



Dave Yost • Auditor of State



CITY OF LYNDHURST  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Lyndhurst  
Cuyahoga County  
5301 Mayfield Road  
Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the City Council:

### ***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

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

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



**Dave Yost**  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

June 2, 2017

# CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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## *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:**

- ❑ In total, net position decreased \$3,013,398, a 4.3% decrease from 2015.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for approximately \$14.9 million in revenue or 75% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 25% of total revenues of approximately \$19.8 million.
- ❑ The City had approximately \$22.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only approximately \$4.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of approximately \$14.9 million and reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$15.9 million in revenues and approximately \$14.0 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,114,693 to \$6,304,512.

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

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

# CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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## **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, excluding fiduciary funds. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, income tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities – The City's programs and services that are reported here include security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City has no business-type activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City activities. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.



## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

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Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The City's major funds are the general fund, general obligation bond retirement fund and the capital reserve fund.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE**

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$24,516,635	\$24,742,066
Capital assets, Net	64,550,107	65,846,811
Total assets	<u>89,066,742</u>	<u>90,588,877</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	5,473,881	2,189,814
Net pension liability	20,252,364	15,794,206
Other long-term liabilities	2,571,916	2,485,093
Other liabilities	1,039,709	1,073,028
Total liabilities	<u>23,863,989</u>	<u>19,352,327</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	4,108,470	3,844,802
Net position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	63,450,107	64,746,811
Restricted	5,905,425	5,874,560
Unrestricted	(2,787,368)	(1,039,809)
Total net deficit	<u>\$66,568,164</u>	<u>\$69,581,562</u>

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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

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

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

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

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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

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

At fiscal year-end for governmental activities, capital assets represented 72% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets, at December 31, 2016 was \$63,450,107. These capital assets are used to provide services to the public and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,905,425, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Excluding the effect of implementing GASB 68, the City has approximately \$12.1 million in unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**Unaudited**

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,827,151	\$2,547,922
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,584,384	1,649,594
Capital Grants and Contributions	520,444	659,729
General revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,953,022	3,974,147
Municipal Income Taxes	9,538,874	9,846,284
Other Local Taxes	166,438	111,979
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	842,522	811,357
Investment Earnings	68,140	15,799
Miscellaneous	338,620	222,336
Total revenues	19,839,595	19,839,147
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	9,777,362	8,343,685
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884
Leisure Time Activities	1,252,290	1,176,261
Community Environment	785,391	245,587
Basic Utility Services	3,039,613	3,195,309
Transportation	2,983,228	2,947,500
General Government	4,950,486	4,606,136
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,739	5,761
Total expenses	22,852,993	20,575,123
Total Change in Net Position	(3,013,398)	(735,976)
Net Position Beginning of Year	69,581,562	70,317,538
Net Position End of Year	\$66,568,164	\$69,581,562

**Governmental Activities**

Net Position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$3,013,398.

Several types of revenues fund governmental activities with municipal income tax being the largest contributor. Revenues stabilized overall in 2016 as the realized result of the .5% increase in the municipal income tax rate that became effective January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015. However, income tax collections decreased 3.1% in 2016 as a result of Ohio House Bill 5 (HB5). The law governing income taxes imposed by municipal corporation (HB5) had a sweeping effect on municipal income tax collections in 2015 as the bill established uniform filing dates, thresholds and quarterly estimated payments. HB5 tied the due date of the annual municipal income tax return to the due date for the state individual income tax return. More importantly HB5 accelerated the final quarterly estimate payment in 2015 which ultimately resulted in a negative impact on cash flow for tax year 2016. The continued revenues associated with the .5% municipal tax increase will further stabilize the general fund operations and reserves therefore allowing the City to maintain and further expand the high level of services already provided by the general fund.

## ***CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

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Miscellaneous revenues increased 52.3% over the prior year as a result of awarded programs. These programs were contracted reimbursements from the County. The programs provided a considerable amount of funding for safety equipment, training and communications, to further enrich the health and safety of residents of Lyndhurst.

Another significant source of revenue is provided by property tax receipts. Prior financials reported monumental changes in property tax receipts as a result of major parcels within the City determined to be tax exempt. Since 2011 the exempted real property located within the City boundaries has risen exponentially by over \$14.7 million dollars. This 60% shift was due to a final determination issued in 2012 by the Ohio Department of Taxation to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation (CCF) on five major parcels located in the City of Lyndhurst. Subsequently, CCF was ordered to pay delinquent property tax on some of the parcels while other parcels received tax exempt status thereby abating the delinquent taxes. Adding additional impact to the exempt status of property was the donation of the Acacia Country Club to a tax exempt conservancy that later transferred the land to the tax exempt Cleveland Metro Parks. The extreme shifts to the City's property tax valuation has now stabilized and is expected to remain stable with anticipated intervals of slight growth.

Security of Persons and Property attributes to more than 52% of the total General Fund Expenditures. In 2016 the program expense for Security of Persons and Property significantly increased as a result of a singular factor "net pension liability". Police and Fire (Security of Persons and Property) accounted for more than a \$1 million dollar increase in net pension liability. The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension's fiduciary net position. Ohio Revised code limits the City's obligation on this liability to annually required payments. The City has no control over the benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed.

A second factor strongly impacting program expenses in 2016 was a timing issue associated with accrued benefits and wages. In 2014 there were two pay periods picked up in the accrual. In 2015 those were reversed thereby lowering expenditures in 2015 making the difference greater between 2015 and 2016.

## CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

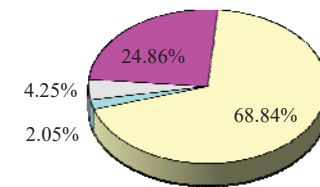
**Unaudited**

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 2.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Residents who work outside the City and are subject to a municipal income tax receive a 50% credit against the income tax liability due to Lyndhurst.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 20% and 48%, respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2016. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating approximately 68.84% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2016	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$842,522	4.25%
Program Revenues	4,931,979	24.86%
General Tax Revenues	13,658,334	68.84%
General Other	406,760	2.05%
Total Revenue	<u>\$19,839,595</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

**2016**



## CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**Unaudited**

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,739,553, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$14,594,111. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Fund Balance December 31, 2015	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$6,304,512	\$5,189,819	\$1,114,693
General Obligation Bond Retirement	1,625,947	1,341,153	284,794
Capital Reserve	2,873,513	2,988,074	(114,561)
Other Governmental	3,935,581	5,075,065	(1,139,484)
Total	\$14,739,553	\$14,594,111	\$145,442

General Fund – The City's general fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

	2016 Revenues	2015 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$12,504,191	\$11,079,813	\$1,424,378
Intergovernmental Revenue	762,337	719,181	43,156
Charges for Services	624,198	650,160	(25,962)
Licenses and Permits	203,002	237,316	(34,314)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,399,602	1,297,034	102,568
All Other Revenue	461,596	321,575	140,021
Total	\$15,954,926	\$14,305,079	\$1,649,847

General fund revenues in 2016 increased 11.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2015. The most significant factor contributing to this increase is the increase in municipal income tax revenue as a result of the .5% voted increase.

	2016 Expenditures	2015 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$7,317,803	\$7,055,202	\$262,601
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884	0
Leisure Time Activities	979,045	952,779	26,266
Community Environment	430,495	369,580	60,915
Basic Utility Services	1,088,793	1,041,256	47,537
General Government	4,189,315	3,735,812	453,503
Total	\$14,060,335	\$13,209,513	\$850,822

General fund expenditures increased by \$850,822 or by 6.4% compared to the prior year. Controls on general fund expenditures continued into 2016. The increase was predominantly based on increases to the cost of income tax collections, the shared cost of income tax with the South Euclid Lyndhurst School District as part of a compensation agreement, increases to wages and benefits, and as a result of the OBWC prospective billing initiated in 2016. Inasmuch as salaries and benefits experienced increases; the City continues on its long-term goal to reduce spending utilizing benefit and staffing options to control labor costs. Each ancillary facet of a cost component within all categories are analyzed for future decision making that can further reduce costs while maintaining or enhancing City services.

## ***CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

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The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2016 the City amended its general fund budget several times, none significant.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue of approximately \$15.4 million showed a large increase over the original budget estimates of \$13.9 million. This increase was a result of the municipal income collections accelerating to more than 90% from the original conservative estimated 70% of the .5% increase. Additionally, the enactment of Ohio House Bill 5 further accelerated the final quarter estimated municipal income tax payments to the City. The general fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

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## **CITY OF LYNDBURST, OHIO**

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### ***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal 2016 the City had \$64,550,107 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, buildings and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2016 and 2015 balances (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2016	2015	
Land	\$672,694	\$537,001	\$135,693
Buildings	11,015,933	11,015,933	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,914,444	2,902,530	11,914
Machinery and Equipment	11,427,494	10,805,893	621,601
Infrastructure	114,489,512	114,635,961	(146,449)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(75,969,970)</u>	<u>(74,050,507)</u>	<u>(1,919,463)</u>
Totals	<u>\$64,550,107</u>	<u>\$65,846,811</u>	<u>(\$1,296,704)</u>

Accumulated depreciation outpaced actual increases in capital assets. The City continues to concentrate on the timeliness and the way in which the City specs and bids out its road, sidewalk and sewer projects. The expenditures for many of the road improvements are substantially lower as interest rates, materials, and more efficient labor practices assist in driving down the costs. The efficiency instituted throughout the bid process has proven to save the City numerous dollars in capital costs. As a result, the added improvements to the infrastructure decrease the overall balance after removing the more costly previous improvements. In 2016, the City funded more than \$3.8 million annually in capital outlay with \$2.4 million appropriated to infrastructure.

Annual capital outlays are examined for the objective to potentially reduce or contain future operating costs and maintain financial flexibility. During past years, the City was able to successfully meet this objective. Examples of this include the 2011 completion of a lower level Municipal Court annex within City Hall and the 2012 conversion of the Brainard Pool into a Spray Ground. Repurposing facilities already maintained by the City was an effective way to control costs and maintain financial flexibility moving into the future. Improvements made to facilities in 2016, including upgrades to heating systems, storm water pump controls, and condenser units, which all provide future cost benefits that reduce the City's overall consumption. This forward thinking has allowed the City to take advantage of the buyer's market in 2015 and 2016 to acquire real property adjacent to City Hall. The purchase of property provides the City with the ability to remain flexible and to continue to take advantage of key economic opportunities during downward market trends. These acquisition will allow the City to make future improvements that will further enhance high level services.

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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The City seeks joint projects and grant entitlements in the acquisition of capital. This remains a strong focus for continued and future capital outlays. In 2016, with the use of the Federal Fire Act Grant and Legacy Village Community Fund Grant, the City purchased new radio communications equipment, and iPad and iPad applications for digital combustion training for the Fire Department. Bullet proof vests and automated external defibrillators (AED's) were acquired from grant funding for the Police Department. In 2016 a new focus emerged on obtaining funding for various safety training. In 2016 the City secured more than One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in training grants. Training grants serve dual purposes. Not only do the grants bring our front line safety forces the most up to date knowledge they serve to free up funding to assist with capital equipment and infrastructure improvements. The new radios and AED's also purchased with grant funding provide quality equipment for the Fire and Police Departments and help ensure not only their safety but the safety of the residents when responding to critical situations.

The City invests in equipment to maintain community safety and to uphold efficient and effective services. Technological enhancements and replacements which include mobile vision upgrades and data terminals as well as body cameras assisted our safety forces to access and retrieve data quickly and to store data remotely. The replacement of a main server in the Police Department improved data communications and storage and also moved that department into an entire virtual environment that allows for accesses to numerous resources from any location affording the efficient exchange of information and quick service to the residents. These steady technological upgrades and improvements contribute to all departments' ability to quickly provide services and immediately retrieve and send data. A new chemical controller for the pool added an additional level of communication that allowed for remote access and the ability to adjust chemical controls to assure public safety. Even upgrades to cell phones and iPads afforded Lands and Building employees to remain in the field while obtaining important data needed for efficient decision making.

The addition of new service rubbish recycling truck furthers the City in its focus to reduce both labor and service costs. The rubbish recycler returns its investment in both labor costs, fuel consumption, and the distribution cost of land fill transport. All while generating a little revenue back to the City. The Fire Department added a new EMS squad to the fleet in 2016. EMS apparatus are the most used piece of equipment in the Fire Department. The new squad will allow for a continued quality care for residents and non-residents alike. EMS service and training are heightened as treatments at this level have become more demanding and intricate in the use of medications and equipment. The new EMS squad will enhance occupant safety and provide innovative tools to assist firefighters in their own physical safety.

The 2016 capital budget included more than \$1.5 million dollars in street reconstructions and repairs. Annually, more than \$1 million dollars is dedicated toward sewer rehabilitation and modifications and another \$230,000 is dedicated to the replacement of sidewalks throughout the community. The City continues its strong commitment to long term enhancements to both its capital assets and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**Unaudited**

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**Debt**

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Long-Term Notes	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Net Pension Liability	20,252,364	15,794,206
Compensated Absences	<u>1,471,916</u>	<u>1,385,093</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$22,824,280</u>	<u>\$18,279,299</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the county in which Lyndhurst lies, is limited to 11.5 mills. At December 31, 2016, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

## *CITY OF LYNDBURST, OHIO*

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*Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

*Unaudited*

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### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The TRW Corporation, once a major employer in the City of Lyndhurst, was purchased by Northrop Grumman in late 2002. Upon the exit of TRW and in an effort to stabilize the city's economy, First Interstate Properties, Ltd. developed Legacy Village, a \$160 million, 610,000 square foot lifestyle center located on approximately 67 acres of the former TRW world headquarters site in the southwest portion of the City. Legacy Village has attracted a number of high-end lifestyle tenants, both retail and office, numbering more than 55 stores and employs over 1,100 people (full and part-time). The lifestyle center combines upscale dining, shopping, family entertainment, live music and special events.

Also in 2002, the TRW Corporation announced a gift of the company's former headquarters building and 68-acre site in Lyndhurst to The Cleveland Clinic Foundation (Clinic) for use as business, finance and operations offices. The Clinic began occupancy of the facility in late 2003, with approximately 250 employees located in Lyndhurst. Today the Clinic employs more than 550 professional employees. The Lyndhurst Campus is home to the Center for Integrated Medicine. The Specialty Center offers wellness programs that advocate healthy living with focus on nutrition and stress management in a relaxed environment. The approach integrates lifestyle with medicine. The Clinic resides in a 440,000 square foot facility with an additional 300,000 square feet of indoor parking. The acreage of the entire facility is divided into 5 parcels spread over 99 acres.

The footprint of Legacy Village combined with the presence of the Cleveland Clinic provide for an exclusive planned development that continues to take shape. In order to facilitate the continued viable presence of the development the City enacted legislation in 2014 declaring the improvement of certain parcels of real property to be a public purpose and exempt from taxation. The legislation further authorized the creation of a tax incremental financing (TIF) district for that purpose. Additional legislation authorized a bond purchase agreement amongst the City and the Cuyahoga County Port Authority for the sale of \$13.63 million dollars in Special Revenues/Non-Tax Revenue Bonds to finance a public improvement. As a result construction began of a 355 space public parking garage in 2015 in coordination with the building of a new 135 room Hyatt Place Hotel developed by Legacy Village Hotel Land LLC. It is expected that the introduction of the tax incentive plan will encourage future expansion within the adjoining Clinic property. Further expectations are that the Lyndhurst site will continue to pilot wellness programs for the Cleveland Clinic with continued research that will promote prevention through behavioral modification.

Live Long Lyndhurst is a product of the new wellness partnership shared by the City with the Cleveland Clinic. Live Long Lyndhurst is a health and wellness program to promote optimal fitness utilizing self-initiatives. It is one of numerous community programs that the City offers to residents and employees. The Lyndhurst brand promotes a "Community of Neighbors" which is exemplified throughout multiple departmental programs. Lyndhurst lives up to its branding and is unique in that it provides a great number of opportunities for residents and their children to be safe, informed, and involved.

## ***CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

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An even greater asset to promote “Community” within the city resulted from the sale of Acacia County Club (Acacia CC). Acacia CC, was a 160-acre property located in the far southeast quadrant of the City and adjacent to Legacy Village. In 2008 the shareholders of the country club voted to dissolve the club and sell this unique property. Acacia CC was a vital element to the City’s future vision and as such the land had been zoned as part of a mixed-use overlay district. The mixed-use overlay district was designed to encourage economic, residential and recreational development that is compatible with the existing and proposed character of the City. In September of 2012 the shareholders voted to sell the land to a national nonprofit organization to preserve the land in its natural state. That sale further lead to the transfer of the property to the Cleveland Metroparks and has since been converted into a public park. Inasmuch as the sale no longer affords the City the ability to develop the land for enhancements to its tax base, the Metropark does provide an added value to the Community and has sparked the further residential development of the adjoining property.

Acacia Estates submitted plans for 53 lots on its property with completed homes priced in the \$400,000 - \$650,000 range. Acacia Estates is a gated community overlooking portions of the Cleveland Metroparks 160-acre’s on what once was the Acacia Country Club. Included are 11 villa-style duplex lots which would result in 22 new homes. To date, 34 of the lots have been sold and developed. Additionally, 39 free-standing cluster homes and 2 sets of 2 manor homes on 17-acres of land abutting the Metro Parks perimeter are also part of the plans. Estimated values of theses duplexes, homes and manors are in the \$400,000 - \$700,000 range. It can be projected that the values may increase as interests intensify for property near or abutting the Metro Park. Currently under construction in Eagle Point are five homes with approximate values ranging from \$400,000 - \$650,000. Despite the continued increase in subprime mortgage delinquencies eleven new home permits were issued in 2016 with a total estimated value of \$2,587,507. Rivercreek development was issued the final three permits in 2015 for the remaining single family and duplex units. This completes the development with units valued at approximately \$400,000 each. Two additional single residential homes valued at \$135,000 and \$250,000 respectively are currently under construction within the City.

Most importantly is the level of continued improvement to existing commercial developments. There were no new commercial building permits and twenty one commercial alteration permits were issued for 2016, with an estimated \$5.1 million dollars in scheduled improvements and enhancements. Tesla Motors, an electric car company that specializes in custom made vehicles now occupies a 23,000 square foot showroom within the City. The Lyndhurst location is one of only three located in Ohio. Metro Health now occupies space on Cedar Road with an estimated \$650,000 in improvements. Adjacent to the Metro Health location is a new commercial enterprise Network Imaging with an estimated \$300,000 in improvements. Legacy Village boasts two (2) new retailers. The new Z Gallery store is estimated to complete \$650,000 in renovations to its new location and the interior build out for Soma store at Legacy Village is projected to cost \$280,000. With the recent additions of LL Bean, Capital Grille, White Flour Cake Shop, Crazy But True Gourmet Popcorn, and Cle Clothing Company, the withholding tax for Legacy continues to trend upward. The addition of the public parking facility in association with the new store openings and most recently the new Hyatt Place Hotel make Legacy a destination stop to “shop, eat, play and stay”.

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

***Unaudited***

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The Plum Market is Lyndhurst's newest tenant. The addition of the "open fresh market" is a welcome addition to Lyndhurst and is part of a healthy trend nationwide. Lyndhurst was a perfect fit for this type of market, what with the partnership of the Cleveland Clinic Wellness Center and the "Livelong Lyndhurst" brand and dedication to a healthy lifestyle. The marrying of the fresh fruit and vegetable venue with the open feel of the Cleveland Metro Parks and the Wellness Center makes Lyndhurst an inviting trend to healthy expectations. Alterations to an existing structure involves the addition of 2,816 feet on a prime location on Mayfield Road. The Plum Market has dedicated over \$700,000 to the project and expect to open in the summer of 2017. This strong level of improvement confirms a long-term pattern of commercial dedication within the City of Lyndhurst. This commitment coupled with the engagement to new residential development will assist the City through the current wave of Federal and State economic downturns.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 440-442-5777 or writing to City of Lyndhurst Finance Department, 5301 Mayfield Road, Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124.

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2016**

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,355,361
Investments	1,350,000
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,049,202
Accounts	281,467
Intergovernmental	690,086
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	136,145
Special Assessments	1,400,529
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	118,294
Prepaid Items	135,551
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	672,694
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	63,877,413
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>89,066,742</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension	5,473,881
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	500,854
Accrued Wages and Benefits	292,021
Intergovernmental Payable	191,145
Retainage Payable	47,103
Accrued Interest Payable	8,586
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,312,150
Net Pension Liability	20,252,364
Due in More Than One Year	1,259,766
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>23,863,989</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Property Tax Levy for the Next Fiscal Year	3,956,673
Pension	151,797
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>4,108,470</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,450,107
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,325,185
Debt Service	1,713,460
Other Purposes	2,866,780
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,787,368)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 66,568,164</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					Governmental Activities
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 9,777,362	\$ 665,984	\$ 90,603	\$ 88,565	\$ (8,932,210)
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	0	0	0	(54,884)
Leisure Time Activities	1,252,290	224,263	0	0	(1,028,027)
Community Environment	785,391	144,242	234,599	0	(406,550)
Basic Utility Services	3,039,613	6,387	625,479	407,724	(2,000,023)
Transportation	2,983,228	38,788	633,703	24,155	(2,286,582)
General Government	4,950,486	1,747,487	0	0	(3,202,999)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,739	0	0	0	(9,739)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 22,852,993</b>	<b>\$ 2,827,151</b>	<b>\$ 1,584,384</b>	<b>\$ 520,444</b>	<b>(17,921,014)</b>

**General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purpose	2,556,402
Debt Service	1,192,226
Police Pension	102,197
Fire Pension	102,197
Municipal Income Taxes	9,538,874
Other Local Taxes	166,438
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	842,522
Investment Earnings	68,140
Miscellaneous	338,620
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>14,907,616</b>
Change in Net Position	(3,013,398)
Net Position Beginning of Year	69,581,562
Net Position End of Year	<b>\$ 66,568,164</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2016**

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Reserve
	<u>General</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Capital Reserve</u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,254,727	\$ 1,435,192	\$ 2,536,395
Investments	552,016	190,755	337,118
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,574,762	1,259,678	0
Accounts	276,934	0	0
Intergovernmental	318,757	84,345	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0
Special Assessments	82,270	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	74,572	0	0
Prepaid Items	135,352	0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 12,269,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,513</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 143,372	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	177,473	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	55,000	0	0
Retainage Payable	47,103	0	0
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>422,948</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Unavailable Amounts	3,084,449	180,444	0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	2,457,481	1,163,579	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>5,541,930</u>	<u>1,344,023</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	209,924	0	0
Restricted	0	1,625,947	0
Committed	0	0	2,873,513
Assigned	2,904,949	0	0
Unassigned	3,189,639	0	0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>6,304,512</u>	<u>1,625,947</u>	<u>2,873,513</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 12,269,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,513</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,129,047	\$ 12,355,361
270,111	1,350,000
214,762	8,049,202
4,533	281,467
286,984	690,086
136,145	136,145
1,318,259	1,400,529
43,722	118,294
199	135,551
<u>\$ 6,403,762</u>	<u>\$ 24,516,635</u>
\$ 357,482	\$ 500,854
114,548	292,021
136,145	191,145
0	47,103
<u>608,175</u>	<u>1,031,123</u>
1,524,393	4,789,286
<u>335,613</u>	<u>3,956,673</u>
<u>1,860,006</u>	<u>8,745,959</u>
43,921	253,845
2,841,407	4,467,354
1,186,398	4,059,911
0	2,904,949
<u>(136,145)</u>	<u>3,053,494</u>
<u>3,935,581</u>	<u>14,739,553</u>
<u>\$ 6,403,762</u>	<u>\$ 24,516,635</u>

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances  
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities  
December 31, 2016***

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<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 14,739,553
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		64,550,107
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	2,358,561	
Property Taxes	300,024	
Charges for Services	185,655	
Special Assessments	1,400,529	
Intergovernmental	544,517	4,789,286
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,473,881	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(151,797)	
Net Pension Liability	(20,252,364)	(14,930,280)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(8,586)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long-Term Note Payable	(1,100,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,471,916)	(2,571,916)
<b><i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>		<b>\$ 66,568,164</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Reserve
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,520,698	\$ 1,192,226	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	9,925,102	0	0
Other Local Taxes	58,391	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	762,337	199,638	0
Charges for Services	624,198	0	0
Licenses and Permits	203,002	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	10,291	21,132
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	1,399,602	0	0
All Other Revenue	461,596	0	0
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>15,954,926</u>	<u>1,402,155</u>	<u>21,132</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	7,317,803	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	979,045	0	0
Community Development	430,495	0	0
Basic Utility Services	1,088,793	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	4,189,315	9,786	135,693
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	1,100,000	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	7,575	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>14,060,335</u>	<u>1,117,361</u>	<u>135,693</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,894,591	284,794	(114,561)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(774,173)	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(774,173)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,120,418	284,794	(114,561)
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	5,189,819	1,341,153	2,988,074
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(5,725)	0	0
<b>Fund Balances End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 6,304,512</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,513</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 204,394	\$ 3,917,318
0	9,925,102
108,047	166,438
630,034	1,592,009
0	624,198
0	203,002
36,717	68,140
1,318,379	1,318,379
400,412	1,800,014
117,135	578,731
<u>2,815,118</u>	<u>20,193,331</u>
1,326,333	8,644,136
0	54,884
59,218	1,038,263
358,817	789,312
1,465,571	2,554,364
2,219,533	2,219,533
492,759	4,827,553
0	1,100,000
0	7,575
<u>5,922,231</u>	<u>21,235,620</u>
(3,107,113)	(1,042,289)
119,580	119,580
1,100,000	1,100,000
774,173	774,173
0	(774,173)
<u>1,993,753</u>	<u>1,219,580</u>
(1,113,360)	177,291
5,075,065	14,594,111
(26,124)	(31,849)
<u>\$ 3,935,581</u>	<u>\$ 14,739,553</u>

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures  
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds  
To The Statement Of Activities  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 177,291

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Outlay	2,346,694	
Depreciation	<u>(3,403,859)</u>	(1,057,165)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. (284,141)

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 44,602

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

Municipal Income Taxes	(386,228)	
Property Taxes	35,704	
Charges for Services	(90,768)	
Special Assessments	(51,445)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(25,181)</u>	(517,918)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,423,514

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,678,745)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Note Issued	(1,100,000)	
Long-Term Note Principal	<u>1,100,000</u>	0

(Continued)



**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable	(2,164)
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in Supplies Inventory	(31,849)	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(86,823)</u>	<u>(118,672)</u>

<b><i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>	<b><u>\$ (3,013,398)</u></b>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
General Fund  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,428,580	\$ 2,428,580	\$ 2,520,698	\$ 92,118
Municipal Income Tax	8,350,150	9,500,150	9,802,087	301,937
Other Local Taxes	0	50,000	51,618	1,618
Intergovernmental Revenue	726,086	864,941	765,597	(99,344)
Charges for Services	623,377	658,372	616,658	(41,714)
Licenses and Permits	187,500	203,300	202,902	(398)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,358,000	1,358,000	1,407,767	49,767
All Other Revenues	279,070	397,358	420,046	22,688
Total Revenues	<u>13,952,763</u>	<u>15,460,701</u>	<u>15,787,373</u>	<u>326,672</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,182,476	7,706,151	7,423,317	282,834
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884	54,884	0
Leisure Time Activities	749,838	765,635	719,192	46,443
Community Environment	516,737	525,994	451,111	74,883
Basic Utility Services	1,268,750	1,301,366	1,173,417	127,949
General Government	4,748,667	4,699,183	4,279,453	419,730
Total Expenditures	<u>14,521,352</u>	<u>15,053,213</u>	<u>14,101,374</u>	<u>951,839</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(568,589)	407,488	1,685,999	1,278,511
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(932,669)	(1,012,669)	(996,173)	16,496
Advances Out	(567,938)	(567,938)	0	567,938
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(1,500,607)</u>	<u>(1,580,607)</u>	<u>(996,173)</u>	<u>584,434</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,069,196)	(1,173,119)	689,826	1,862,945
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,387,755	3,387,755	3,387,755	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	316,434	316,434	316,434	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,634,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,070</u>	<u>\$ 4,394,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,945</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Statement of Assets and Liabilities  
Fiduciary Funds  
December 31, 2016***

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	<u>Agency</u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 900,582
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	<u>946</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u><u>\$ 901,528</u></u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,291
Intergovernmental Payable	243,895
Due to Others	<u>642,342</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u><u>\$ 901,528</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Lyndhurst, Ohio (the City) was incorporated on January 16, 1951 and is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates a Mayor-Council form of government.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City are presented as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

##### **A. Reporting Entity**

A legally separate organization is a component unit of the primary government if (1) the primary government is financially accountable for the organization, (2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, or (3) the organization is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Based on the foregoing, the City has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: fire and police protection, emergency medical response, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street construction and maintenance, refuse collection and other governmental services.

The City is associated with three organizations, two are defined as joint ventures and one is defined as a jointly governed organization. The joint venture organizations are the Community Partnership on Aging and the Legacy Village Investors, LLC. The jointly governed organization is the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17, respectively of the notes to the basic financial statements.

##### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting** (Continued)

###### ***Governmental Funds***

The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt.

Capital Reserve Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources set aside by other capital projects funds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

###### ***Fiduciary Funds***

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds. The funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office and the Payroll Agency Fund, which accounts for monies withheld from payroll for both employee and employer taxes as well as other payroll deductions.

##### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no activities considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental Fund Financial Statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements** (Continued)

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

**Fund Financial Statements** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

##### **D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **D. Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2016, but which are not intended to finance 2016 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

##### **E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds Balance Sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund is required to be reported. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

**1. Tax Budget**

The Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

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## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **F. Budgetary Process (Continued)**

###### **2. Estimated Resources**

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2016.

###### **3. Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

###### **4. Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Budgetary Process (Continued)**

**5. Lapsing of Appropriations**

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

**6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Utilizing the budgetary basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

	Net Change In Fund Balance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,120,418
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2016 received during 2017	(1,710,793)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2015 received during 2016	1,563,699
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2016 paid during 2017	422,948
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2015 paid during 2016	(445,704)
2015 Prepays for 2016	138,464
2016 Prepays for 2017	(135,352)
2015 Municipal Court Cash	109,667
2016 Municipal Court Cash	(101,502)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(281,450)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	9,431
Budgetary Basis	\$689,826

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **G. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and short-term certificates of deposit. The certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and cash equivalent account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents."

##### **H. Investments**

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents."

During 2016, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

##### **I. Inventory**

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds. The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

##### **J. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**K. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

Governmental activities capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than Buildings	25
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 20

**L. Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt is being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
Long-Term Note	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **M. Compensated Absences**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured and is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

##### **N. Net Position**

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

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

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **O. Fund Balances**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

*Nonspendable* – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

*Committed* – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

*Assigned* – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

##### **P. Pensions**

On the modified accrual basis, the provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. On the accrual basis, pension expense is recognized as benefits are earned by employees.

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Q. Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

**R. Estimates**

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

**S. Extraordinary and Special Items**

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

**T. Fair Value**

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

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## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2016, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, “Fair Value Measurement and Application”, GASB Statement No. 73 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68”, GASB Statement No. 76, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments”, GASB Statement No. 77 “Tax Abatement Disclosures” and GASB Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants”.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.



**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION**

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$135,352	\$0	\$0	\$199	\$135,551
Supplies Inventory	74,572	0	0	43,722	118,294
Total Nonspendable	<u>209,924</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>43,921</u>	<u>253,845</u>
Restricted:					
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	68,875	68,875
Probation Services	0	0	0	83,375	83,375
Court Special Projects	0	0	0	310,470	310,470
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	593,776	593,776
Municipal Court EDP	0	0	0	231,089	231,089
Community Development HUD	0	0	0	2,887	2,887
Indigent Drivers DUI	0	0	0	102,098	102,098
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	51,546	51,546
Street Improvement	0	0	0	184,455	184,455
Police Pension	0	0	0	36,275	36,275
Fire Pension	0	0	0	17,782	17,782
Street Lighting	0	0	0	13,336	13,336
Sewer Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	294,471	294,471
Sidewalk Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	50,709	50,709
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	656,861	656,861
Shade Trees	0	0	0	93,402	93,402
Debt Service Payments	0	1,625,947	0	50,000	1,675,947
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,625,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,841,407</u>	<u>4,467,354</u>
Committed:					
Permanent Improvements	0	0	0	1,162,940	1,162,940
Capital Reserve	0	0	2,873,513	0	2,873,513
Parks and Recreation Equipment	0	0	0	23,458	23,458
Total Committed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,873,513</u>	<u>1,186,398</u>	<u>4,059,911</u>
Assigned	2,904,949	0	0	0	2,904,949
Unassigned	3,189,639	0	0	(136,145)	3,053,494
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$6,304,512</u>	<u>\$1,625,947</u>	<u>\$2,873,513</u>	<u>\$3,935,581</u>	<u>\$14,739,553</u>

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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**NOTE 4 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following sources on the modified accrual basis:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$2,358,561
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	300,024
Charges for Services	185,655
Special Assessment Revenue	1,400,529
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	544,517
	<u>\$4,789,286</u>

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## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories. Category 1 consists of “active” funds - those funds required to be kept in a “cash” or “near cash” status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of “inactive” funds - those funds not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of “interim” funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

**A. Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,744,600 and the bank balance was \$2,967,996. Federal depository insurance covered \$947,435 of the bank balance and \$2,020,561 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$2,383,503
Total Balance	\$2,383,503

**B. Investments**

The City's investments at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years) less than 1</u>
STAR Ohio	\$11,861,343	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	N/A	\$11,861,343
Total Investments	\$11,861,343			\$11,861,343

<sup>1</sup>Standard & Poor's

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

##### **B. Investments** (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

*Credit Risk* – The City’s investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City’s investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment’s counterparty, not in the name of the City.

##### **C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Financial Statements	\$13,255,943	\$1,350,000
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	1,350,000	(1,350,000)
STAR Ohio	<u>(11,861,343)</u>	<u>11,861,343</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$2,744,600</u>	<u>\$11,861,343</u>

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 6 - TAXES**

##### **A. Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2016 were levied after October 1, 2015 on assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2012. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Lyndhurst. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

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## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 6 – TAXES (Continued)**

##### **A. Property Taxes (Continued)**

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$11.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2016 receipts were based was \$395,067,890. This amount constitutes \$388,538,920 in real property assessed value and \$6,528,970 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 1.15% (11.5 mills) of assessed value.

##### **B. Income Tax**

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City. However, the City allows a credit of a maximum of 50% of the first one and one-half percent of income tax paid to another municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax either monthly or quarterly, as required, to the Regional Income Tax Agency which serves as the City's agent for collection of their income tax. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are received by the general fund.

##### **C. TIF**

On April 2, 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority and the Legacy Village Hotel Land LLC (the "Developer") whereby certain parcels of real property located in the City will have improvements made to them and be exempted from real property taxation for thirty years. As part of this agreement the City will pay its portion of the TIF receipts to the Cuyahoga County Port Authority as part of the debt service payments on bonds issued for the project. The City has also agreed to pay the School District municipal income taxes received by the City and derived from the ongoing operations of the hotel and public improvements made to the parcels of land.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2016 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2016:

	<u>Transfers In:</u>
	Other Governmental Funds
<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	<u>\$774,173</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required 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 service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

*Historical Cost:*

Class	January 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2016
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$537,001	\$135,693	\$0	\$672,694
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	11,015,933	0	0	11,015,933
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,902,530	11,914	0	2,914,444
Machinery and Equipment	10,805,893	1,015,069	(393,468)	11,427,494
Infrastructure	114,635,961	1,228,620	(1,375,069)	114,489,512
Subtotal	<u>139,360,317</u>	<u>2,255,603</u>	<u>(1,768,537)</u>	<u>139,847,383</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$139,897,318</u>	<u>\$2,391,296</u>	<u>(\$1,768,537)</u>	<u>\$140,520,077</u>

*Accumulated Depreciation:*

Class	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2016
Buildings	(\$4,707,769)	(\$238,254)	\$0	(\$4,946,023)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,729,405)	(111,491)	0	(1,840,896)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,851,705)	(670,279)	345,133	(7,176,851)
Infrastructure	(60,761,628)	(2,383,835)	1,139,263	(62,006,200)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$74,050,507)</u>	<u>(\$3,403,859)*</u>	<u>\$1,484,396</u>	<u>(\$75,969,970)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$65,846,811</u>			<u>\$64,550,107</u>

\* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$276,135
Leisure Time Activities	216,789
Community Development	656
Basic Utility Services	971,270
Transportation	1,679,039
General Government	259,970
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$3,403,859</u>

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

##### ***Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

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

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

##### ***Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)***

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

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

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**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

<b>Group A</b>	<b>Group B</b>	<b>Group C</b>
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
<b>Public Safety</b>	<b>Public Safety</b>	<b>Public Safety</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
<b>Law Enforcement</b>	<b>Law Enforcement</b>	<b>Law Enforcement</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
<b>Public Safety and Law Enforcement</b>	<b>Public Safety and Law Enforcement</b>	<b>Public Safety and Law Enforcement</b>
<b>Formula:</b> 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	<b>Formula:</b> 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	<b>Formula:</b> 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

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**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
<b>2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
<b>2016 Actual Contribution Rates</b>	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>2.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$523,633 for 2016.

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

##### ***Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)***

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
<b>2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	12.25 %	12.25 %
<b>2016 Actual Contribution Rates</b>		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$899,881 for 2016. Of this amount, \$79,291 is reported as an accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$5,748,460	\$14,503,904	\$20,252,364
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - 2016	0.033187%	0.225458%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - 2015	<u>0.033346%</u>	<u>0.227246%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>-0.000159%</u>	<u>-0.001788%</u>	
Pension Expense	\$792,519	\$1,886,226	\$2,678,745

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,689,687	\$2,364,673	\$4,054,360
Change in Proportionate Share	0	(3,993)	(3,993)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>523,633</u>	<u>899,881</u>	<u>1,423,514</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,213,320</u>	<u>\$3,260,561</u>	<u>\$5,473,881</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$111,408	\$40,726	\$152,134
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>(337)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(337)</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$111,071</u>	<u>\$40,726</u>	<u>\$151,797</u>

\$1,423,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2017	\$369,552	\$613,783	\$983,335
2018	396,569	613,783	1,010,352
2019	430,119	613,783	1,043,902
2020	382,376	487,937	870,313
2021	0	(7,847)	(7,847)
2022	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,485)</u>	<u>(1,485)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,578,616</u>	<u>\$2,319,954</u>	<u>\$3,898,570</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015.



**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

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**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.27 %</u>

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,158,699	\$5,748,460	\$2,872,029

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

##### *Actuarial Assumptions – OPF*

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>	

\* levered 2x

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (7.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.25%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,128,707	\$14,503,904	\$10,586,241

## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

##### **A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS”)**

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

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2015 CAFR for details.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR>, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

## **CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

##### **A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS”) (Continued)**

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2016. As recommended by OPERS’ actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.0% for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$87,272, \$88,443 and \$82,793, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

##### **B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (“OP&F”)**

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F’s website at [www.op-f.org](http://www.op-f.org).

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

**B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (“OP&F”) (Continued)**

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2016, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for both police officers and firefighters. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees’ primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$11,106, \$12,128 and \$11,921 for police and \$10,167, \$10,773 and \$10,595 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

**NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn sick and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon retirement, and in certain instances, termination, an individual will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave at a maximum rate of 45% of the balance.

At December 31, 2016, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,471,916, which is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

**NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

		Balance January 1, 2016	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Long-Term Notes:						
0.750% Street Improvement	2015	\$1,100,000	\$0	(\$1,100,000)	\$0	\$0
1.000% Street Improvement	2016	0	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total Long-Term Notes		1,100,000	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	1,100,000	1,100,000
Net Pension Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		4,021,900	1,745,737	(19,177)	5,748,460	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		11,772,306	2,824,239	(92,641)	14,503,904	0
Total Net Pension Liability		15,794,206	4,569,976	(111,818)	20,252,364	0
Compensated Absences		1,385,093	1,471,916	(1,385,093)	1,471,916	212,150
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$18,279,299</u>	<u>\$7,141,892</u>	<u>(\$2,596,911)</u>	<u>\$22,824,280</u>	<u>\$1,312,150</u>

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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**NOTE 14 - 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; and natural disasters. During 2016 the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
USSIC	Property	\$1,000
USSIC	Inland Marine	\$1,000
USSIC	Crime	\$500
USSIC	Employee Benefits	\$1,000
USSIC	General Liability	\$0
USSIC	Public Officials	\$10,000
USSIC	Employee Practices	\$10,000
USSIC	Law Enforcement	\$10,000
USSIC	Auto Liability	\$1,000
USSIC	Auto Physical Damage	\$500 Comprehensive; \$1,000 Collision
USSIC	Fire Vehicles	\$500 Comprehensive; \$1,000 Collision
USSIC	Umbrella	\$0
USSIC	Boiler	\$1,000
USSIC	EDP	\$1,000
USSIC	Cyber	\$5,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.



## *CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO*

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### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016*

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#### **NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE**

##### **Community Partnership on Aging:**

The Community Partnership on Aging (the “Agency”) was established as the Tri-City Consortium on Aging in 1978 as a cooperative agreement between the Cities of Lyndhurst, South Euclid and Highland Heights to meet the needs of older adults and their caregivers/families. Mayfield Heights became a member in 2011 shortly followed by Mayfield Village in 2012. The addition of the two communities necessitated a name change and in 2012 the agency’s name was formally changed to Community Partnership on Aging.

Funding is provided by the member cities; Title III of the Older Americans Act from the Ohio Department on Aging through the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging; Cuyahoga County through the Health and Human Services Levy; program donations; and contributions of time and dollars.

The Agency Director reports to a Council of Government, which serves as the Board of Directors and is made up of the Mayor of each of the five cities, with the Lyndhurst Mayor serving as chair. Per Agency Bylaws, a set number of each City's Agency members serve on the Community Partnership on Aging Commission (“CPA Commission”), an advisory board that supports and guides the Community Partnership on Aging. Community Partnership on Aging is deemed to be a governmental instrumentality and is therefore recognized as a nonprofit organization. In addition, the CPA Commission has also filed for and obtained 501c3 nonprofit status.

Continued existence of the organization is dependent on the City. However, the City of Lyndhurst has no explicit and measurable equity in the Agency. The Agency is not accumulating financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress, which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the City. In 2016, the City contributed \$151,970. To obtain a copy of the Agency’s financial statements, write to the Community Partnership on Aging, 1370 Victory Drive, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

##### **Legacy Village Investors, LLC:**

On April 2, 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority and the Legacy Village Hotel Land LLC (the “Developer”) whereby certain parcels of real property located in the City will have improvements made to them and be exempted from real property taxation for thirty years. The City will also make service payments in lieu of ad valorem real property taxes by the owner of these parcels of land and establish a municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund into which such service payments will be deposited. As of December 31, 2016, no deposits have been made into the public improvement tax increment equivalent fund. Furthermore, the City has pledged Non-Tax Revenues to be paid on the associated debt should the Developer be unable to make the required payments when they come due.

## ***CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016***

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#### **NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

##### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council:**

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 112 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The NOPEC Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each of the ten counties in the NOPEC service area. The representatives from each county elect one person to serve on the Board of Directors, each of whom serves without compensation. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Lyndhurst did not contribute to NOPEC during 2015. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, the Board Chairman, at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website [www.nopecinfo.org](http://www.nopecinfo.org).

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On March 16, 2017 the City issued \$1,100,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Street Improvements. The notes had an interest rate of 1.25%.

*REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION*

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**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Last Three Years***

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.033460%	0.033346%	0.033187%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,931,058	\$4,021,900	\$5,748,460
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,139,162	\$4,098,583	\$4,171,958
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	94.97%	98.13%	137.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2272463%	0.2272463%	0.2254580%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,067,609	\$11,772,306	\$14,503,904
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,347,207	\$4,670,958	\$4,814,365
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	254.59%	252.03%	301.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

**CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO**

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***Schedule of City Contributions  
Last Four Years***

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**Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$538,091	\$491,830	\$500,635	\$523,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>538,091</u>	<u>491,830</u>	<u>500,635</u>	<u>523,633</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,139,162	\$4,098,583	\$4,171,958	\$4,363,608
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$742,503	\$951,007	\$967,206	\$899,881
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>742,503</u>	<u>951,007</u>	<u>967,206</u>	<u>899,881</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,347,207	\$4,670,958	\$4,814,365	\$4,479,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

City of Lyndhurst  
Cuyahoga County  
5301 Mayfield Road  
Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2017.

### ***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of this Report***

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

**Dave Yost**  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

June 2, 2017





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF LYNDHURST

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

## CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

*Susan Babbitt*

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED  
JUNE 27, 2017