastructure in order to meet our goal of "Good" for road pavement infrastructure. The change in ratings between 2015 and 2016 represented a switch from the PCI rating system which used a scale ranging between -135 and 100, to a more universally adopted PASER rating system that uses a scale ranging between 1 and 10. In 2016, the City hired a consultant to rerate all 1,166 centerline miles of pavement. Prior to that the ratings had been performed on a three year rotating cycle.

Factors that significantly affect trends in the road maintenance schedule include:

- 1. Extreme winter weather conditions that result in excessive "freeze-thaw" activity.
- 2. Extreme summer weather conditions that result in excessive heat. Under extreme heat, asphalt can become soft and buckle. Concrete suffers from a condition known as "blow ups". The ground under the concrete roads and the roads themselves begin to expand during exceptionally high temperatures. The concrete can find no other way to expand than to "blow up", or shoot into the air.
- 3. Conflicts with utilities. Utility work that results in the disruption of a road surface will weaken the original integrity of the structure. More repairs may become necessary once a road's initial structure has been altered.
- 4. Extreme loading. Each road is rated for a certain percentage of traffic coming from trucks. When the percentage exceeds the rating, damage to the road will occur.
- 5. The presence of water. Excessive water levels from winter thaw, high rains, water pipe breaks, or higher than usual water tables can cause rapid deterioration of roads.

Note 3. Financial Reporting – Pension Plans

- A. Changes of assumptions.
 - 1. The interest rate for the 1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' Pension plans increased from 2.59% for the December 31, 2015 valuation to 3.23% for the December 31, 2016 valuation, based on the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate.
 - 2. For the Sanitary Officers' Pension plan, in 2016, there was a change from the use of RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006, with Two Dimensional Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2015 to the RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality, adjusted to 2006, with Two Dimensional Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

(Continued)

- 3. For the Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan, in 2016 there was a change from use of RP 2014 Mortality Table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014 to the RP 2015 Mortality Table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015.
- 4. For the Public Employees Retirement Fund, in 2016, there were no changes in assumptions.
- 5. For the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension, in 2016, there were no changes in assumptions.
- B. Method and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of the 1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' 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:

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 2.25% 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 RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables 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

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years Inflation 3.0%
Cost-of-Living Increases 4.0%
Discount rate 3.0%

Mortality assumption RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality, adjusted to 2006, with

Two Dimensional Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Market value as reported by Wells Fargo Bank

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4% (1% merit plus 3% general increase)

Cost-of-Living Increases 2.5%

CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

(Continued)

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Mortality assumption 4.79%

65, with five years of continuous employment RP-2015 Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2015, for disabled members – RP2000

[This page intentionally left blank]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – the general operating fund of the City. Tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures of the City are paid from the General Fund.

Those departments by function that are included in the General Fund are:

General Government:

Mayor

Finance & Administration

City Clerk

City Council

Board of Works

Law

Internal Audit

Public Safety:

Weights and Measures

Police Merit Commission

Police

Highways and Streets:

Street Lighting/Flood/Transportation Engineering/Infrastructure

Health and Welfare:

Animal Control

Economic Opportunity:

Metropolitan Human Relations

Economic Development:

Community Development

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for revenues derived for a specific purpose. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities involved.

Highways and Streets – funds set aside from state gasoline tax distributions and local wheel taxes for the specific purpose of constructing and maintaining local streets and alleys.

Parks – to account for the operation of the City park system.

Fire – to account for the operation of the Fire District.

Community Legacy – to account for financial resources and expenses or projects that are in the public's interest and related to transformational investment in the community.

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

CEDIT – to account for revenues received from the County Economic Development Income Tax (CEDIT) and for construction of projects funded by these revenues.

Redevelopment – to account for the redevelopment functions of the City.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016							V	ariance-
		Original		Final			F	Positive
Function and Department	_	Budget		Budget	_	Actual	(N	egative)
General government:								
Mayor								
Personal services	\$	2,237,137	\$	2,231,137	\$	2,174,098	\$	57,039
Supplies		15,425		15,425		8,282		7,143
Other services and charges		120,818		126,276		114,048		12,228
Finance & Administration								
Personal services		2,288,566		2,288,566		2,248,122		40,444
Supplies		159,030		159,030		134,297		24,733
Other services and charges		7,006,427		6,763,746		6,167,957		595,789
Capital outlay		138,968		103,542		3,543		99,999
City Clerk								
Personal services		169,139		567,237		525,415		41,822
Supplies		2,637		10,550		6,386		4,164
Other services and charges		9,554		42,459		23,511		18,948
City Council								
Personal services		507,051		507,051		500,168		6,883
Supplies		400		400		124		276
Other services and charges		9,034		9,034		5,981		3,053
Board of Works								
Personal services		575,313		575,313		577,400		(2,087)
Supplies		5,604		5,604		3,912		1,692
Other services and charges		24,301		24,301		23,417		884
Law								
Personal services		511,011		511,011		514,089		(3,078)
Supplies		2,100		2,100		953		1,147
Other services and charges		105,817		105,817		65,272		40,545
Internal Audit								
Personal services		280,935		280,935		270,952		9,983
Supplies		300		300		163		137
Other services and charges	_	13,368		13,368	_	10,451		2,917
Total General government	_	14,182,935		14,343,202	_	13,378,541		964,661
Public safety:								
Weights and Measures								
Personal services		126,123		127,973		127,940		33
Supplies		3,661		3,661		2,944		717
Other services and charges		7,633		7,633		7,159		474
Police Merit Commission		.,		,,,,,		,,,,,,		
Personal services		2,500		2,500		2,500		_
Police		•		•		ŕ		
Personal services		44,155,107		44,696,092		44,754,778		(58,686)
Supplies		2,072,168		1,989,739		1,942,461		47,278
Other services and charges		6,801,803		6,577,949		6,572,547		5,402
Capital outlay		95,000	_	75,000	_	64,347		10,653
Total Public safety	_	53,263,995		53,480,547	_	53,474,676		5,871
Highways and streets:								
Street Lighting/Flood/Transp Engineering/Infrastructure								
Personal services		3,736,072		3,711,072		3,584,127		126,945
Supplies		428,204		427,180		414,570		12,610
Other services and charges		2,513,911		2,477,731		2,476,956		775
Capital outlay		2,569,464		2,569,464		2,568,136		1,328
, ,	_					<u>.</u>	-	
Total Highways and streets		9,247,651	_	9,185,447	_	9,043,789		141,658
							(0	Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

(Continued)				Variance-
Function and Department	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare:				
Animal Control				
Personal services	2,390,618	2,382,618	2,313,802	68,816
Supplies	95,070	103,069	100,772	2,297
Other services and charges	333,776	329,106	291,534	37,572
Capital outlay	41,448	30,949	27,828	3,121
Total Health and welfare	2,860,912	2,845,742	2,733,936	111,806
Economic opportunity:				
Metropolitan Human Relations				
Personal services	692,199	692,199	648,715	43,484
Supplies	2,832	2,832	1,861	971
Other services and charges	17,097	17,097	12,323	4,774
Total Economic opportunity	712,128	712,128	662,899	49,229
Economic development:				
Community Development				
Personal services	3,907,764	3,907,764	3,671,968	235,796
Supplies	53,999	53,999	37,427	16,572
Other services and charges	771,207	771,207	754,169	17,038
Total Economic development	4,732,970	4,732,970	4,463,564	269,406
Total General Fund	\$ 85,000,591	\$ 85,300,036	\$ 83,757,405	\$ 1,542,631

CITY OF FORT WAYNE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -OTHER BUDGETED MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Redevelopment	pment			CEDIT	F	
	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 13,366,370 \$ 34,160	13,366,370 34,160	\$ 13,376,430 34,160	\$ 10,060 \$	23,737,956 1,680	\$ 23,737,956 1,680	\$ 23,737,956 8 1,001,680	1,000,000
Charges for services Other	1,059,769 2,249,589	1,059,769 2,249,589	1,059,769 2,249,979	390	181,358	181,358	135,967	(45,391)
Total revenues	16,709,888	16,709,888	16,720,338	10,450	23,920,994	23,920,994	24,875,603	954,609
Expenditures: Urban redevelopment and housing:	2001	2 7 7 7 7	000	96 200				
Supplies	25,141	25,141	24,889	252		' '		
Other services and charges	9,942,341	9,942,341	9,941,034	1,307	•	•	•	1
Capital outlay Debt service:	3,387,276	3,387,276	3,387,276	•	•	•	•	•
Principal	3,045,000	3,045,000	3,045,000	•	5,375,000	5,375,000	5,375,000	1
Interest Capital outlay	2,230,433	2,230,433	2,230,433	' '	1,3/2,528 13,647,864	1,372,528 13,566,621	1,372,528 13,354,530	212,091
Total expenditures	19,284,682	19,284,682	19,246,833	37,849	20,395,392	20,314,149	20,102,058	212,091
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	10,667,978	10,667,978	10,667,978	1	3,805,000	3,805,000	5,887,589	2,082,589
Transfers out Loss on disposal of assets	(7,092,711) (6,511,884)	(7,092,711) (6,511,884)	(7,092,711) (6,511,884)	' '	(11,458,820)	(11,463,800)	(11,458,790)	5,010
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,936,617)	(2,936,617)	(2,936,617)		(7,653,820)	(7,658,800)	(5,571,201)	2,087,599
Net change in fund balances	(5,511,411)	(5,511,411)	(5,463,112)	48,299	(4,128,218)	(4,051,955)	(797,656)	3,254,299
Fund balances - beginning	45,579,034	45,579,034	45,579,034	'	10,626,033	10,626,033	10,626,033	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 40,067,623 \$	40,067,623	\$ 40,115,922	\$ 48,299 \$	6,497,815	\$ 6,574,078	\$ 9,828,377	\$ 3,254,299

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities involved. The City maintains the following non-major special revenue funds:

Abandoned Vehicle – to account for the expenses and revenues associated with the removal, storage, and disposal of abandoned vehicles from both public and private property throughout the city.

Parking Meter - to account for revenues and expenses in connection with operating City parking meters.

Law Enforcement Training – to account for fees used for the continuing education and training of law enforcement officers.

Omnibus Crime - to account for all State grants related to victims assistance or criminal justice.

Cable Television – to account for a portion of the cable television franchise fee revenue restricted to expenditures for local cable access programming grants.

Community Development Block Grants – to account for funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant entitlement programs.

Reimbursable State Grants – to account for funds granted to the City from various State community development and social service programs.

Unsafe Building – to account for funds used to remove unsafe and severely deteriorated buildings from residential neighborhoods throughout the City.

DED International Trade – to account for revenues and expenditures related to international trade.

HOME – to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME program which are to be used to rehabilitate single and multi-family housing units.

Affordable Housing Trust – to account for an allotment of funds from the State's newest legislative tool for housing.

Federal Revolving - to account for various federal funds received for specific purposes.

Urban Development Action Grant – to account for funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for specific categorical grants promoting economic and housing development.

Urban Enterprise Association – to account for funds that provide one-third of the Urban Enterprise Association (UEA) administrator's wage and benefit package and all the UEA secretaries' wages and benefit packages, as well as staff support by the City and UEA through a contractual arrangement.

Emergency Shelter Grant – to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Emergency Shelter Program which are to be used to provide emergency shelter and other services for displaced families and individuals.

Neighborhood Stabilization – to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization program which are to be used to purchase and rehabilitate single family housing units.

Neighborhood Stabilization 2013 – to account for funds granted to the City from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which are to be used to purchase and redevelop foreclosed upon homes and residential properties.

Public Safety Academy Operating – to account for and appropriate financial resources/pledges for the operations and maintenance of the Public Safety Academy.

Public Safety LOIT – to account for the additional local option income tax funds to pay for public safety.

Non-major Governmental Funds (continued)

Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP) – to account for the funds of the operation of the City 911 Emergency Call Center.

General Donation – to account for donations, restricted by donors, for purposes normally related to General Fund expenditures.

Domestic Violence – to account for taxes received and appropriated by the City Council for the prevention and education of domestic violence, rape, and sexual harassment.

Rainy Day Fund – to account for transfers of unused and unencumbered CEDIT Funds.

Levy Excess – to account for property tax levy excess revenues.

Animal Care Donation – to account for donations, restricted by donors, for animal care and other humane expenditures.

Animal Control Special Project – to account for all revenues, generated by fund raising activities, and expenditures for specific animal care needs.

Parking Fund – to account for receipts and expenses related to the monthly parking activities for employees and City owned vehicles.

Barrett Law Surplus – to account for excess revenues and expenditures related to the City's Barrett Law process.

Debt Service Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The City maintains the following non-major debt service fund:

Public Safety Academy – to account for the debt service payment related to the construction of the building, purchase of contents, as well as the dedicated resources pledged for debt service.

**This is the only debt service fund that the city maintains that is not part of another major fund; therefore, combining statements are not necessary.

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The City maintains the following non-major capital projects funds:

Renaissance Pointe – to account for financial resources/pledges for the development, improvement and revitalization of the area designated as "Renaissance Pointe".

Equipment Purchase – to account for proceeds of leases to be used for the acquisition of equipment.

Cumulative Capital Improvement – to account for cigarette tax distributions.

Cumulative Capital Development – to account for revenues from additional taxes levied on real and personal property.

Building Project – to account for the proceeds of bonds secured by a lease for the construction of seven fire stations, an animal care building, a transportation sub-station, the public safety academy and improvements to the City's Board of Works complex.

Infrastructure Improvements – to account for the proceeds of bonds secured by a lease for infrastructure improvements.

Barrett Law Commercial – to account for funds from a lending institution to expand the Barrett Law Program to extend loans to fund qualifying commercial projects.

Barrett Law Revolving Improvement – to account for all financial resources related to projects constructed wholly or in part from Redevelopment District proceeds (except tax increment bonds), General Obligation Bonds, and any participating federal and state grants, including any required City local matching funds.

		Non-major Special evenue Funds		Non-major ebt Service Fund	Ca	Non-major apital Projects Funds		Totals
<u>Assets</u>	•	40.000.045				44.040.000	•	0.4.000.00=
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,292,915	\$	-	\$	11,310,020	\$	24,602,935
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		200				147 205		147 602
Taxes Assessments		298		-		147,305		147,603
		2 107 527		-		388,277		388,277
Intergovernmental Loans		3,187,537 7,571,697		-		57,202		3,244,739
Miscellaneous		5,072,220		-		22,462		7,571,697 5,094,682
Interfund receivable - pooled cash		5,072,220		-		5,476,574		5,094,002
Interfund receivable - pooled cash		-		-		112,772		112,772
Due from other funds		2,736		1,210,000		122,816		1,335,552
Assets held for resale		3,790,209		1,210,000		1,347,910		5,138,119
Assets field for resale		3,790,209	_	<u>-</u>		1,547,910		3,130,119
Total assets	\$	32,917,612	\$	1,210,000	\$	18,985,338	\$	53,112,950
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund ba	lance	<u>s</u>						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	846,415	\$	_	\$	805,870	\$	1,652,285
Wages and withholdings payable	Ψ	196,681	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	196,681
Contracts payable		209,327		_		502,583		711,910
Retainage payable				_		180,623		180,623
Interfund payable - pooled cash		733,107		1,560,441		-		2,293,548
Due to other funds		-		-,000,111		1,332,070		1,332,070
Unearned revenue		73,977		_		-		73,977
		- , -	_					
Total liabilities		2,059,507		1,560,441		2,821,146		6,441,094
Deferred inflows of resources		619,167				597,415		1,216,582
Fund balances:								
		11 107 106				1 247 040		10 475 206
Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance		11,127,486		-		1,347,910 525,040		12,475,396
Committed fund balance		5,115,043		-		7,632,129		5,640,083 7,632,129
Assigned fund balance		14,068,445		-		6,061,698		20,130,143
Unassigned fund balance		, ,		(350,441)		0,001,096		(422,477)
Onassigned fund balance		(72,036)		(330,441)		<u>-</u>		(422,411)
Total fund balances		30,238,938		(350,441)		15,566,777		45,455,274
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	32,917,612	\$	1,210,000	\$	18,985,338	\$	53,112,950

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Non-major Special evenue Funds		Non-major Debt Service Funds	Ca	Non-major apital Projects Funds		Totals
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 7,015,557	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,757,785	\$	11,773,342
Special assessments	-		-		470,629		470,629
Licenses and permits	1,263,420		-				1,263,420
Intergovernmental	12,709,446		-		874,669		13,584,115
Charges for services	4,050,985		-		-		4,050,985
Fines and forfeits	2,591,956		-		-		2,591,956
Other	 2,631,272	_	1,000,003		32,981		3,664,256
Total revenues	 30,262,636		2,000,003		5,136,064	_	37,398,703
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,389,676		-		-		2,389,676
Public safety	16,030,818		500		-		16,031,318
Highways and streets	3,126,599		-		-		3,126,599
Health and welfare	186,120		-		-		186,120
Economic opportunity	968,930		-		-		968,930
Economic development	456,157		-		-		456,157
Urban redevelopment and housing	2,995,602		-		-		2,995,602
Debt service:					. =		. =
Principal	-		-		4,760,000		4,760,000
Interest and other charges	-		-		1,954,352		1,954,352
Capital outlay	 	_			21,407,843		21,407,843
Total expenditures	 26,153,902	_	500		28,122,195	_	54,276,597
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over (under) even ditures	4,108,734		1 000 502		(22.096.121)		(16 977 904)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 4,100,734	_	1,999,503		(22,986,131)		(16,877,894)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	3,242,837		1,510,000		23,856,191		28,609,028
Transfers out	(390,702)		(2,431,246)		(19,676,977)		(22,498,925)
Capital leases issued			-		9,750,000		9,750,000
Loss on disposal of assets	 (566,019)	_			<u>-</u>		(566,019)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,286,116		(921,246)		13,929,214		15,294,084
Net change in fund balances	6,394,850		1,078,257		(9,056,917)		(1,583,810)
Fund balances - beginning	 23,844,088		(1,428,698)		24,623,694	_	47,039,084
Fund balances - ending	\$ 30,238,938	\$	(350,441)	\$	15,566,777	\$	45,455,274

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2016

HOME	\$ 90,823	310,115 5,017,730	30,296	\$ 5,448,964		\$ 8,101 203 88,943	97,247	1	4,769,135 582,582	5,351,717	\$ 5,448,964 (Continued)
DED International Trade	\$			\$ 46					- ' 46 -	46	\$ 46
Unsafe Building	\$ 2,344,169	- - 4,614,296		\$ 6,958,465		\$ 15,059	15,059	1	6,943,406	6,943,406	\$ 6,958,465
Reimbursable State Grants	\$ 959,491	97,689	' '	\$ 1,060,576		\$ 60,655	60,655		999,921	999,921	\$ 1,060,576
Community Development Block Grants	•	- 640,266 621,492 1,326	2,498,351	3,761,435		59,585 16,198 - 437,999	513,782		3,186,869 60,784	3,247,653	3,761,435
Cable I Television	\$ 221,783 \$	195,000		\$ 416,783		\$ 223,212 \$	223,212	<u>'</u>	193,571	193,571	\$ 416,783
Omnibus Crime	ı ⇔	30,589		\$ 30,589		\$ 474 1,024 - 29,091	30,589	30,589	(30,589)	(30,589)	\$ 30,589
Law Enforcement Training	2,019,527			2,019,527		2,460	2,643		2,016,884	2,016,884	2,019,527
Parking Law Meter	87,824 \$	- - 188,518	 	276,342 \$		21,739 \$ 7,382	29,121	 	247,221	247,221	276,342 \$
Abandoned Vehicle	\$ 708,012 \$ ctibles):		' '	\$ 708,012	nd fund balances	\$ 489 \$	3,000	'	705,012	705,012	\$ 708,012 \$
	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Taxes Intergovernmental Loans Miscellaneous	Due from other funds Assets held for resale	Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable Wages and withholdings payable Contracts payable Interfund payable - pooled cash	Total liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources	Fund balances: Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: December 31, 2016

Trust Provincial Production Frontial Production	01, 2010																
\$ 19,403 \$ 808,813 \$ 20,142 \$ - 5 \$ - 15,000 \$ 34,622 \$ 1,554 \$ 1,554 \$ 5 211,743 1,425,742 - 65,846 - 41,114 411,029 - 35,000 920 - 62,645 - 65,846 - 11,136,673 124,889 - 574,889 - 5,542 5 1,554 \$ 1,554	ed)	Affordable Housing Trust		ederal volving	Urbar Developr Action G		Urban Enterprise Association		ergency er Grant	Neighborho Stabilizatio		ighborhood abilization 2013	Public Safet Academy Operating		ublic Safety LOIT	Con Comm Partne	solidated nunications rship (CCP)
211,743 1,425,742 65,846 41,114 411,029 920 920 211,743 1,425,742 1,136,673 1,281,172 435,000 920 920 211,743 1,135,385 2,234,565 2,201,42 65,6846 41,114 5,2828,874 5,574,889 5,542 5,1554 5 210,228 1,135,382 2,0142 65,680 21,177 142,157 16,384 1,135,382 1,554 1,554 20,314 1,135,382 2,0142 65,646 41,114 2,656,282 1,554 1,554 20,314 1,135,382 2,0142 6,646 41,114 2,656,282 5,74,889 1,554 1,554 20,318 1,135,382 2,0142 1,135,382 2,0142 1,135,382 1,554 1,554 20,314 1,135,382 2,0142 1,114 2,586,882 5,74,889 35,542 1,554 20,142 1,135,382 2,0142 1,114 2,286,882 5,74,889 35,542 1,554	d cash equivalents bles (net of allowances for uncolle	↔		808,813				↔	1	₩	↔ '	15,000			1,554	↔	1,664,109
\$ 231,146 \$ 2,234,555 \$ 2,0142 \$ 65,846 \$ 41,114 \$ 2,828,874 \$ 574,889 \$ 35,542 \$ 1,554 \$ \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,136,382 \$ \$ 1,144 \$ \$ 1,148 \$ \$ 1,144 \$	s governmental s sellaneous	211,743		,425,742 -			65,846		41,114	411,0 1,281,1	- 129 72	435,000		026			230,668
\$ 231,146 \$ 2,234,556 \$ 20,142 \$ 65,846 \$ 41,114 \$ 2,828,874 \$ 574,889 \$ 35,542 \$ 1,554 <t< td=""><td>other funds eld for resale</td><td></td><td> </td><td>' '</td><td></td><td>' '</td><td></td><td></td><td>' '</td><td>1,136,6</td><td>. 173</td><td>124,889</td><td></td><td>' ' </td><td>' '</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	other funds eld for resale			' '		' '			' '	1,136,6	. 173	124,889		' '	' '		
\$ - \$ 394,900 \$ - \$ 1,377 \$ 19,937 \$ 51 \$ - \$ 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	sets		↔	,234,555		_			41,114		_	574,889			1,554	↔	1,894,777
s and witholdings payable as a 394900 \$ - \$ 1377 \$ 19,937 \$ 51 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 8,819	s, deferred inflows of resources ar	C I															
210,228 - 588,280 - <	s: counts payable ges and withholdings payable ntracts payable rfund payable - pooled cash sarned revenue	€	ω	394,900 42,016 - 73,977	₩	ν	υ		19,937				↔	ω		₩	24,819 117,443 -
210,228 - - - 2,396,805 559,889 -	otal liabilities			510,893		<u> </u>	65,840	ωI	41,114	262,5	192			1	'		142,262
210,228 - - 2,396,805 559,889 -	d inflows of resources			588,280		1			1		 	1		1	'		
231,146 1,135,382 20,142 - - 2,566,282 574,889 574,889 35,542 1,554	lances: spendable fund balance ricted fund balance gned fund balance ssigned fund balance	210,228		.,135,382	50	. ,142				2,396,8	77.	559,889	35,	542	1,554		1,752,515
ss \$ 231,146 \$ 2,234,555 \$ 20,142 \$ 65,846 \$ 41,114 \$ 2,828,874 \$ 574,889 \$ 35,542 \$ 1,554 \$	otal fund balances	231,146		,135,382	20	142			'	2,566,2	[82	574,889	35,	542	1,554		1,752,515
	oilities, deferred inflows ources and fund balances		↔	,234,555					41,114		_	574,889			1,554	↔	1,894,777

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:
December 31, 2016 (Continued)

	General	٥	Domestic	Rainv		Levv	Animal Care	Animal Control Special		Barrett Law	
	Donation	>	Violence	Day Fund		Excess	Donation	Project	Fund	Surplus	Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 954,405	ک ج	12,807	\$ 2,072,237	\$	7,586	\$ 999,546	\$ 209,443	₩	\$ 41,573	\$ 13,292,915
Receivables (net of allowances for uncolle Taxes			298			'	'			'	298
Intergovernmental	- 780	- ا					•		325	•	3,187,537
Miscellaneous	393	ာက				•			2,525	•	5,072,220
Due from other funds			•				•		2,736	ı	2,736
לסטמנט ומוס ומוס ומוס ומוס ומוס ומוס ומוס ומו			'		 	'					3,790,209
Total assets	\$ 959,358	⇔	13,105	\$ 2,072,237	\$ 2	7,586	\$ 999,546	\$ 209,443	\$ 5,586	\$ 41,573	\$ 32,917,612
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources an											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Wages and withholdings payable	\$ 6,424	4 C	2,450	⇔	⇔ 		\$ 560	\$ 4,004	€9	\$ 119	\$ 846,415
Contracts payable		. '	1			1	'			'	209,327
Interfund payable - pooled cash Unearned revenue		-	' '		- 1	' '			47,033		733,107
Total liabilities	7,326	ا او	2,450		1	1	260	4,004	47,033	119	2,059,507
Deferred inflows of resources			298		1	1					619,167
Fund balances: Nonspendable fund balance	4,560	0	ı			1	,			'	11,127,486
Restricted fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	947,472	2 ' '	10,357	- 2,072,237 -	- 2 -	7,586	986'866	205,439	. (41,447)	41,454	5,115,043 14,068,445 (72,036)
Total fund balances	952,032		10.357	2.072.237		7.586	986.986	205,439	(41,447)	41,454	30.238.938
	Î				 -						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 959,358	₩	13,105	\$ 2,072,237	\$	7,586	\$ 999,546	\$ 209,443	\$ 5,586	\$ 41,573	\$ 32,917,612

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
December 31, 2016

	Renaissance Pointe	Equipment Purchase	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Building Project	Infrastructure Improvements	Barrett Law Commercial	Barrett Law Revolving Improvement	Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Pacification for incontractions	\$ 795,362	\$ 2,196,616	\$ 394,402	\$ 2,209,959	\$ 767,922	\$ 2,467,873	\$ 105,746	\$ 2,372,140	\$ 11,310,020
Taxes Assessments	, ,	1 1	' '	147,305			, ,	- 388 277	147,305
Intergovernmental	•	•	57,202	,	'	•	i	1	57,202
Miscellaneous Interfund receivable - pooled cash	1 1	1 1 0	1 1	1 1	2,538,287	2,938,287	1 1	22,462	22,462 5,476,574
interrund receivable Due from other funds Assets held for resale	1.347.910	112,772	- 746 -	' ' '				' ' '	11 <i>2,112</i> 122,816 1.347,910
Total assets		\$ 2,431,458	\$ 452,350	\$ 2,357,264	\$ 3,306,209	\$ 5,406,160	\$ 105,746	\$ 2,782,879	\$ 18,985,338
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	oalances								
Accounts payable Contracts payable Contracts retainage payable Due to other funds	\$ 3,350	\$ 51,858	\$ 27,426	\$ 79,617	\$ 639,025	\$ 502,583 170,469 122,070	₩	\$ 4,594 7,266	\$ 805,870 502,583 180,623 1,332,070
Total liabilities	3,350	51,858	27,426	82,505	1,849,025	795,122	'	11,860	2,821,146
Deferred inflows of resources		1	56,963	147,305		'		393,147	597,415
Fund balances: Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance	1,347,910 525,040 - 266,972	- 1,474,626 904,974	367,961	1,778,505 348,949	1,457,184	- 4,378,998 232,040	105,746	2,377,872	1,347,910 525,040 7,632,129 6,061,698
Total fund balances	2,139,922	2,379,600	367,961	2,127,454	1,457,184	4,611,038	105,746	2,377,872	15,566,777
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,143,272	\$ 2,431,458	\$ 452,350	\$ 2,357,264	\$ 3,306,209	\$ 5,406,160	\$ 105,746	\$ 2,782,879	\$ 18,985,338

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Other Total revenues	,	Meter	Iraining	Crime	Television	Block Grants	State Grants	Building	Trade	HOME
71	- \$ 	368 - 269,811 425,749 1,977	\$ 154,771 - 247,549 22,564 4,713	85,739	\$ 1,108,281	2,654,537 142,755	\$ 1,073,788 - 103,684	\$ - 1,592,635 18,772		\$ 383,301 612,264 - 277
	149,371	697,905	429,597	85,739	1,109,066	2,797,769	1,177,472	1,611,407		995,842
nditures: urrent: General government Public safety Highways and streets	- 67,605	531,138	- 179,009	115,583	1,026,660	1 1 1	186,488	404,410	1 1 1	
Health and welfare Economic opportunity		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	, , 00	1 1
Urban redevelopment and housing	 					2,112,171			5	329,134
	67,605	531,138	179,009	115,583	1,026,660	2,112,171	186,488	404,410	10,000	329,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	81,766	166,767	250,588	(29,844)	82,406	685,598	990,984	1,206,997	(10,000)	666,708
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Loss on disposal of assets	' ' '	' ' '	1 1 1	1 1 1	(387,000)					1 1 1
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			1	(387,000)			1		
Net change in fund balances	81,766	166,767	250,588	(29,844)	(304,594)	685,598	990,984	1,206,997	(10,000)	802'999
Fund balances - beginning 62	623,246	80,454	1,766,296	(745)	498,165	2,562,055	8,937	5,736,409	10,046	4,685,009
\$ 70	705,012 \$	247,221	\$ 2,016,884	\$ (30,589)	\$ 193,571	\$ 3,247,653	\$ 999,921	\$ 6,943,406	\$ 46	\$ 5,351,717

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP)	ı	3,526,543		945,507	4,619,437		1	7,286,105	•	•		'	7,286,105	(2,666,668)	3,178,091		3,178,091	511,423	1,241,092	1,752,515
Public Safety C	\$ 4,935,698 \$		ı		4,935,698		,	4,935,698	•			 	4,935,698		,	' ' 		•	1,554	\$ 1,554 \$
Public Safety Academy Operating			1				,	•	•	•		1	1		ı		1	•	35,542	\$ 35,542
Neighborhood Stabilization 2013	€		•				,	•	•	•					1	- (566,019)	(566,019)	(566,019)	1,140,908	\$ 574,889
Neighborhood Stabilization	· · · · ·	- 411,030 405,463			816,493		1	•	•	•		369,991	369,991	446,502	ı			446,502	2,119,780	\$ 2,566,282
Emergency Shelter Grant		262,814	•		262,814		,	•	•	İ		175,460	175,460	87,354	,			87,354	(87,354)	· •
Urban Enterprise Association			ı	430,467	430,467		1	'	•	•	430 467		430,467	1	•	' ' 		•		₩
Urban Development Action Grant			'	42	42		1	•	•	•				42	•			42	20,100	\$ 20,142
Federal Revolving		4,104,281	549,758	73,502	6,796,856		310,336	2,485,869	2,991,271	' 0	3867		6,760,273	36,583	55,810		55,810	92,393	1,042,989	\$ 1,135,382
Affordable Housing Trust			1	36	36		1	'	•	•				36	•			36	231,110	\$ 231,146
	Revenues: Taxes	Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Chardes for services	Fines and forfeits	Other	Total revenues	Expenditures:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets		5. Economic obportunity Feonomic development	Urban redevelopment and housing	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	Transfers out Loss on disposal of assets	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances - beginning	Fund balances - ending

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

	0	010000	<u></u>		- Carica C	Animal		#01100	
	Donation	Violence	Day Fund	Excess	Donation	Project	Fund	Surplus	Totals
Revenues: Taxes	↔	\$ 7,622	\$ 2,072,237	ι 6	· Θ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$ 7,015,557
Licenses and permits	1	1	1	1		' 00	1	1	1,263,420
Intergovernmental Charges for services	156.441				205,413	2,000			12,709,446
Fines and forfeits	1,250	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	2,591,956
Other	442,117				2,907	171,371	284,274	993	2,631,272
Total revenues	599,808	7,622	2,072,237		208,320	173,371	284,274	866	30,262,636
Expenditures: Current									
General government	222,670	, 6	•	1	•	0 0	298,213	629	2,389,676
Public safety Highways and streets	214,724	7,243		' '	' '	148,084			16,030,818 3.126.599
Health and welfare	'	•	•	'	186,120	•	•	•	186,120
Economic opportunity	' 0	1	1	1	1		1	1	968,930
Economic development Urban redevelopment and housing	11,823			' '				' '	456,157 2.995.602
Total expenditures	593,391	7,243			186,120	148,084	298,213	629	26,153,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,417	379	2,072,237		22,200	25,287	(13,939)	334	4,108,734
Other financing sources (uses):	7					000			700 070 0
Transfers out	(160)				(77)	(3,465)			(390,702)
Loss on disposal of assets	1	1			'		'		(81.0,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,840				(77)	(1,529)		1	2,286,116
Net change in fund balances	13,257	379	2,072,237	1	22,123	23,758	(13,939)	334	6,394,850
Fund balances - beginning	938,775	9,978		7,586	976,863	181,681	(27,508)	41,120	23,844,088
Fund balances - ending	\$ 952,032	\$ 10,357	\$ 2,072,237	\$ 7,586	\$ 998,986	\$ 205,439	\$ (41,447)	\$ 41,454	\$ 30,238,938

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Renaissance Pointe	Equipment Purchase	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Building Project	Infrastructure Improvements	Barrett Law Commercial	Barrett Law Revolving Improvement	Totals
Revenues: Taxes	. ↔	· ·		\$ 3,757,785	· ·			₩	\$ 3,757,785
Special assessments Intergovemmental Other	069	7,276	- 646,584 1,398	1 1 1	- 228,085 1,813	20,814	250	470,379 - 990	470,629 874,669 32,981
Total revenues	069	7,276	647,982	3,757,785	229,898	20,814	250	471,369	5,136,064
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Capital outlay	398,195	8,872,359	1,082,533	2,624,857	1,420,000	3,340,000 661,698 8,164,388		265,511	4,760,000 1,954,352 21,407,843
Total expenditures	398,195	8,872,359	1,082,533	2,624,857	2,712,654	12,166,086		265,511	28,122,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(397,505)	(8,865,083)	(434,551)	1,132,928	(2,482,756)	(12,145,272)	250	205,858	(22,986,131)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Capital leases issued		8,164,388 (8,164,388) 9,750,000		(55,650)	3,646,415 (3,292,551)	12,045,388 (8,164,388)			23,856,191 (19,676,977) 9,750,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,750,000		(55,650)	353,864	3,881,000			13,929,214
Net change in fund balances	(397,505)	884,917	(434,551)	1,077,278	(2,128,892)	(8,264,272)	250	205,858	(9,056,917)
Fund balances - beginning	2,537,427	1,494,683	802,512	1,050,176	3,586,076	12,875,310	105,496	2,172,014	24,623,694
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,139,922	\$ 2,379,600	\$ 367,961	\$ 2,127,454	\$ 1,457,184	\$ 4,611,038	\$ 105,746	\$ 2,377,872	\$ 15,566,777

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES OTHER NON-MAJOR BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES OTHER NON-MAJOR BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

		Unsafe Building	Suilding			Public Safety LOIT	ety LOIT			Domestic Violence	olence	
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Fines and forfeits Other	\$ 1,592,635 18.772	\$ 1,592,635 18.772	\$ 1,592,635 18.772	 ↔	\$ 4,935,698	\$ 4,935,698	\$ 4,935,698		\$ 705,7 \$	7,507	\$ 7,622	\$ 115
Total revenues	1,611,407	1,611,407	1,611,407		4,935,698	4,935,698	4,935,698	'	7,507	7,507	7,622	115
Expenditures: Public safety: Personal Services Supplies Other services and charges	5,495 398,915	5,495 398,915	5,495 398,915		4,935,698	4,935,698	4,935,698		- 150 7,150	- 150 7,150	7,243	- 150 (93)
Total expenditures	404,410	404,410	404,410	1	4,935,698	4,935,698	4,935,698		7,300	7,300	7,243	57
Net change in fund balances	1,206,997	1,206,997	1,206,997	,	ı	1	'	1	207	207	379	172
Fund balances - beginning	5,736,409	5,736,409	5,736,409		1,554	1,554	1,554		9,978	9,978	9,978	'
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,943,406	\$ 6,943,406	\$ 6,943,406	9	\$ 1,554	\$ 1,554	\$ 1,554	₩	\$ 10,185 \$	10,185	\$ 10,357	\$ 172
	ō	Cumulative Capital	al Improvement	±	Ö	mulative Capit	Cumulative Capital Development	=				
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	0.40	Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Variance Positive				
Bevenues:	Original	Lina	Actual	(Negative)	Original	rinal	Actual	(Negative)				
Taxes Intergovernmental Other	646,912	\$ 646,912	\$ 646,584 1,398	\$ (328) 1,398	\$ 3,700,772	\$ 3,700,772	\$ 3,757,785	\$ 57,013				
Total revenues	646,912	646,912	647,982	1,070	3,700,772	3,700,772	3,757,785	57,013				
Expenditures: Supplies Services Capital outlay	165,069 340,135 459,571	195,069 774,719 314,228	194,950 605,122 282,461	119 169,597 31,767	320,000 1,480,218 2,250,652	226,470 397,625 2,021,245	209,854 393,758 2,021,245	16,616 3,867				
Total expenditures	964,775	1,284,016	1,082,533	201,483	4,050,870	2,645,340	2,624,857	20,483				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	1	1			(55,650)	(55,650)	(55,650)					
Net change in fund balances	(317,863)	(637,104)	(434,551)	202,553	(405,748)	999,782	1,077,278	77,496				
Fund balances - beginning	802,512	802,512	802,512	1	1,050,176	1,050,176	1,050,176	1				
Fund balances - ending	\$ 484,649	\$ 165,408	\$ 367,961	\$ 202,553	\$ 644,428	\$ 2,049,958	\$ 2,127,454	\$ 77,496				

Non-major Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs involved are financed by user charges for such services. The City maintains the following non-major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Management – to account for the cost of collecting, disposing, and recycling of solid waste.

Civic Center Parking Garage – to account for revenues and expenses in connection with operating the Civic Center Parking Garage.

Midtowne Parking Garage – to account for operating revenues and expenses for the operation of the Midtowne Crossing Garage.

2001 Parking Garage Addition – to account for revenues and expenses in connection with the joint City and County parking facility addition.

Electric Utility – to account for the fixed assets retained by the utility after the sale to a private electric utility.

Yardwaste Facility - to account for the activities of the yardwaste facility.

Internal Service Funds — used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains the following non-major internal service funds:

Self Insurance – to account for the financial requirements to self-insure for the employee medical insurance plan, general liability and automobile liability, and worker's compensation liability.

Garage - to account for services rendered to maintain the City fleet of vehicles and equipment.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
December 31, 2016

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 991,509	\$ 432,862	\$ -	\$ 188	\$ -	\$ 488,578	\$1,913,137
Accounts receivable (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-	780	780
Miscellaneous receivable	1,375	-	-	-	-	-	1,375
Due from other funds	1,270,424	-	-	-	-	10	1,270,434
Prepaid expenses	223	3,601			<u>-</u>	9	3,833
Total current assets	2,263,531	436,463		188		489,377	3,189,559
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital Assets:	-	-	-	48,585	-	-	48,585
Land, improvements to land and							
construction in progress	-	1,278,354	-	-	75,732	1,005	1,355,091
Other capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)	57,134	1,241,597	175,000	1,011,604	16,065	12,524	2,513,924
Total noncurrent assets	57,134	2,519,951	175,000	1,060,189	91,797	13,529	3,917,600
Total assets	2,320,665	2,956,414	175,000	1,060,377	91,797	502,906	7,107,159
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	63,927	31,986	-	19,142	-	245,592	360,647
Wages and withholdings payable	8,113	-	-	-	-	771	8,884
Contracts payable	631,508	14,682	-	-	-	-	646,190
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,884	3,884
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
Compensated absences payable - current portion	9,596	-	-	-	-	1,346	10,942
Capital lease payable - current portion	624,128	-	-	-	-	-	624,128
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	- 0.454	-	-	115,000	-	-	115,000
Accrued interest payable	8,154			16,242			24,396
Total current liabilities	1,345,426	46,668		150,384		251,614	1,794,092
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable	_	_	_	_	_	583	583
Revenue bonds payable, net				520,000			520,000
Total noncurrent liabilities				520,000		583	520,583
Total liabilities	1,345,426	46,668		670,384		252,197	2,314,675
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	57,134	2,519,951	175,000	376,604	91,797	13,529	3,234,015
Debt service Unrestricted	918,105	389,795		13,389		237,180	13,389 1,545,080
Total net position	\$ 975,239	\$ 2,909,746	\$ 175,000	\$ 389,993	\$ 91,797	\$ 250,709	\$4,792,484

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2016

	Self		
	Insurance	Garage	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,809,864	\$ 366,073	\$ 2,175,937
Miscellaneous receivable	684,687	3,361	688,048
Due from other funds	22,981	113,800	136,781
Inventories	-	33,457	33,457
Prepaid expenses	77,630	304	77,934
Total current assets	2,595,162	516,995	3,112,157
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements to land and			
construction in progress	-	27,277	27,277
Other capital assets (net of		,	,
accumulated depreciation)	11,895	332,561	344,456
Total noncurrent assets	11,895	359,838	371,733
Total assets	2,607,057	876,833	3,483,890
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:	4 000 504	- 4	4 000 700
Accounts payable	1,003,531	5,177	1,008,708
Wages and withholdings payable	12,265	5,144	17,409
Contracts payable	-	761,979	761,979
Due to other funds	40.007	3,470	3,470
Compensated absences payable - current portion	13,387	36,373	49,760
Accrued group insurance benefits payable	1,848,611	-	1,848,611
Other current liabilities	221,684		221,684
Total liabilities	3,099,478	812,143	3,911,621
A			
Net position	44.00=	050 000	074 700
Net investment in capital assets	11,895	359,838	371,733
Unrestricted	(504,316)	(295,148)	(799,464)
Total net position	\$ (492,421)	\$ 64,690	\$ (427,731)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Operating revenues:							
Charges for goods and services	\$ 10,480,095	\$ 723,207	\$ 87,113	\$ 313,183	<u>\$</u>	\$ 203,302	\$11,806,900
Total operating revenues	10,480,095	723,207	87,113	313,183		203,302	11,806,900
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	379,865	-	-	-	-	12	379,877
Contractual services	7,958,138	376,695	-	172,605	-	334,617	8,842,055
Utilities	2,600	12,024	-	-	-	-	14,624
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	41,786	41,786
Other supplies and services	323,626	27,284	121,184	-	-	5,232	477,326
Insurance claims and premiums	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	2,087
Depreciation	622,818	190,356	12,500	42,150	690	4,956	873,470
Total operating expenses	9,289,134	606,359	133,684	214,755	690	386,603	10,631,225
Operating income (loss)	1,190,961	116,848	(46,571)	98,428	(690)	(183,301)	1,175,675
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment revenue Interest expense	2,257 (21,051)	2,115		- (35,551)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4,372 (56,602)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(18,794)	2,115		(35,551)			(52,230)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,172,167	118,963	(46,571)	62,877	(690)	(183,301)	1,123,445
Transfers in Transfers out	(966,040)		34,071		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	34,071 (966,040)
Change in net position	206,127	118,963	(12,500)	62,877	(690)	(183,301)	191,476
Total net position - beginning	769,112	2,790,783	187,500	327,116	92,487	434,010	4,601,008
Total net position - ending	\$ 975,239	\$ 2,909,746	\$ 175,000	\$ 389,993	\$ 91,797	\$ 250,709	\$ 4,792,484

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Self		
	Insurance	Garage	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for goods and services	\$ -	\$ 6,292,251	\$ 6,292,251
City contributions	33,017,722	-	33,017,722
Employee contributions	2,550,078	-	2,550,078
Insurance recoveries	39,834		39,834
Total operating revenues	35,607,634	6,292,251	41,899,885
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	561,525	254,591	816,116
Contractual services	1,781,109	3,935,568	5,716,677
Utilities	1,393	29,372	30,765
Other supplies and services	14,316	2,418,589	2,432,905
Insurance claims and premiums	35,829,278	2,827	35,832,105
Depreciation	4,758	115,447	120,205
Total operating expenses	38,192,379	6,756,394	44,948,773
Operating loss	(2,584,745)	(464,143)	(3,048,888)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest and investment revenue	3,984	384	4,368
Miscellaneous revenue		5,314	5,314
Total nonoperating revenues	3,984	5,698	9,682
Change in net position	(2,580,761)	(458,445)	(3,039,206)
Total net position - beginning	2,088,340	523,135	2,611,475
Total net position - ending	\$ (492,421)	\$ 64,690	\$ (427,731)

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 10,532,534 (8,381,092) (380,171)	\$ 723,207 (371,501)	\$ 87,113 (121,184)		\$ - - -	\$ 207,187 (165,191) (12)	\$ 11,863,224 (9,203,624) (380,183)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,771,271	351,706	(34,071)	148,527		41,984	2,279,417
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds	(966,040)		34,071				34,071 (966,040)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(966,040)		34,071				(931,969)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Capital lease payments Interest paid on capital debt	(401,345) (26,294)	(280,552) - - -	- - - -	(110,000) - (38,339)	- - - -	3,591 - - -	(276,961) (110,000) (401,345) (64,633)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(427,639)	(280,552)		(148,339)		3,591	(852,939)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received	2,257	2,115		<u>-</u>			4,372
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	379,849	73,269	-	188	-	45,575	498,881
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	611,660	359,593		48,585		443,003	1,462,841
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 991,509	\$ 432,862	\$ -	\$ 48,773	\$ -	\$ 488,578	\$ 1,961,722
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,190,961	\$ 116,848	\$ (46,571)	\$ 98,428	\$ (690)	\$ (183,301)	\$ 1,175,675
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in assets:	622,818	190,356	12,500	42,150	690	4,956	873,470
Miscellaneous receivable Due from other funds	669 51,770	- (0.400)	-	-	-	3,885	4,554 51,770
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities	51 (701,689)	(2,166) 31,986	-	7,949	-	216,444	(2,115) (445,310)
Wages and withholdings payable Contracts payable	258 606,997	14,682	-		-	-	258 621,679
Compensated absences payable	(564)						(564)
Total adjustments	580,310	234,858	12,500	50,099	690	225,285	1,103,742
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,771,271	\$ 351,706	\$ (34,071)	\$ 148,527	\$ -	\$ 41,984	\$ 2,279,417

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Self Insurance	Garage	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$34,976,394 (36,659,869) (556,124)	\$6,297,538 (6,095,597) (249,908)	\$41,273,932 (42,755,466) (806,032)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,239,599)	(47,967)	(2,287,566)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(106,276)	(106,276)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(106,276)	(106,276)
Cash flows from investing activities: Miscellaneous income received Investment income received	3,984	5,314 384	5,314 4,368
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,984	5,698	9,682
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,235,615)	(148,545)	(2,384,160)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	4,045,479	514,618	4,560,097
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,809,864	\$ 366,073	\$ 2,175,937
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (2,584,745)	\$ (464,143)	\$ (3,048,888)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation expense	4,758	115,447	120,205
(Increase) decrease in assets: Miscellaneous receivable Due from other funds Inventories	(631,519) 279 -	1,808 3,479 17,566	(629,711) 3,758 17,566
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(77,191)	56	(77,135)
Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Wages and withholdings payable	825,312 - 4,334	12 (1,768) 1,351	825,324 (1,768) 5,685
Contracts payable Accrued group insurance benefits Compensated absences payable	218,106 1,067	274,893 - 3,332	274,893 218,106 4,399
Total adjustments	345,146	416,176	761,322
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (2,239,599)	<u>\$ (47,967)</u>	\$ (2,287,566)

Non-major Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds — used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans. The City maintains the following non-major pension trust funds:

Fire Pension – to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Police Pension – to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Sanitary Officers' Pension – to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to employees of the County Health departments.

Agency Funds – used to account for resources that are custodial in nature. They generally are amounts held by the City on behalf of third parties. The City maintains the following non-major agency funds.

FWNP Program – to account for housing rehab loans turned over to the City by Fort Wayne Neighborhood Housing Partnership.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS December 31, 2016

			Pension T	rust	Funds		
	 Fire Pension		Police Pension		Sanitary Officers' Pension		Totals
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 249,837	\$	1,475,903	\$	103,711	\$	1,829,451
Taxes	 	_			21,214	_	21,214
Total assets	 249,837		1,475,903		124,925		1,850,665
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	 13,706		19,010		1,321		34,037
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 236,131	\$	1,456,893	\$	123,604	\$	1,816,628

CITY OF FORT WAYNE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PENSION TRUST FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

Additions		Fire Pension		Police Pension	_	Sanitary Officers' Pension		Totals
Contributions: Employer	\$	6,529,135	\$	7,697,200	\$	539,956	\$	14,766,291
Other	Ψ	0,329,133	Ψ	17,264	Ψ	-	Ψ	17,264
Investment income:		4 400		0.007		00		5 450
Interest		1,462		3,607		83		5,152
Total additions		6,530,597		7,718,071		540,039		14,788,707
<u>Deductions</u> Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions		6,613,140		7,620,222		500,056		14,733,418
Administrative expenses		25,919	_	20,986	_	4,905		51,810
Total deductions		6,639,059		7,641,208	_	504,961		14,785,228
Net increase (decrease) in net position		(108,462)		76,863		35,078		3,479
Net position restricted for pensions Net position - beginning		344,593		1,380,030		88,526		1,813,149
Net position - ending	\$	236,131	\$	1,456,893	\$	123,604	\$	1,816,628

CITY OF FORT WAYNE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	FWNP Program	_
Other assets - January 1, 2016 Additions Deductions	\$	
Other assets - December 31, 2016		<u>.</u>
Total assets - December 31, 2016	<u>\$</u>	=
Liabilities: Payables - January 1, 2016 Additions Deductions	\$ -	<u>-</u>
Payables - December 31, 2016		<u>.</u>
Total liabilities - December 31, 2016	\$ -	

[This page intentionally left blank]

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fort Wayne'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 overall financial health of Fort Wayne.

Information presented:	Schedule:
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Fort Wayne's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	1, 2, 3, 4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting Fort Wayne's ability to generate its property taxes.	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Fort Wayne's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Fort Wayne's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	16, 17
Operating Information These schedules contain information about Fort Wayne's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services Fort Wayne provides and the activities it performs.	18, 19, 20

SCHEDULE 1
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2007	2008			2009		2010	2011	2012		2013		2014	2015		2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	↔	589,350,242 \$	607,	547,297	9 \$	18,276,569	€9	620,124,839 \$	621,722,108	\$ 599,663,536 46,361,334	36 \$	611,772,124	\$	619,206,388 \$	631,370,172	72 \$ (9	631,370,172 \$ 641,756,539 (117 032 756) (88 878 940)
Total governmental activities net position	မှာ	586,949,749	\$ 607,907,928	7,928	2 2	706,665,079	↔	602,235,469 \$	612,154,063	\$ 646,024,870	& 2	654,748,688	\$	667,379,281	514,337,416	69	552,877,599
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	49	386.420.190 \$	\$ 402.815.943	5.943	8	14.351.923	49	411.514.334 \$	417.438.607	\$ 428.453.754	54 8	434.943.499	8	444.907.612 \$	477.480.410 \$		495.307.629
Restricted		110,423,778		1,025		51,704,050		56,344,015	68,706,901	35,726,314	4	42,755,225		54,490,095	54,244,080		69,231,739
Unrestricted		(48,810,671)	8,706,741	3,741		5,788,191		21,000,124	28,229,967	24,454,318	18	36,589,844		33,565,699	10,771,904	4 	12,423,666
Total business-type activities net position	↔	448,033,297	\$ 454,723,709	3,709	\$ 47	71,844,164	8	488,858,473 \$	514,375,475	\$ 488,634,386	\$ 98	514,288,568	\$	532,963,406	542,496,394	↔	576,963,034
Primary government																	
Net investment in capital assets	છ	975,770,432 \$ 1,010,363,240 \$ 1,032,628,492	\$ 1,010,363	3,240	\$ 1,0	32,628,492		\$ 1,031,639,173 \$	\$ 1,039,160,715 \$ 1,028,117,290 \$ 1,046,715,623 \$ 1,064,114,000	\$ 1,028,117,2	\$ 06	1,046,715,623	\$ 1,0	364,114,000 \$	\$ 1,108,850,582		\$ 1,137,064,168
Restricted		110,423,778	43,201,025	1,025		51,704,050		56,344,015	68,706,901	35,726,314	4	42,755,225		54,490,095	54,244,080	30	69,231,739
Unrestricted		(51,211,164)	9,06	9,067,372		94,176,701		3,110,754	18,661,922	70,815,652	52	79,566,408		81,738,592	(106,260,852)		(76,455,274)
Total primary government net position	€.	1 034 983 046	\$ 106263	1 637	4	78 509 243	€.	091 093 942 \$	\$\times 1034 983 046 \times 1062 631 637 \times 1178 509 243 \times 1001 093 942 \times 1126 529 538 \times 1134 659 256 \times 1169 037 256 \times 1200 342 687	\$ 11346592	99	1 169 037 256	4		\$ 1 056 833 810 \$ 1 129 840 633	1,1	29 840 633

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	7007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:		9								1
General government Public safety	\$ 43,293,115 73,322,973	\$ 46,912,125 89,437,205	\$ 42,499,929 91,472,609	\$ 54,270,711 88,538,736	\$ 37,750,405 99,719,439	\$ 56,624,948 117,073,744	\$ 50,614,038 95,038,152	\$ 66,358,230 89,423,819	79,355,648	68,339,078
Highways and streets Sanitation	18,421,359	16,182,347	15,232,445	15,067,481	20,364,096	25,361,212	18,309,159	33,457,900	38,687,650	34,640,372
Health and welfare	2,061,814	2,241,770	2,208,504	2,293,273	2,360,378	2,427,916	2,337,893	2,436,466	2,343,226	2,307,886
Economic opportunity	676,725	581,361	614,539	629,750	853,216	859,447	1,097,287	1,023,674	1,108,252	1,631,829
Economic development	16,881,930	14,195,896	21,003,458	20,071,592	21,446,449	14,169,803	16,190,547	12,316,553	12,180,491	18,466,945
Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing	13 925 691	9 880 650	11.556.347	16,145,659	15.349.620	13.261.916	8 456 224	8,220,883	18,942,914	21 422 546
Interest on long-term debt	5,059,418	4,897,612	6,595,660	8,561,047	8,003,142	7,570,378	6,911,476	6,587,186	5,999,292	5,924,070
Total governmental activities expenses	190,356,549	202,793,577	207,422,610	221,645,588	222,157,475	254,261,213	215,898,337	236,265,615	239,782,462	237,038,451
Business-type activities:										
Water	23,967,328	25,534,359	27,115,430	28,536,908	30,172,661	30,861,585	31,646,349	35,909,639	38,899,710	42,110,619
vvastewater	8.524.119	9.297.028	8.814.871	6.726.323	6.644.746	56,001,000	6.988.721	7.852.619	9.397.755	8.936.218
Parking garages	870,496	1,103,152	927,160	962,090	1,031,575	840,032	1,029,036	962,781	1,371,642	990,349
Solid waste	9,685,013	9,173,713	9,421,139	9,176,636	9,537,722	10,302,317	10,587,142	10,377,926	9,953,592	9,310,185
Differ	601,180	789,263	792,249	1,327,890	342.878	135.017	135,014	124.785	282.388	089 386.603
Total business-type activities expenses	68.718.256	73.006,001	77.225.995	79.016.214	83.171.792	85.340,862	89.574.798	99.147.726	103.929.896	106.360.045
Total primary govemment expenses	\$ 259,074,805	\$ 275,799,578	\$ 284,648,605	\$ 300,661,802	\$ 305,329,267	\$ 339,602,075	\$ 305,473,135	\$ 335,413,341	\$ 343,712,358	\$ 343,398,496
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General govemment Public safety	\$ 15,541,243	\$ 19,576,653	\$ 16,211,704	\$ 17,921,175	\$ 18,866,514	\$ 20,022,851	\$ 20,645,091	\$ 21,065,638	21,192,251	20,257,911 6,129,435
Highways and streets	2,796,825	2,527,736	3,534,887	3,143,593	2,913,768	4,989,382	1,702,095	1,224,817	4,004,178	2,810,910
Economic opportunity	102,000	100,000	' '	160,600	292,000	- 1,202	239,652	1000	150	718
Economic development Culture and recreation	294,763 3,629,892	3 912 244	358,399	22,014	3.325.834	4,556 3 390 634	3 493 500	1,320	- 4 504 709	1,680 5,617,162
Urban redevelopment and housing	191,034	35,873	585,395	976,603	1,968,975	1,938,820	4,597,628	1,808,972	1,747,498	2,134,380
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	29,823,769	26,297,770 -	26,007,077	28,849,624	24,575,372	28,574,586	27,397,898	25,905,033	25,606,326 4,000,000	30,622,213 1,000,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	56,350,026	56,470,643	52,903,314	57,671,573	54,176,876	63,828,200	60,438,594	58,771,628	68,016,317	68,977,063
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water Machanater	30,122,226	31,592,716	31,275,117	33,511,691	33,299,143	33,483,078	39,757,464	39,569,738	45,721,766	49,622,183 68,460,275
Stormwater	9,386,794	9,639,442	9,838,056	9,656,494	10,866,155	9,765,631	10,135,025	9,780,647	796,668,6	10,244,551
Parking garages	941,558	846,423	936,653	886,718	853,578	750,755	933,383	986,913	1,004,313	1,123,503
Other Other	1,847,590	1,880,703	1,903,148	1,901,300	153,582	208,686	159,194	165,656	263,241	203,302
Capital grants and contributions Total business, true activities program revenues	88 /32 796	4,042,688	2,051,375	1,145,028	115 974 445	110 003 427	3,814,014	125 184 078	133 418 992	150 146 861
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 144,782,822	\$ 149,338,194	\$ 145,789,575	\$ 158,173,696	\$ 170,151,321	\$ 173,831,627	\$ 182,516,449	\$ 183,955,706	\$ 201,435,316	\$ 219,123,924
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-tvoe activities	\$ (134,006,523) 19.714,540	\$ (146,322,934) 19,861,550	\$ (154,519,296) 15,660,266	\$ (163,974,015) 21,485,909	(167,980,599)	\$ (190,433,013) 24,662,565	\$ (155,459,743) 32,503,057	\$ (177,493,987)	\$ (171,766,145)	\$ (168,061,388) 43,786,816
Total primary government net expense	\$ (114,291,983)	\$ (126,461,384)	\$ (138,859,030)	\$ (142,488,106)	\$ (135,177,946)	\$ (165,770,448)	\$ (122,956,686)	\$ (151,457,635)	\$ (142,277,042)	\$ (124,274,572)
										(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	5008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(Continued)										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	tion									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 101,530,616 \$ 101,143,807		\$ 106,258,189	\$ 101,740,994	\$ 102,373,455	\$ 101,741,414	\$ 98,889,877	\$ 108,230,933	\$ 113,215,063	\$ 118,470,217
CEDIT	22,639,824	26,043,765	21,597,717	13,152,138	30,609,528	21,325,013	23,402,767	22,542,375	25,961,950	26,540,352
Shared revenues		•	10,598,990	12,343,443	12,815,920	12,371,147	12,549,771	13,043,049	24,190,682	13,016,985
Other tax	22,721,936	25,611,516	14,657,823	8,176,180	18,747,296	13,602,411	16,747,446	19,405,620	12,890,751	26,187,621
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,648,235	1,203,254	133,281	192,071	134,828	2,087,098	1,814,996	1,971,939	3,461,843	3,461,843
Refunds and reimbursements	554,435	447,443		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other	5,329,916	7,420,643	5,001,387	4,265,209	5,643,312	4,964,340	6,217,961	14,015,726	5,780,235	5,054,843
Transfers	4,941,910	5,410,685	5,913,483	7,971,274	7,574,854	69,181,442	8,282,519	8,539,733	9,358,669	7,411,718
Total governmental activities	160,366,872	167,281,113	164,160,870	147,841,309	177,899,193	225,272,865	167,905,337	187,749,375	194,859,193	200,143,579
Business-type activities:										
Unrealized gain		•	•							
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,925,750	(7,760,453)	7,369,457	4,335,200	289,203	185,718	162,353	246,666	280,750	481,852
Other			4,215	(835,526)	•	•	1,276,495	•	68,895	137,807
Transfers	(4,941,910)	(5,410,685)	(5,913,483)	(7,971,274)	(7,574,854)	(69,181,442)	(8,282,519)	(8,539,733)	(6,358,669)	(9,919,835)
Special items:										
Change in accounting estimate	(765,967)	'	•	'	'	'	'	•	1	•
Total business-type activities	1,217,873	(13,171,138)	1,460,189	(4,471,600)	(7,285,651)	(68,995,724)	(6,843,671)	(8,293,067)	(9,009,024)	(9,300,176)
Total primary govemment	\$ 161,584,745	154,109,975	\$ 165,621,059	\$ 143,369,709	\$ 170,613,542	\$ 156,277,141	\$ 161,061,666	\$ 179,456,308	\$ 185,850,169	\$ 190,843,403
Change in Net Doeition										
Governmental activities	26.360.349	20.958.179	9.641.574	(16.132.706)	9.918.594	34.839.852	12.445.594	10.255.388	23.093.048	38.540.183
Business-type activities	20,932,413	6,690,412	17,120,455	17,014,309	25,517,002	(44,333,159)	25,659,386	17,743,285	20,480,079	34,486,640
Total primary government	\$ 47,292,762	\$ 27,648,591	\$ 26,762,029	\$ 881,603	\$ 35,435,596	\$ (9,493,307)	\$ 38,104,980 \$	\$ 27,998,673	\$ 43,573,127	\$ 73,026,823

SCHEDULE 3
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2007		2008		2009	2010		2011 (A)	2012	2013	3	2014	2015		2016
General Fund Committed fund balance	€.	,	€.	'	69	<i>€</i> ?	•	€5	1.264.756 \$	273.261	4	423.718 \$	448.628	\$ 303.448	8448	92,430
Assigned fund balance	+	'		'	+	,	•	+	505,345	455,799	4	478,501	599,260	472,805	305	453,305
Unassigned fund balance		•		•		•	•		17,114,010	7,513,607	2,3	2,344,562	4,734,486	5,903,572	572	9,766,760
Reserved		773,156		441,349		237,956	771,329					,				•
Unreserved		13,748,285		17,523,205	. 4	22,120,466	19,700,924		'			•			'	- 1
Total general fund	s	14,521,441	↔	17,964,554	€	22,358,422 \$	20,472,253	s	18,884,111	8,242,667	\$ 3,2	3,246,781 \$	5,782,374	\$ 6,679,825	825 \$	10,312,495
All Other Governmental Funds																
Nonspendable fund balance	↔	1	₩	•	↔	<i>⇔</i>	1	↔	20,977,540 \$	16,575,425	\$ 26,7.	26,725,295 \$	29,750,106	\$ 29,821,187	187 \$	24,189,021
Restricted fund balance		•		'		•	•		5,561,382	8,340,046	3,0	3,005,081	4,297,607	4,671,519	519	5,640,083
Committed fund balance		•		•		,	•		3,955,018	5,769,039	5,4	5,427,249	20,080,713	14,684,259	259	10,230,570
Assigned fund balance		•		•		•	•		66,742,065	131,181,368	126,5	126,575,563	138,477,422	122,336,357		130,866,609
Unassigned fund balance		•		•		•	•		(4,127,485)	(1,739,052)	(1,9	(1,921,903)	(2,104,730)	(1,544,305)	305)	(422,477)
Reserved		35,711,349		23,859,569	7	40,286,861	38,984,950									
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds		15,149,846		21,134,098	- 4	20,360,573	10,605,142		•	•		•	•			•
Debt service funds		•		•		•	•		•	•		,	•			•
Capital projects funds		35,469,432		41,320,714	/	54,296,240	44,775,635		'	'		'	'		•	-
Total all other governmental funds	↔	86,330,627	↔	86,314,381	\$ 114	14,943,674 \$	94,365,727	\$	93,108,520 \$	160,126,826	\$ 159,8	159,811,285 \$	190,501,118	\$ 169,969,017	↔	170,503,806
Total all funds	↔	\$ 100,852,068 \$ 104,278,935 \$ 137,	\$	104,278,935	\$	302,096	\$ 114,837,980	₩	\$ 111,992,631	\$ 168,369,493	\$ 163,058,066		\$ 196,283,492	\$ 176,648,842		\$ 180,816,301

(A) In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, which establishes criteria for dassifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarified definitions for governmental fund types. Presentation is not comparable to prior years.

SCHEDULE 4
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
8 143, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	\$ 143,367,188 1,100,821 2,918,642 21,024,827 11,829,982 2,235,376 11,808,418	\$ 150,144,132 2,624,496 3,104,693 21,153,423 13,552,905 2,739,687 7,956,694	\$ 159,225,133 518,243 3,297,008 20,762,071 12,504,176 1,628,997 6,316,881	\$ 137,255,522 370,683 3,436,698 24,789,823 11,534,926 1,259,583 6,811,929	\$ 161,905,901 220,531 3,340,956 22,895,276 9,451,477 1,923,258 7,944,386	\$ 154,014,688 616,344 3,373,964 22,569,745 12,896,865 2,154,282 12,876,247	\$ 149,280,367 151,990 3,428,465 23,081,665 8,968,647 2,040,081 13,902,101	\$ 166,173,637 695,473 3,897,166 23,316,245 9,348,006 2,548,381 17,547,118	\$ 172,208,322 144,368 3,581,989 27,738,710 12,851,463 3,581,651 11,346,615	\$ 181,037,252 470,629 3,572,481 36,519,874 13,105,360 2,899,260 14,815,024
194	194,285,254	201,276,030	204,252,509	185,459,164	207,681,785	208,502,135	200,853,317	223,526,026	231,453,118	252,419,880
16, 88, 21,	16,778,706 88,331,161 21,605,191 2455,757	16,705,755 96,522,275 21,614,732	18,018,850 92,779,336 23,233,485 2673,814	20,565,280 94,456,145 21,498,417 2719,563	16,862,976 96,714,372 24,199,424 2813,251	18,541,886 100,799,538 28,789,645 2914,915	18,413,510 104,407,777 23,303,830 2,882,056	22,616,031 102,401,137 32,471,183	23,243,056 105,015,516 32,887,319 2,881,459	20,521,587 108,948,919 30,618,886
2,6 20,6 23,8 43,2	2,433,737 676,725 2,613,308 20,682,816 23,873,279 43,204,117	2,974,,100 581,361 2,974,721 20,278,971 27,706,283 25,525,070	2,073,014 614,539 4,768,443 17,043,814 12,265,364 63,656,899	2,19,303 629,750 4,485,927 16,816,035 15,584,714 24,255,712	2,019,501 853,216 6,287,472 17,454,015 12,455,659 30,793,392	4,545,413 4,545,413 16,616,587 13,512,729 19,108,837	2,802,030 1,097,287 4,511,986 17,502,472 11,595,796 17,026,173	2,31 ,520 1,023,674 4,647,436 19,094,469 12,639,791 21,129,906	2,001,439 1,108,252 4,546,291 20,434,813 47,497,630 24,881,675	2,920,030 1,631,829 4,919,721 20,816,667 16,967,002 34,762,373
9,10	9,105,532 4,221,037	12,958,615 4,119,238	10,170,000 5,432,408 68,471	11,450,000 7,633,011	10,716,170 7,152,041	12,110,000 6,709,179	11,665,000 6,193,017	11,555,197 6,240,289	13,360,000 5,455,426	13,180,000 5,557,313
233,547,	47,629	231,627,121	250,725,423	220,094,554	226,301,988	224,508,176	218,598,904	236,790,333	281,311,437	260,844,353
(39,26	(39,262,375)	(30,351,091)	(46,472,914)	(34,635,390)	(18,620,203)	(16,006,041)	(17,745,587)	(13,264,307)	(49,858,319)	(8,424,473)
24,5% (19,5%	24,523,935 (19,582,025)	29,538,091 (24,167,406) -	31,104,814 (26,391,331) 49,595,000 237,467	37,150,609 (29,179,335) -	35,527,229 (27,952,375) -	90,080,123 (22,298,681) -	33,348,031 (25,065,512) -	52,934,483 (44,394,750) 30,000,000	60,348,649 (50,989,980) -	58,270,379 (48,350,544) -
7.	- 200 000	- 850 000	(528,731) (3,056,144)				- 1 750 000			
13,3	13,387,727	18,557,273	28,535,000	4,200,000	8,200,000	5,570,506	6,100,000	7,950,000	20,865,000	9,750,000
19,8	19,829,637	33,777,958	79,496,075	12,171,274	15,774,854	73,351,948	16,132,519	46,489,733	30,223,669	12,591,932
\$ (19,	(19,432,738)	\$ 3,426,867	\$ 33,023,161	\$ (22,464,116)	\$ (2,845,349)	\$ 57,345,907	\$ (1,613,068)	\$ 33,225,426	\$ (19,634,650)	\$ 4,167,459
	7.6%	8.6%	10.3%	10.1%	9.4%	9.6%	%6.8	8.5%	%9°.2	%9.8

CITY OF FORT WAYNE TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last 10 Fiscal Years SCHEDULE 5

Total	\$ 143,367,188	150,144,132	159,225,133	137,255,522	161,905,901	154,014,688	149,280,367	166,173,637	172,208,322	187,253,966
(c) CRED		ı	ı	ı	1,000,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	2,500,000	1,750,000
CEDIT	\$ 21,177,263	22,892,026	26,212,018	14,152,138	28,362,547	22,945,684	21,586,815	23,407,697	23,036,274	26,890,148
(B) COIT	\$ 11,971,510	13,270,484	17,338,565	8,176,180	16,936,027	14,725,753	14,135,824	20,250,428	20,703,202	26,928,669
Financial Institution	\$ 701,520 8	749,778	719,430	686,338	707,531	687,052	687,548	655,004	694,247	748,470
Wheel	\$ 1,993,311	2,294,080	2,197,107	4,276,697	4,360,311	4,566,893	4,353,025	4,509,289	4,509,547	4,557,630
Excise	\$ 7,226,724	7,430,416	7,367,276	7,323,046	7,541,737	7,587,261	7,241,730	7,357,184	7,651,367	7,921,347
(A) General Property	\$ 100,296,860	103,507,348	105,390,737	102,628,121	102,997,748	101,752,044	99,525,426	108,244,035	113,113,685	118,457,702
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽A) Includes taxes on both real and personal property. Additionally, beginning in 2014, Cumulative Capital Development Fund is included in General Property.

NOTE: For the years 2007-2010 the CRED Taxes were included in the CEDIT amount.

City of Fort Wayne Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. While the Statement of Revenues list total tax revenue, the sources were itemized for this schedule. Source:

⁽B) Beginning in 2014, Public Safety LOIT is included in COIT.

(C) The first revenue from the Community Revitalization Enhancement District Tax (CRED) was received in November 2007.

SCHEDULE 6 CITY OF FORT WAYNE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - ALLEN COUNTY, Last 10 Fiscal Years

Tax Collections Measurement:		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Total Tax Levy	↔	364,069,619	↔	356,574,609	↔	352,103,000	↔	331,494,358	↔	324,449,495
Current Tax Collections Percent of Levy Collected	↔	353,869,381 97.20%	↔	346,338,133 97.13%	↔	341,576,136 97.01%	↔	321,700,333 97.05%	↔	313,264,561 96.55%
Delinquent Tax Collections	↔	9,498,141	↔	9,761,454	↔	9,227,603	↔	9,896,607	↔	9,423,276
Total Tax Collections Percent of Total Tax Collections to Levy	↔	363,367,523 99.81%	↔	356,099,586 99.87%	↔	350,803,740 99.63%	↔	331,596,940 100.03%	↔	322,687,836 99.46%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy	↔	12,047,858 3.31%	↔	12,001,408 3.37%	↔	12,442,833 3.53%	↔	12,265,024 3.70%	↔	14,007,744 4.32%
Tax Collections Measurement:		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Total Tax Levy	↔	316,973,671	↔	319,525,460	↔	337,853,052	↔	468,378,102	↔	450,324,056
Current Tax Collections Percent of Levy Collected	↔	306,407,599 96.67%	↔	307,284,280 96.17%	↔	322,439,869 95.44%	↔	454,185,187 96.97%	↔	433,282,315 96.22%
Delinquent Tax Collections	↔	7,492,374	↔	5,437,834	↔	12,026,170	↔	10,843,230	↔	16,618,199
Total Tax Collections Percent of Total Tax Collections to Levy	↔	313,899,973 99.03%	↔	312,722,114 97.87%	↔	334,466,039 99.00%	↔	465,028,417 99.28%	↔	449,900,514 99.91%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy	↔	13,781,018 4.35%	↔	15,892,667 4.97%	↔	19,209,633 5.69%	↔	18,780,143 4.01%	↔	23,314,369 5.18%

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office

county auditor's office does not keep records by levy year, they are unable to provide the city with tax information by levy year. Therefore, the city has presented this information in the prior year format. The city will discuss GASB 44 with the county auditor's office in order to obtain the City of Fort Wayne does not maintain records of tax delinquencies; all taxes are collected and distributed by the Allen County Auditor. Since the Note: GASB Statement 44 requires that the information in this schedule be shown for each "period for which levied" as defined in Statement 33. The appropriate information to meet this requirement.

SCHEDULE 7 CITY OF FORT WAYNE ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY, Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year (A)	 Assessed Valuation (B)		Estimated Actual Value (c)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Percent Increase (D) (%)
2016	\$ 8,273,698,615	\$	8,273,698,615	0.5106	2.22
2015 2014	8,093,724,951 8,008,561,561		8,093,724,951 8,008,561,561	1.5106 1.4716	1.06
2013	7,984,553,514 8,062,225,389		7,984,553,514 8,062,225,389	1.3411	(0.01) (0.01)
2011	8,128,378,487 8,515,625,766		8,128,378,487 8,515,625,766	1.3149	(0.05) (0.02)
2009 2008	8,712,264,335 10,074,509,442		8,712,264,335 10,074,509,442	1.1515 0.9941	(0.14) 0.03
2007	9,824,189,539	(E)	9,824,189,539	1.0195	0.27

Average Annual Rate of Increase

-1.89%

Note: GASB Statement 44 has called for a new report on the assessed values that breaks the total value into major components such as residential, commercial and industrial property as well as any adjustments and credits. At the time of CAFR production, this information is not available from the County Auditor's office. Therefore, the City has presented this information in the prior year format.

⁽A) A reassessment was completed in 2002 that is reflected in the values for 2005 and 2006.

⁽B) Assessed values for personal property are updated annually.

⁽C) Assessed value reflects actual value.

⁽D) Change in assessed valuation.

⁽E) A portion of Aboite Township and Wayne Township was annexed into the City of Fort Wayne on January 1, 2006.

SCHEDULE 8
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	ĝ	(b), (c) Townships	and Other	0.0955	0.1020	0.1344	0.1175	0.1302	0.1365	0.1402	0.1260	0.1464	0.1433
ates (B)		Allen	County	0.5331	0.5789	0.4631	0.5187	0.5155	0.5279	0.5404	0.5477	0.5447	0.5403
Overlapping Rates (B)	ģ	School	Districts	1.3812	1.3540	0.8294	0.8271	0.9000	0.8527	0.9766	1.0177	1.0123	0.9772
۸O	Ç	(5), (5) Municipal	Corporations	0.2078	0.2088	0.2781	0.2832	0.2984	0.3092	0.3141 (E)	0.3195	0.3189	0.3125
	•	(A) Total	City	1.0195	0.9985	1.1515	1.2238	1.3149	1.3274	1.3411	1.4716	1.5106	1.5312
	Tax	Replacement	Rate (D)	,	0.0044		•	,		•	•	•	,
		General	Rate	0.0054	0.0036	0.0054	0.0064	0.0071	0.0069	0.0054	0.0078	0.0091	0.0087
		CCD	Rate	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.0167	0.0327	0.0493
		Park	Rate	0.0923	0.0925	0.1150	0.1264	0.1361	0.1557	0.1451	0.1824	0.1991	0.1951
Wayne		Fire	Rate	0.3128	0.3130	0.3721	0.3943	0.4251	0.4927	0.5424	0.4883	0.5557	0.5249
City of Fort Wayne	7000	Vehicles	Rate	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠
	, in	Services	Rate	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
	Sanitary Officers'	Pension	Rate	0.0042	0.0040	0.0050	0.0061	0.0065	0.0054	0.0043	0.0063	0.0071	0.0071
	<u> </u>	Pension	Rate	0.0435	0.0214	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	ij	Pension	Rate	0.0443	0.0229	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000.0
	400	Service	Rate	•	,	,	,	,	•	•	,	,	
	200	Fund	Rate	0.5170	0.5366	0.6539	0.6905	0.7400	0.6666	0.6438	0.7700	0.7068	0.7460
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Notes: The City's levy increases are limited to the 6-year average increase in Indiana personal income.

⁽A) Obtained from the Budget Order (Fort Wayne Civil City).
(B) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Fort Wayne. Not all overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners.
(C) Obtained from the Allen County Auditor's Office and the various governmental units. The figures used for the municipal corporations, school districts, and townships represent citywide averages.
(D) Corrected the rate reported in the 2013 Schedule 8.
(E) Corrected the rate reported in the 2013 Schedule 8.

Source: From Published Rates for Wayne Township

SCHEDULE 9
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS,
Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2016		N	2007	
	€		Percentage of Total City	(B)		Percentage of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value (%)	Value	Rank	Value (%)
IOM Health System LP (Lutheran Network)	\$ 169,895,925	~	2.10	\$ 100,819,480	က	1.31
GGP - Glenbrook LLC	166,299,360	2	2.05	185,388,970	~	2.40
Indiana Michigan Power Company (Formerly AEP)	71,510,910	က	0.88	72,615,030	2	0.94
Frontier North Inc (Formerly GTE North/Verizon)	71,490,880	4	0.88	116,520,990	7	1.51
St Joseph Health System LLC	67,280,643	2	0.83	54,606,100	∞	0.71
Frontier Communications Online & LD	67,097,950	9	0.83	•	•	
Wal-Mart Stores East LP/Re Bus Tr	64,808,250	7	0.80	50,580,780	6	99.0
Canterbury Green Apartments LLC	61,179,000	∞	0.76	66,910,800	9	0.87
IMI Jefferson Pointe LLC	52,928,600	6	0.65	80,936,200	4	1.05
Edward Rose of Indiana	46,592,160	10	0.58	57,198,950	7	0.74
Sommerfeld Nicholas	•	٠	•	•	•	
Meijer Stores LP	1	'	1	43,964,330	10	0.57
Total	\$ 839,083,678	"	10.37	\$ 829,541,630		10.75

(A) Represents the taxable assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2016 within the corporation limits. (B) Represents the taxable assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2007 within the corporation limits.

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office

SCHEDULE 10 CITY OF FORT WAYNE UTILITIES WATER AND SEWER RATES, Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Water				Sewer	
Fiscal Year	(Meter Use) Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 748 gallons (Up to 18,675 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (From 18,676 gallons to 89,640 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (Over 89,640 gallons)	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 748 gallons (Up to 18,675 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (From 18,676 gallons to 89,640 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (Over 89,640 gallons)
Inside City								
9/1/06-12/31/06	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	2.22	1.94	1.94	1.94
1/1/07-2/28/07	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	2.22	1.94	1.94	1.94
3/1/07-12/31/07	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	2.78	2.43	2.43	2.43
2008	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	2.78	2.43	2.43	2.43
2009	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	2.78	2.43	2.43	2.43
2010	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	4.08	2.87	2.87	2.87
2011	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	4.69	3.30	3.30	3.30
1/1/12-6/30/12	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	5.21	3.66	3.66	3.66
7/1/12-12/31/12	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	5.68	3.99	3.99	3.99
1/1/13-6/30/13	8.73	1.78	1.59	1.48	5.68	3.99	3.99	3.99
7/1/2013-12/31/13	8.73	1.78	1.59	1.48	6.19	4.36	4.36	4.36
2014	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	6.19	4.36	4.36	4.36
2015	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	8.80	4.42	4.42	4.42
2016	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	9.50	4.79	4.79	4.79
Outside City								
9/1/06-12/31/06	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	2.78	2.43	2.43	2.43
1/1/07-2/28/07	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	2.78	2.43	2.43	2.43
3/1/07-12/31/07	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	3.48	3.03	3.03	3.03
2008	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	3.48	3.03	3.03	3.03
2009	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	3.48	3.03	3.03	3.03
2010	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	5.10	3.59	3.59	3.59
2011	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	5.87	4.13	4.13	4.13
1/1/12-6/30/12	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	6.51	4.58	4.58	4.58
7/1/12-12/31/12	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	7.10	4.99	4.99	4.99
1/1/13-6/30/13	10.05	2.05	1.99	1.85	7.10	4.99	4.99	4.99
7/1/2013-12/31/13	10.05	2.05	1.99	1.85	7.73	5.44	5.44	5.44
2014	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	7.73	5.44	5.44	5.44
2015	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	11.00	5.53	5.53	5.53
2016	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	11.87	5.99	5.99	5.99

Source: City of Fort Wayne, City Utilities Accounting Department

Note: Water rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size. Sewer rates are based on non food handlers. Rates are balled per 100 cubic ft. 100 cubic ft. is equivalent to 748 gallons.

SCHEDULE 11
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

1		2007		2008		2009		2010	2	2011	2012	12	2013		2014	4	2(2015	2(2016
<u>City of Fort Wayne</u> Debt Limit	↔	65,495	↔	67,163	↔	58,082	↔	56,771	↔	54,189	↔	53,748	\$	53,230	€	53,390	↔	53,390	↔	55,158
Total net debt applicable to limit		29,585		25,305		50,565	(C)	45,185		42,005		38,695	36	35,255	(,)	31,680 (D)		27,965		24,085
Legal debt margin	↔	35,910	€	41,858	€	7,517	↔	11,586	€	12,184	↔	15,053	\$ 17	17,975	€	21,710	€	25,425	€	31,073
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		45.17%		37.68%		87.06%		79.59%		77.52%		71.99%	99	66.23%	ų)	59.34%		52.38%		43.67%
Park District Debt Limit	↔	64,680	↔	66,331	↔	57,340	↔	56,029	↔	53,485	↔	53,055	\$ 52	52,574	ψ,	52,813	↔	52,813	↔	54,634
Total net debt applicable to limit		13,290		11,980		10,855		9,380		7,885		6,335	4	4,725		3,065		1,340		1,025
Legal debt margin	↔	51,390	↔	54,351	€	46,485	↔	46,649	€9	45,600	↔	46,720	\$ 47	47,849	8	49,748	€	51,473	↔	53,609
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		20.55%		18.06%		18.93%		16.74%		14.74%		11.94%	ω	8.99%		5.80%		2.54%		1.88%
Redevelopment District Debt Limit	€	65,495	↔	67,163	↔	58,082	↔	56,771	↔	54,189	⇔	53,748	\$	53,230	€	53,390	↔	53,390	↔	55,158
Total net debt applicable to limit		26,545		21,880		19,390		16,795		14,090		11,260	O.	9,555		7,770		5,910		3,960
Legal debt margin	↔	38,950	€	45,283	↔	38,692	()	39,976	↔	40,099	ω	42,488	\$ 43	43,675	\$	45,620	so	47,480	€	51,198
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		40.53%		32.58%		33.38%		29.58%		26.00%		20.95%	17	17.95%	_	14.55%		11.07%		7.18%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016 Assessed adjusted value (Civil City) Assessed adjusted value (Park District) Assessed adjusted value (Redevelopment District)	or Fiscal) ed value (alue (Par	Year 2016 Civil City) k District) nt District)	\$ PO	City of Fort Wayne 2,757,900 (A)	θ	Park District 2,731,690	€ €	Redev District 2,757,900 (A)	2											
Total Assessed adjusted value Debt limit (2% of assessed adjusted value)	sed adjus ed adjust	ted value ed value)	€	2,757,900 55,158	↔	2,731,690 54,634	⇔	2,757,900 55,158												
Genera Specia	al obligati al obligati	General obligation bonds Special obligation bonds		24,085		1,025		3,960												
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	repayme ot applicat Legal de	repayment of debt t applicable to limit Legal debt margin	θ.	24,085	θ.	1,025	θ.	3,960												

⁽A) Assessed adjusted value is determined by dividing the net assessed valuation by 3. Each taxing district has a 2% debt limit.
(B) Increase in debt is due to additional Special Obligation Bonds issued by Community Development and the Parks Department.
(C) Increase in debt is due to additional Special Obligation Bonds issued by Community Development.
(D) Corrected the amount reported in the 2014 Schedule 11.

SCHEDULE 12 CITY OF FORT WAYNE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT, As Of December 31, 2016 (dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt tstanding	(A) Estimated Percentage Applicable (%)	;	Estimated Share of Verlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Allen County Public Library	\$ 28,900	60.61	\$	17,516
Allen County	56,652	60.61		34,337
Southwest Allen School District	30,400	51.30		15,595
East Allen School District	37,352	11.69		4,366
Fort Wayne Community Schools	169,542	91.61		155,317
Northwest Allen School District	97,190	21.79		21,178
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$	248,310
City direct debt				
General Obligation Bonds				1,025
Special Obligation Bonds				52,465
First Mortgage Bonds				24,635
Capital Leases				70,105
Notes and Loans Payable				5,900
Subtotal, City direct debt			\$	154,130
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	402,440

(A) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and the debt outstanding provided by the Allen County Auditor's Office.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Fort Wayne. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	(B)	Per	Capita	↔								2,608	
€	Percentage	of Personal	Income	3.82%	3.58% (D	4.46%	4.66%	5.23%	5.61%	2.97%	6.75%	6.57%	7.29%
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 311,601	312,398	388,730	406,350	452,526	501,000	565,807	650,279	674,204	779,889
ies		Loans	Payable	\$ 83,031	84,052	110,802 (c	109,249	134,356	134,950	144,578	144,192	202,140	316,316
Business-Type Activities		Capital	Leases	\$ 3,051	2,710	2,359	1,996	2,522	2,163	1,794	1,415	1,025	624
Bus		Revenue	Bonds	\$ 102,435	94,325	85,795	118,545	148,400	209,290	274,975	322,710	306,360	308,820
		Mortgages	Payable	· •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Loans	Payable	\$ 2,259	11,870 (B)	11,260	10,621	9,622	7,861	7,490	6,858	6,355	5,900
Activities		Capital	Leases	3 23,910	35,511 (A)	57,829 (c)	56,159	57,386	56,431	55,630	73,569	68,229	70,104
Governmental Activities	First		!	27,495	24,765	39,875 (c)	38,420	36,260	34,015	31,805	29,510	27,120	24,635
	Special		1	\$ 63,865 \$	26,080	77,710 (c)	68,555	61,450	54,045	47,585	70,375	61,635	52,465
	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 5,555	3,085	3,100	2,805	2,530	2,245	1,950	1,650	1,340	1,025
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(A) The Harrison Square Parking Garage lease increased by \$13.4 million in 2008.
 (B) The City borrowed \$6.25 million from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development for use in developing the mixed-use Renaissance Project. \$2.5 million was borrowed by the City for use by purchasing land located at 2300 West Jefferson Blvd, Fort Wayne, IN.
 (C) Refer to Note 5 (Long-term debt) of the 2009 financial statements for an explanation of increase.
 (F) Revised in 2009 based on actual 2008 information.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Fort Wayne fully implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING, (dollars in thousands, except per capita) CITY OF FORT WAYNE Last 10 Fiscal Years SCHEDULE 14

	(B) Per Capita	240.62	202.13	278.87	252.20	221.17	195.26	167.59	245.52	206.91	181.39
		↔									
(A)	Percentage or Actual Taxable Value of Property (%)	0.62	0.50	0.82	0.75	0.69	0.61	0.53	0.79	99.0	0.57
	Net General Bonded Debt	60,455	50,855	71,360	63,980	56,290	49,535	42,515	62,975	53,490	47 220
	Net (Bond	↔									
	Less: Funds Restricted for Debt Service	8,965	8,310	9,450	7,380	7,690	6,755	7,020	9,050	9,485	6 270
	Less Rest Debt	↔									
anding	Total	\$ 69,420	59,165	80,810	71,360	63,980	56,290	49,535	72,025	62,975	53 490
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Special Obligation Bonds	63,865	56,080	77,710	68,555	61,450	54,045	47,585	70,375	61,635	52 465
onded	S O B	↔									
General Bo	General Obligation Bonds	5,555	3,085	3,100	2,805	2,530	2,245	1,950	1,650	1,340	1 025
	Q Q	↔									
	Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

⁽A) See Schedule 7 for property value data.(B) Population data can be found in Schedule 16 and updated with the most current information .

SCHEDULE 15 CITY OF FORT WAYNE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE, Last 10 Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		Coverage (%)	1.77	1.58	1.15	1.76	2.81	1.21	2.26	1.49	1.46	0.45				Coverage (%)		0.74	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.32	(0.28)	0.13	0.40	0.64	99.0							
	الم الم	Interest	\$ 2,195	1,616	2,485	2,240	1,999	4,610	4,037	2,090	6,228	10,590			Zice	Interest		\$ 77	74	7.1	29	63	29	54	49	44	38							
ue Bonds	A the C	Principal	\$ 4,705	4,920	2,960	5,625	5,470	11,430	11,090	7,757	11,475	55,915	2001	1002-11011101	Debt Service	Principal		\$ 20	75	75	80	85	06	92	92	100	110							
Sewer Revenue Bonds	Net	Revenue	\$ 12,192	10,323	9,671	13,879	20,973	19,439	34,143	19,119	25,879	30,216	Darking Garage Addition_2001	rainiig Galage	Net Available	Revenue		\$ 109	41	38	38	47	(42) (B)	20	22	92	86							
	Less:	Expenses	\$ 22,489	23,786	26,442	28,653	30,132	33,269	22,695	38,257	34,064	38,253		-	Less: Operating	Expenses		\$ 41	19	42	42	42	42	150	62	128	215							
	Chility	Charges	\$ 34,681	34,109	36,113	42,532	51,105	52,708	56,838	57,376	59,943	68,469		:	Parking Garage	Charges		\$ 150	09	80	80	88	•	170	136	220	313							
		Coverage (%)	3.22	3.06	2.49	2.82	2.18	1.91	2.54	1.35	1.90	1.11				Coverage (%)	6.0	•		•				•			1				(Coverage (%)	0.95	0.33
	ماراكاه	Interest	\$ 952	868	842	784	722	652	1,592	1,585	3,640	4,892			ervice	Interest		· &>	•	•	•			•	•	•	1				ervice	Interest	\$ 666	634
nue Bonds	Application (Application of the Control of the Cont	Principal	\$ 1,480	1,530	1,585	1,645	1,705	1,775	2,435	2,840	3,620	7,299	Garade_1070 (A)	9 Galaye=1373 (A)	Debt Service	Principal		· •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1		ue Bond-2006 (B)	1	Debt Service	Principal	\$ 845	875
Water Revenue Bonds	Net	Revenue	\$ 7,842	7,420	6,038	6,838	5,291	4,639	10,222	5,995	13,815	13,590	Civic Center Darking Garage 1070 AV	NIC COLICE L'AINI	Net Available	Revenue		\$ 62	(202)	58	(32)	(153)	30	(22)	(57)	(370)	117	1	Stormwater Revenue Bond-2006 (B)	Net	Available	Revenue	\$ 1,438	494
	Less:	Expenses	\$ 22,280	24,173	25,237	26,673	28,008	28,844	29,535	33,575	31,894	36,032			Less: Operating	Expenses		\$ 653	907 (A)	715	754	827	638	701	739	1,072	909			Less:	Operating	Expenses	\$ 7,949	9,145
	Utility	Charges	\$ 30,122	31,593	31,275	33,511	33,299	33,483	39,757	39,570	45,709	49,622		:	Parking Garade	Charges		\$ 715	202	773	722	674	899	629	682	702	723			Offiity	Service	Charges	\$ 9,387	6,639
	E S	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			Fiscal	Year		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			i	Fiscal	Year	2007	2008

 2008
 9,639
 9,145
 494
 875
 634
 0.33

 2009
 9,838
 8,533
 1,305
 910
 602
 0.86

 2010
 9,656
 6,385
 3,271
 945
 567
 2,16

 2011
 10,866
 6,246
 4,620
 985
 532
 3,05

 2012
 9,766
 6,044
 3,705
 1,020
 495
 2,45

 2013
 10,135
 6,744
 3,391
 1,110
 414
 2,17

 2014
 9,781
 6,473
 3,308
 1,110
 414
 2,17

 2015
 10,998
 8,446
 2,552
 1,156
 351
 1,69

 2016
 10,245
 8,698
 1,547
 1,205
 324
 1,01

(A) The increase in operating expenses is a combination of an increase in depreciation expense, maintenance expense of the garage, cost of salt, snow removal, and administrative expenses.

(B) The revenue for this parking was deposited to a pooled parking fund. Refer to non-major special revenue income statement parking fund.

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or amortization expenses.

SCHEDULE 16 CITY OF FORT WAYNE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS, Last 10 Calendar Years

Year	Po	(A) opulation		((B) Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	 (C) Per Capita Personal Income	(D) Unemployment Rate (%)
2007	\$	251,247	(E)	\$	8,466,521	\$ 33,698	4.8
2008		251,591	(F)		8,718,131	34,652	6.4
2009		255,890	(G)		8,720,219	34,078	10.7
2010		253,691	(H)		8,647,819	34,088	10.9
2011		254,514	(I)		8,958,638	35,199	9.0
2012		254,688	(J)		9,517,945	37,371	8.2
2013		256,496	(K)		9,581,921	37,357	7.2
2014		258,522	(L)		10,266,426	39,712	5.7
2015		260,326	(M)		10,338,066	39,712	4.5
2016		260,326	(N)		10,699,919	41,102	3.7

- (A) Population number for 2006 was certified by the Office of the Governor of Indiana.
- (B) Personal income information is a total for the year calculated by multiplying per capita personal income by population.
- (C) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Allen Co.. There is no available data by the "City of Fort Wayne" only.
- (D) Unemployment rate information is a yearly average from the Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development for the City of Fort Wayne and updated with the most current information.
- (E) From US Census Bureau 2007 estimate. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2007 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (F) From US Census 2008 Bureau estimate. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2008 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (G) From US Census 2009 Bureau estimate. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2009 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (H) From US Census Bureau 2010 actual census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2010 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (I) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2011 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (J) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2012 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (K) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2013 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (L) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2014 CAFR Schedule 16.
- (M) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.
- (N) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.
- * Information not available at time of 2016 CAFR production.

SCHEDULE 17 CITY OF FORT WAYNE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
			(A) Precentage			(A) Precentage
Employer	Employees	Rank	of Total (%)	Employees	Rank	of Total (%)
Parkview Health Systems (Formerly Parkview Memorial Hospital)	6,684	~	3.31	3,844	2	1.91
Lutheran Health Network (Formerly Lutheran Hospital)	4,824	2	2.39	3,432	က	1.70
General Motors Truck & Bus Group	4,100	လ	2.03	2,981	4	1.48
Lincoln Financial Group (Formerly Lincoln National Corporation)	1,970	4	76.0	1,750	80	0.87
BFGoodrich Tire Manufacturing	1,580	2	0.78	1,502	6	0.75
Frontier Communications Corporation	1,523	9	0.75	1,852	7	0.92
BAE Systems	1,050	7	0.52	1	•	ı
Sweetwater Sound	850	80	0.42	1	•	ı
Steel Dynamics Inc.	825	6	0.41	1964	2	0.98
Vera Bradley	700	10	0.35	1	•	ı
Fort Wayne Community Schools	1	•	•	4201	_	2.09
ITT Aerospace/Communications	1	•	1	1,910	9	0.95
Verizon Telephone	1	1	•	1,459	10	0.72
Total	24,106		11.92	18,730		12.36

(A) Represents the percent of total employees within Allen County.

Source: Greater Fort Wayne Inc. and Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne as maintained by the Community Research Institute.

SCHEDULE 18 CITY OF FORT WAYNE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, Last 10 Fiscal Years

1	7000	0000	0000	2040	2044	2042	2042	2044	2045	2016
Function/Program	7007	2000	2003	0.00	- 100	202	50.13	41 02	2013	2010
General Government Public Safety	119	119	129	104	108	116	112	112	119	115
Police	453	446	450	421	451	468	462	470	497	442 (B)
Fire	369	356	367	359	349	342	339	353	338	360
Civilians	215	211	201	199	198	194	191	161	157	157
Highways and streets	183	178	156	148	153	143	145	170	173	174
Health and welfare	37	40	37	41	43	42	43	42	34	41
Culture and recreation	148	153	147	129	129	144	144	153	152	132
Urban redevelopment and housing	4	48	43	28	54	22	26	22	22	55
Internal Services	80	80	80	8	80	00	80	80	7	8
Solid Waste	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	2
City Utilities										
Water	119	122	115	119	118	118	115	121	124	121
Sewage	98	06	92	66	86	26	86	96	86	26
Storm Water	19	23	21	22	22	19	20	18	20	20
Planning and Design	32	34	37	40	42	43	20	54	99	54
Engineering	18	16	13	10	7	7	1	10	6	6
Customer Relations	27	30	27	34	29	29	30	29	28	30
Administrative	20	22	29	25	26	27	29	30	33	33
Total	1,896	1,895	1,874	1,818 (A)	1,841	1,861	1,857	1,889	1,907	1,853

(A) Retirees were significant in 2010 (B) Excluded Crossing Guards from Police full time

City of Fort Wayne Payroll Department Source:

The functional breakout is from the "Statement of Activities". Notes:

SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF FORT WAYNE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Finance and Administration										
Emerging business enterprise applicants	10	9	0	œ	11	7	9	36	48	87
Worksite visits	35	30	15	25 (A)	21	6	1	2	2	က
Wage violations	39	14	18	18	24 (B)	26	32	72 (G)	42	25
Compliance workshops	က	0	0	4	4	2	_			
Public Safety										
Police										
Calls for service	188,011	198,634	184,111	186,667	201,344	194,648	184,351	167,745	171,585	157,208
Accident records and analysis	9,348	9,478	8,055	8,858	8,951	9,033	800'6		10,742	11,351
Fatal accident investigation	6	41	14	6	6	16	12	17 (E)	12	18
Fire Department										
Emergency medical runs	6,830	7,142	6,581	6,627	6,794	7,029	6,751	7,277	8,021	8,875
Fire rescue runs	11,291	14,127	12,113	12,574	11,771	13,281	10,922	11,833	11,906	12,232
Weight & Measures										
Scales inspected	1,278	1,447	1,362	1,949	1,384 (C)	1,723	1,747	1,893	1,960	1,852
Measuring devices inspected	4,910	6,840	5,046	6,043	6,004	6,088	6,449	5,230	6,451	6,241
Calibrations and tests conducted	14,281	20,512	22,026	22,240	21,503	18,890	5,996	14,367	(I) 29	29
Highways and streets										
Street Department										
Paving - miles of maintenance	16	41	12	15	13	14	14	12	13	13
Chip and seal - miles of maintenance	14	12	10	13	12	1	10	12	10	10
Crack sealing - miles of maintenance	79	22	81	80	89	78	9	78	29	69
Traffic Engineering										
Development & Buildg. Plans Processed	218	161	145	111	112	124	162	145	145	145
Traffic counts conducted	40	46	32	49	44	43	47	43	10	22
Traffic studies conducted	200	200	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Traffic investigations (complaints)	350	380	380	425	425	450	450	450	200	475
Traffic Signal Division										
New signals installed	2	7	9	က	2	2	_	2	4	
Signals modernized	16	14	14	7	23	9	12	10	4	12
Signal accident repairs	31	34	34	29	20	34	61	43	27	35
Signal bulbs replaced (emergency/non-emergency)	54	29	7	26	7	43	63	88	152	107

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF FORT WAYNE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(Continued)										
Sign & Marking Division Signs manufactured	4 065	6.548	4 008	4.370	3 701	2.266	1.347	2.960	4.183	3.805
Street lanes marked - nainted (miles)	522,1	755	881	069	523	655	727	537	739	810
Curb parking marked (feet)	12.271	14.029	9.555	14.963	20.976	7.381	7.225	6.471	8.763	15.997
Crosswalks marked	913	905	865	807	818	721	1,546	611	510	834
Lane arrows marked	950	1,076	1,006	988	1,210	1,065	1,374	1,418	2,298	2,358
Health and welfare										
Animals handled	15,719	16,608	15,805	15,791	15,863	14,994	13,709	12,844	12,724	13,279
Animals adopted	2,132	2,529	2,540	2,265	2,382	2,748	2,850	3,602	4,164	4,827
Animals euthanized (domestic)	11,397	11,444	10,286	9,742	10,693	9,203	8,340	6,037 (F)	4,531	5,470
Animals returned to owners	1,712	1,810	1,620	1,854	2,056	2,019	1,811		2,056	2,124
Bite cases	829	901	086	999	820	837	828	748	836	865
Education programs contacts	626,390	735,450	867,079	832,735	768,581	244,526	259,334	187,497	225,466	237,484
Urban redevelopment and housing										
Neighborhood Code Enforcement										
Emergency orders to abate	1,133	926	612	1,519	1,530	1,288	1,263	1,379	1,496	1,740
 Emergency orders to demolish 	26	31	2	9	80	10	12	7	4	80
Boardings	629	009	369	926	744	734	854	737	631	629
Demolitions - hearing affirmed	136	43	26	124	125	52	139	139	63	36
Water										
New connects	128	142	121	74	71	78	92	86	833	981
Consumption (millions of gallons)	8,408	8,391	8,069	8,214	8,270	8,712	8,100	7,793	8,419	8,829
Wastewater										
New connects	611	642	534	340	651 (D)	225	498	1,010 (H)	662	765
Sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	7,780	7,488	7,177	8,620	8,616	8,768	8,470	8,353	8,166	9

(A) Increased due to new contractors to monitor projects, requirement for federally funded projects, and follow-up to worker proper wage rate allegations.
(B) Increased due to new reporting model based on wage violations per individual instead of counting projects.
(C) Decreased - 2010 had a higher than normal amount of reinspections.
(D) Sewer increase largely due to Allen County Regional Water and Sewer District.
(E) Figures tracked and submitted by Police; previously by Traffic Engineering.
(F) Figure includes domestic animals only; previously included wild.
(G) Increased due to growth in number of projects.
(H) Increased due to septic eliminations and district projects.
(I) Decrease due to the elimination of calibrations and tests conducted in 2015.

Increased due to growth in number of projects.
Increased due to septic eliminations and district projects.
Decrease due to the elimination of calibrations and tests conducted in 2015.

Schedule 20 City of Fort Wayne Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last 10 Fiscal Years

- Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety Police Division outposts Training academies	4 ←	4 ←	4 ←	4	4 ←	4 ←	4 ←	4 ←	4 ←	4 ←
Fire stations Training academies Safety Village	8 +	6 -	2 -	6 - -	8 2 -	8 7 -	18 7 -	18 2 -	2 7 7	18 7 -
Highways and streets Number of street lights Miles of streets	33,174 1,144	33,354 1,144	33,592 1,149	33,725	33,896 1,161	33,923 1,160	33,877 1,160	33,904 1,162	33,950 1,163	33,882 1,301
Health and welfare Animal Control Animal care centers Patrol districts	~ ო	- ო	- ω	~ თ	- ω	- ო	- ω	- ω	- ო	- ∞
Culture and recreation Acreage for parks and recreational areas Parks and recreational areas Golf courses Swimming pools	2,631 85 3	2,805 86 4	2,805 86 4 3	2,805 86 4	2,805 86 4	2,805 86 4	2,805 86 4 3	2,805 86 4 3	2,805 86 4	2,805 86 4
Miles of water lines Treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	1,024	1,153	1,157	1,159	1,160	1,164	1,176	1,370	1,374	1,391
Wastewater Miles of sewer/stormwater mains Treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	1,727	1,802	1,830	1,861	1,856	1,880	1,893 70	1,899	2,014	2,052

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

[This page intentionally left blank]



The City of Fort Wayne

200 E. Berry Street Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802 (260) 427-1106

