

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2014 – DECEMBER 31, 2014





City Council
City of Canal Winchester
36 South High Street
Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Canal Winchester, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 29, 2015



CITY OF CANAL WINCHESTER FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Canal Winchester Franklin County 36 South High Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canal Winchester, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canal Winchester, Franklin County Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 City of Canal Winchester Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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* 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

W:15m. Shanna ESun, Inc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2015, 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.

Newark, Ohio

June 30, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Canal Winchester's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$3,059,314 from the 2013 net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,074,092 or 36.49% over the 2013 balance of \$8,425,443 and net position of business-type activities decreased \$14,778 or 0.03% from 2013's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$5,969,835 of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,595,437 or 30.30% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$5,491,180 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,595,437 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$2,895,743 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,969,835.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,945,861 in 2014. This represents an increase of \$75,233 from 2013's revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$6,697,614 in 2014, increased \$539,036 from 2013's expenditures and other financing uses. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$248,247 or 7.17%.
- > The debt service fund had revenues other financing sources of \$1,359,880 in 2014. The expenditures of the debt service fund, totaled \$1,352,486 in 2014. The net increase in fund balance for the debt service fund was \$7,394.
- > The grant project fund had revenues of \$1,214,877 in 2014. The expenditures of the grant project fund, totaled \$1,247,820 in 2014. The net decrease in fund balance for the grant project fund was \$32,943.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and storm water enterprise funds, decreased in 2014 by \$14,778.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$379,861 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$398,362 less than the amount in the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's sewer, water and storm water operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the grant project fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water and storm water management functions. All of the enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-60 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 and 2013.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2014	ctivities Activities		Business-type Activities 2013	Total 2014	Total 2013
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 7,356,800	\$ 9,285,740	\$ 6,768,227	\$ 8,321,586	\$ 16,642,540	\$ 15,089,813
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,893,609	913,400	1,769,717	913,400	2,807,009	2,683,117
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,110,311	47,292,882	8,546,136	48,774,577	57,403,193	57,320,713
Capital assets, net	12,003,920	48,206,282	10,315,853	49,687,977	60,210,202	60,003,830
Total assets	19,360,720	57,492,022	17,084,080	58,009,563	76,852,742	75,093,643
Deferred outflows of resources	48,735	133,833	53,649	147,329	182,568	200,978
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	530,492	171,848	665,434	181,650	702,340	847,084
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	1,061,007	1,444,486	1,232,138	1,527,831	2,505,493	2,759,969
Due in more than one year	5,730,182	7,593,474	6,384,057	8,016,586	13,323,656	14,400,643
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Total liabilities	7,321,681	9,209,808	8,281,629	9,726,067	16,531,489	18,007,696
Deferred inflows of resources	588,239		430,657		588,239	430,657
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,174,366	39,420,052	2,568,538	40,386,961	44,594,418	42,955,499
Restricted:						
Capital projects	37,855	-	12,332	-	37,855	12,332
Transportation projects	745,662	-	693,756	-	745,662	693,756
Leisure time activity	70,833	-	61,099	-	70,833	61,099
General government	577,253	-	385,790	-	577,253	385,790
Public health	12,650	-	12,650	-	12,650	12,650
Unrestricted	4,880,916	8,995,995	4,691,278	8,043,864	13,876,911	12,735,142
Total net position	\$ 11,499,535	\$ 48,416,047	\$ 8,425,443	\$ 48,430,825	\$ 59,915,582	\$ 56,856,268

Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2014 by \$59,915,582, compared to the 2013 balance of \$56,856,268, an increase of \$3,059,314.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2014 and 2013.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2014	Business-type Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2013	Total 2014	Total 2013
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 930,065	\$ 3,872,695	\$ 782,418	\$ 3,427,522	\$ 4,802,760	\$ 4,209,940
Operating grants and contributions	395,704	-	341,112	-	395,704	341,112
Capital grants and contributions	1,269,668		1,064,084		1,269,668	1,064,084
Total program revenues	2,595,437	3,872,695	2,187,614	3,427,522	6,468,132	5,615,136
General revenues:						
Property taxes	371,588	-	362,386	-	371,588	362,386
Income taxes	5,006,182	-	5,224,548	-	5,006,182	5,224,548
Lodging taxes	64,206	-	55,400	-	64,206	55,400
Payment in lieu of taxes	197,903	-	45,634	-	197,903	45,634
Grants and entitlements	170,093	-	340,969	-	170,093	340,969
Investment earnings	89,007	-	70,940	7	89,007	70,947
Decrease in fair value of investments	4,680	-	(81,824)	-	4,680	(81,824)
Miscellaneous	66,176	26,788	284,022	24,270	92,964	308,292
Total general revenues	5,969,835	26,788	6,302,075	24,277	5,996,623	6,326,352
Total revenues	8,565,272	3,899,483	8,489,689	3,451,799	12,464,755	11,941,488
Program Expenses:						
General government	2,083,640	-	1,957,823	-	2,083,640	1,957,823
Security of persons and property	1,071,964	-	1,116,511	-	1,071,964	1,116,511
Public health and welfare	112,436	-	102,622	-	112,436	102,622
Transportation	887,948	-	902,988	-	887,948	902,988
Community environment	615,682	-	532,531	-	615,682	532,531
Leisure time activity	529,399	-	479,583	-	529,399	479,583
Interest and fiscal charges	190,111	-	225,512	-	190,111	225,512
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	40,256	-	-	40,256
Sewer operating	-	1,934,816	-	2,004,964	1,934,816	2,004,964
Water operating	-	1,624,497	-	1,530,858	1,624,497	1,530,858
Storm water operating		354,948		326,580	354,948	326,580
Total expenses	5,491,180	3,914,261	5,357,826	3,862,402	9,405,441	9,220,228
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	3,074,092	(14,778)	3,131,863	(410,603)	3,059,314	2,721,260
Transfers		<u> </u>	(39,699)	39,699		
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,074,092	(14,778)	3,092,164	(370,904)	3,059,314	2,721,260
Net position beginning of year	8,425,443	48,430,825	5,333,279	48,801,729	56,856,268	54,135,008
Net position end of year	\$ 11,499,535	\$ 48,416,047	\$ 8,425,443	\$ 48,430,825	\$ 59,915,582	\$ 56,856,268

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$3,074,092 in 2014 compared to a \$3,092,164 increase in net position in 2013. This is a result of increasing program revenues and increasing expenditures.

Security of persons and property which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire department accounted for \$1,071,964 or 19.52% of the total expenses of the City. General government expenses totaled \$2,083,640. General government expenses were partially funded by \$749,080 in direct charges to users of the services and \$3,400 in operating grants and contributions.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$395,704 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,269,668 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Capital grants and contributions increased 19.32 percent from 2013 due to the City's Gender Road projects.

General revenues totaled \$5,969,835 and amounted to 69.70% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$5,377,770. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$170,093.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2014 compared to 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

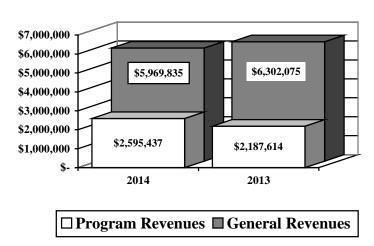
Governmental Activities

	2014					2013				
	Total Cost of		1	Net Cost of		otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		
		Services		Services		Services		Services		
Program Expenses:										
General government	\$	2,083,640	\$	1,331,160	\$	1,957,823	\$	1,298,871		
Security of persons and property		1,071,964		1,071,964		1,116,511		1,116,511		
Public health and welfare		112,436		112,436		102,622		102,622		
Transportation		887,948		(774,024)		902,988		(502,208)		
Community environment		615,682		615,682		532,531		532,531		
Leisure time activity		529,399		348,414		479,583		356,117		
Interest and fiscal charges		190,111		190,111		225,512		225,512		
Bond and note issuance costs	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		40,256		40,256		
Total	\$	5,491,180	\$	2,895,743	\$	5,357,826	\$	3,170,212		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 52.73% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2014.

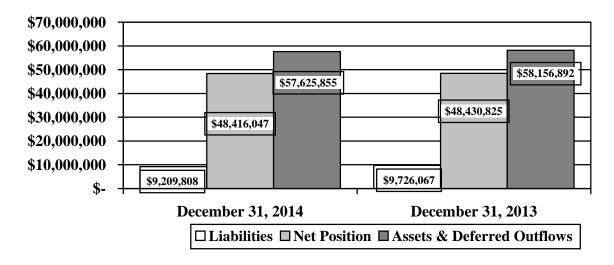
Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and storm water enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$3,872,695 and expenses of \$3,914,261 for 2014. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and net position at year-end.

Net Position in Business - Type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,027,457 which is \$447,951 above last year's total of \$4,579,506. The schedule below indicates the fund balances (deficit) and the total change in fund balances (deficit) as of December 31, 2014 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances				
	(Deficit)	Fund Balances	Increase		
	12/31/2014	12/31/2013	(decrease)		
Major funds:					
General fund	\$ 3,708,283	\$ 3,460,036	\$ 248,247		
Debt service fund	42,100	34,706	7,394		
Grant project fund	(26,958)	5,985	(32,943)		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,304,032	1,078,779	225,253		
Total	\$ 5,027,457	\$ 4,579,506	\$ 447,951		

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$248,247. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

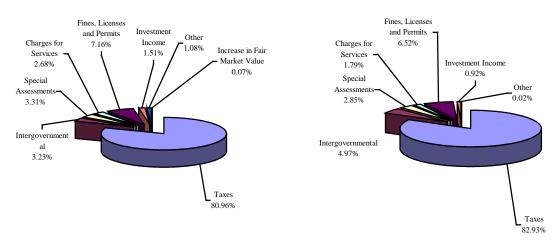
	2014	2013	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,347,626	\$ 5,500,359	(2.78) %
Intergovernmental	213,299	329,332	(35.23) %
Special assessments	218,432	188,768	15.71 %
Charges for services	177,210	118,891	49.05 %
Fines, licenses and permits	472,877	432,599	9.31 %
Investment income	99,901	60,878	64.10 %
Increase (decrease) in FMV of investments	4,680	(81,824)	(105.72) %
Other	71,639	80,643	(11.17) %
Total	\$ 6,605,664	\$ 6,629,646	(0.36) %

The City's largest revenue source in the general fund was tax revenue, which represents 80.96% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenues decreased 2.78% due primarily to a decrease in income tax collections.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The graphs below show a comparison of revenues for 2014 and 2013:

Revenues - 2014 Revenues - 2013



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 2,054,210	\$ 2,022,798	1.55 %
Security of persons and property	1,071,964	1,116,277	(3.97) %
Public health and welfare	112,436	102,622	9.56 %
Transportation	754,584	511,986	47.38 %
Community environment	616,951	533,318	15.68 %
Leisure time activity	429,940	416,791	3.15 %
Capital outlay	267,813	202,588	32.20 %
Debt service	30,248	15,968	89.43 %
Total	\$ 5,338,146	\$ 4,922,348	8.45 %

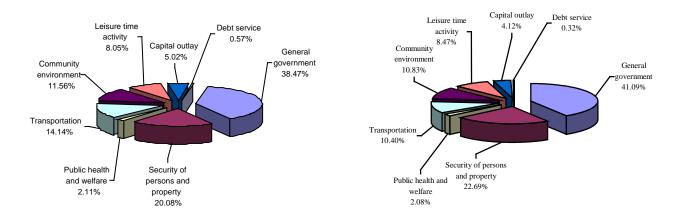
General government expenditures consist of various departments that service the government as a whole. General government expenditures increased 1.55% over 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The graphs below show a comparison of revenues for 2014 and 2013:

Expenditures - 2014

Expenditures - 2013



Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and financing sources came in \$379,861 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$398,362 less than the amount in the final budget. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$6,552,905 were \$162,366 less than the final budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$786,889 from an original budget of \$6,812,247 to a final budget of \$7,599,136.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had revenues other financing sources of \$1,359,880 in 2014. The expenditures of the debt service fund, totaled \$1,352,486 in 2014. The net increase in fund balance for the debt service fund was \$7,394.

Grant Project Fund

The grant project fund had revenues of \$1,214,877 in 2014. The expenditures of the grant project fund, totaled \$1,247,820 in 2014. The net decrease in fund balance for the grant project fund was \$32,943.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

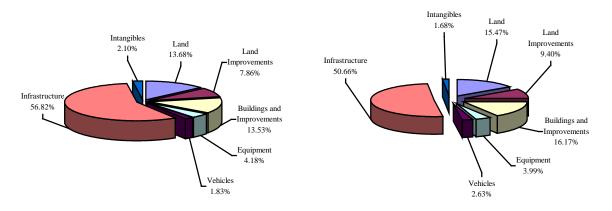
At the end of 2014, the City had \$60,210,202 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, intangibles, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$12,003,920 was reported in governmental activities and \$48,206,282 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 10 for further description of capital assets. The following table shows 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	_	2014	_	2013	_	2014	_	2013	_	2014	_	2013
Land	\$	1,641,602	\$	1,596,102	\$	913,400	\$	913,400	\$	2,555,002	\$	2,509,502
Intangibles		252,007		173,615		_		-		252,007		173,615
Land improvements		943,180		969,512		-		-		943,180		969,512
Buildings and improvements		1,624,085		1,668,091		9,321,033		9,552,979		10,945,118		11,221,070
Equipment		501,260		411,782		685,776		631,335		1,187,036		1,043,117
Vehicles		220,265		271,646		169,722		40,096		389,987		311,742
Infrastructure		6,821,521		5,225,105		37,116,351		38,550,167		43,937,872		43,775,272
Totals	\$	12,003,920	\$	10,315,853	\$	48,206,282	\$	49,687,977	\$	60,210,202	\$	60,003,830

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2014 and 2013.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2014 Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2013

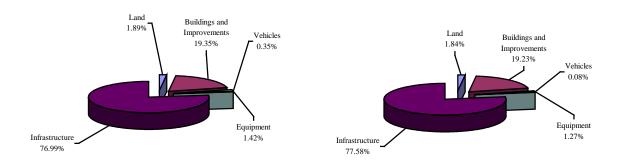


The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 56.82% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2014 and 2013.

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2014 Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2013



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 76.99% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 5,155,000			
OPWC loans	1,744,812	1,916,202			
Bond anticipation notes	450,000	700,000			
Lease purchase agreement	36,382	12,032			
Capital lease obligation	38,601	24,673			
Total debt obligations	\$ 6,884,795	\$ 7,807,907			
	Business-ty	pe Activities			
	2014	2013			
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 3,280,000			
Bond anticipation notes	800,000	800,000			
OPWC loans	984,487	948,251			
OWDA loans	4,059,253	4,420,094			
Lease purchase agreement	54,123	-			
Capital lease obligation	7,200				
Total debt obligations	\$ 8,920,063	\$ 9,448,345			

See Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's debt obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City of Canal Winchester's financial condition has continued to improve over the past four years as city leaders continue to closely monitor the revenue and expenditures. Income tax collections, the city's primary source of General Fund revenue, were 6.3% over projections in 2014. The increased revenue has given the city the opportunity to plan for future construction projects and continue to provide a high level of service to its residents.

Local Government funding has remained steady over the past three years, after reductions were enacted due to budget shortfalls at the State level and is expected to be consistent in 2015. Local Government funding will continue to be a target for cuts in the future and is being monitored by the city.

Legislation regarding the uniformity of municipal income taxes throughout the State was passed by the Ohio Legislature in 2014. This legislation will severely impact the city's control over its income tax and cause significant revenue loss for the city. The city is forecasting a minimal impact in 2015 but much larger decreases in funding for future years. These losses will directly impact city services which are currently being reviewed by city administration.

In addition, the following items were taken into consideration during preparation of the 2015 budget:

- Unemployment rates as of December 2014 (latest available) in Franklin and Fairfield County are 3.6% and 3.9%, respectively. These rates are both lower than the state average of 4.8% and national average of 5.6%.
- Ohio's estate tax was repealed effective January 1, 2013. This represents an average yearly revenue loss of \$100,000 for the city.
- Interest rates continue to be lower than historical levels.
- Development revenue will remain consistent as construction remains steady.
- Two major construction projects involving city facilities' will begin during 2015.

The 2015 budget reflects the city's continued effort to practice conservative budgetary practices in order to preserve a solid financial position in the future.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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 Ms. Amanda Jackson, Finance Director, City of Canal Winchester, 36 South High Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110-1213.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 4,972,447	\$ 8,847,658	\$ 13,820,105		
Income taxes	1,226,533	-	1,226,533		
Property and other taxes	394,369	-	394,369		
Payment in lieu of taxes	213,148	-	213,148		
Accounts	45,481	378,136	423,617		
Special assessments	111,987	-	111,987		
Accrued interest	13,994	-	13,994		
Due from other governments	284,507	-	284,507		
Materials and supplies inventory	39,026	17,958	56,984		
Prepayments	55,308	41,988	97,296		
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,893,609	913,400	2,807,009		
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,110,311	47,292,882	57,403,193		
Total capital assets, net	12,003,920	48,206,282	60,210,202		
Total capital assets, liet.	12,003,920	48,200,282	00,210,202		
Total assets	19,360,720	57,492,022	76,852,742		
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on					
debt refunding	48,735	133,833	182,568		
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,735	133,833	182,568		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	125,445	75,946	201,391		
Contracts payable	58,466	-	58,466		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	10,171	5,235	15,406		
Due to other governments	169,967	24,563	194,530		
Accrued interest payable	16,443	66,104	82,547		
Note payable	150,000	-	150,000		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,061,007	1,444,486	2,505,493		
Due in more than one year	5,730,182	7,593,474	13,323,656		
Total liabilities	7,321,681	9,209,808	16,531,489		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next year Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next	375,091	-	375,091		
year	213,148		213,148		
Total deferred inflows of resources	588,239		588,239		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	5,174,366	39,420,052	44,594,418		
Capital projects	37,855	-	37,855		
Transportation projects	745,662	-	745,662		
Leisure time activity	70,833	-	70,833		
General government	577,253	-	577,253		
Public health	12,650	-	12,650		
Unrestricted	4,880,916	8,995,995	13,876,911		
Total net position	\$ 11,499,535	\$ 48,416,047	\$ 59,915,582		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Program Revenues						
		Charges for		Operating Grants		Ca	oital Grants	
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	ontributions	and Contribution		
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,083,640	\$	749,080	\$	3,400	\$	-	
Security of persons and property	1,071,964		-		-		-	
Public health and welfare	112,436		-		-		-	
Transportation	887,948		-		392,304		1,269,668	
Community environment	615,682		-		-		-	
Leisure time activity	529,399		180,985		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	190,111		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 5,491,180		930,065		395,704		1,269,668	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	1,934,816		2,174,935		-		-	
Water	1,624,497		1,467,647		-		-	
Storm Water	354,948		230,113		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 3,914,261		3,872,695		-		-	
Total primary government	\$ 9,405,441	\$	4,802,760	\$	395,704	\$	1,269,668	

General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Income taxes levied for: General purposes Lodging tax levied for: Special revenue Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Increase in fair value of investments. Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position at beginning of year.

Net position at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position									
Governme		Business-ty							
Activitie	es	Activities	<u> </u>		Total				
\$ (1,33	1,160)	\$	_	\$	(1,331,160)				
	1,964)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,071,964)				
	2,436)		_		(112,436)				
	4,024		_		774,024				
	5,682)		_		(615,682)				
	8,414)		_		(348,414)				
	0,111)		_		(190,111)				
	5,743)		-		(2,895,743)				
	-	240	,119		240,119				
	-	(156	,850)		(156,850)				
		(124	,835)		(124,835)				
		(41	,566)		(41,566)				
(2,89	5,743)	(41)	,566)		(2,937,309)				
37	1,588		-		371,588				
5,00	6,182		-		5,006,182				
6	4,206		_		64,206				
19	7,903		-		197,903				
17	0,093		_		170,093				
8	9,007		-		89,007				
	4,680		-		4,680				
6	6,176	26	,788		92,964				
5,96	9,835	26	,788		5,996,623				
3,07	4,092	(14	,778)		3,059,314				
8,42	5,443	48,430	,825		56,856,268				
\$ 11,49	9,535	\$ 48,416	,047	\$	59,915,582				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General	5	Other Debt Grant Governmental Service Project Funds				vernmental	Total al Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	3,672,848	\$	42,100	\$	31,508	\$	1,225,991	\$	4,972,447
Income taxes		1,226,533		-		_		-		1,226,533
Property and other taxes		390,199		-		-		4,170		394,369
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		213,148		213,148
Accounts		45,247		-		-		234		45,481
Special assessments		111,987		-		-		-		111,987
Accrued interest		13,994		-		-		-		13,994
Due from other governments		60,381		-		58,466		165,660		284,507
Materials and supplies inventory		643		-		-		38,383		39,026
Prepayments		55,200						108		55,308
Total assets	\$	5,577,032	\$	42,100	\$	89,974	\$	1,647,694	\$	7,356,800
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	110,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,228	\$	125,445
Contracts payable		-		-		58,466		-		58,466
Accrued wages and benefits payable		8,922		-		-		1,249		10,171
Compensated absences payable		466		-		-		-		466
Due to other governments		164,643		-		-		5,324		169,967
Note payable		150,000		-		-		-		150,000
Accrued interest payable		1,169		-				-		1,169
Total liabilities		435,417				58,466		21,801		515,684
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next year		375,091		-		-		-		375,091
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		15,108		-		-		-		15,108
Accrued interest not available		4,205		-		-		-		4,205
Special assessments revenue not available		111,987		-		-		-		111,987
Income tax revenue not available		882,533		-		-		-		882,533
Other nonexchange transactions not available .		44,408		-		58,466		108,713		211,587
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		_		213,148		213,148
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,433,332	-		-	58,466		321,861		1,813,659
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.		1,868,749				116,932		343,662		2,329,343
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		55,843		-		-		38,491		94,334
Restricted		-		-		-		1,265,541		1,265,541
Assigned		204,918		42,100		-		-		247,018
Unassigned (deficit)		3,447,522				(26,958)				3,420,564
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,708,283		42,100		(26,958)		1,304,032		5,027,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,577,032	\$	42,100	\$	89,974	\$	1,647,694	\$	7,356,800

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,027,457
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,003,920
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 882,533	
Real and other taxes receivable	15,108	
Intergovernmental receivable	211,587	
Special assessments receivable	111,987	
Accrued interest receivable	4,205	
Total		1,225,420
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(15,274)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		48,735
Unamortized discounts on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		6,506
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(62,434)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,615,000)	
OPWC loans	(1,744,812)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(300,000)	
Lease purchase payable	(36,382)	
Capital lease payable	 (38,601)	
Total	 	 (6,797,229)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,499,535

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 21, 2014

FOR THE YEAR	FNDFD	DECEMBER 31	2014

	 General	Debt Service		Grant Project		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Income taxes	\$ 4,974,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,974,449
Property and other taxes	373,177		-		-		64,206		437,383
Payment in lieu of taxes			-		<u>-</u>		197,903		197,903
Intergovernmental	213,299		-		1,214,877		368,524		1,796,700
Special assessments	218,432		-		-		-		218,432
Charges for services	177,210		-		-		-		177,210
Fines, licenses and permits	472,877		-		-		3,844		476,721
Investment income	99,901		-		-		161		100,062
Rental income	5,875		-		-		-		5,875
Increase in fair value of investments	4,680		-		-		-		4,680
Other	 65,764		412		-		=		66,176
Total revenues	 6,605,664		412		1,214,877		634,638		8,455,591
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2,054,210		-		-		12,572		2,066,782
Security of persons and property	1,071,964		-		-		-		1,071,964
Public health and welfare	112,436		-		-		-		112,436
Transportation	754,584		-		-		284,981		1,039,565
Community environment	616,951		-		-		-		616,951
Leisure time activity	429,940		-		-		50,797		480,737
Capital outlay	267,813		-		1,247,820		91,881		1,607,514
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	29,453		1,161,390		-		13,582		1,204,425
Interest and fiscal charges	 795		191,096		-		704		192,595
Total expenditures	 5,338,146		1,352,486		1,247,820		454,517		8,392,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 1,267,518		(1,352,074)		(32,943)		180,121		62,622
Other financing sources (uses):									
Note issuance	300,000		_		-		_		300,000
Sale of capital assets	4,016		-		_		_		4,016
Capital lease transaction	36,181		-		_		45,132		81,313
Transfers in	-		1,359,468		_		_		1,359,468
Transfers (out)	(1,359,468)				-		=		(1,359,468)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,019,271)		1,359,468				45,132		385,329
Net change in fund balances	248,247		7,394		(32,943)		225,253		447,951
Fund balances at beginning of year	 3,460,036		34,706		5,985		1,078,779		4,579,506
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 3,708,283	\$	42,100	\$	(26,958)	\$	1,304,032	\$	5,027,457

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 447,951
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 capital		
outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 2,184,880 (381,877)	
Total		1,803,003
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(114,936)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	31,733	
Real and other taxes	(1,589)	
Intergovernmental revenues	38,604	
Special assessments	51,827	
Investment income Total	 (10,894)	109,681
Proceeds of notes and leases are reported as an other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they		
are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the		
statement of net position.		(381,313)
Repayment of bond, loan and lease principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,204,425
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted		
in more interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable	7,835	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(4,914)	
Amortization of bond discounts	(437)	
Total	 (101)	2,484
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 2,797
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,074,092

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>							
Income taxes	\$ 4	,489,100	\$	4,608,531	\$	4,887,945	\$	279,414	
Property and other taxes		342,727		351,845		373,177		21,332	
Intergovernmental		211,186		216,804		229,949		13,145	
Special assessments		200,608		205,946		218,432		12,486	
Charges for services		162,750		167,080		177,210		10,130	
Fines, licenses and permits		431,043		442,511		469,340		26,829	
Interest		83,654		85,879		91,086		5,207	
Rental income		5,396		5,539		5,875		336	
Other		68,620		70,446		74,717		4,271	
Total revenues	5	5,995,084		6,154,581		6,527,731		373,150	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2	2,050,122		2,468,021		2,258,508		209,513	
Security of persons and property	1	,073,750		1,089,750		1,083,976		5,774	
Public health and services		119,100		119,100		115,915		3,185	
Transportation		867,220		772,920		757,680		15,240	
Community environment		645,277		705,277		631,164		74,113	
Leisure time activities		493,835		516,625		437,277		79,348	
Capital outlay		203,475		317,975		306,786		11,189	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		250,000		250,000		250,000		-	
Total expenditures	5	5,702,779		6,239,668		5,841,306		398,362	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		292,305		(85,087)		686,425	-	771,512	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Note issuance		450,000		450,000		450,000		-	
Sale of capital assets		107,821		110,690		117,401		6,711	
Transfers (out)	(1	,109,468)		(1,359,468)		(1,359,468)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(551,647)		(798,778)		(792,067)		6,711	
Net change in fund balance		(259,342)		(883,865)		(105,642)		778,223	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3	3,279,909		3,279,909		3,279,909		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		247,969		247,969		247,969		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3	3,268,536	\$	2,644,013	\$	3,422,236	\$	778,223	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Business-type	Activities -	Enterprise	Funds

	Sewer	Water	Storm Water	Total
Assets:				
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 6,075,071	\$ 2,433,736	\$ 338,851	\$ 8,847,658
Accounts	159,256	182,094	36,786	378,136
Materials and supplies inventory	2,875	15,083	-	17,958
Prepayments	9,781	31,205	1,002	41,988
Total current assets	6,246,983	2,662,118	376,639	9,285,740
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	8,400	905,000	_	913,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,742,203	15,060,657	8,490,022	47,292,882
Total capital assets, net	23,750,603	15,965,657	8,490,022	48,206,282
Total noncurrent assets	23,750,603	15,965,657	8,490,022	48,206,282
Total assets	29,997,586	18,627,775	8,866,661	57,492,022
Deferred outflows of resources:	100.000			400.000
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	133,833			133,833
Total deferred outflows of resources	133,833			133,833
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	49,969	11,088	14,889	75,946
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,297	2,521	417	5,235
Due to other governments	8,500	14,580	1,483	24,563
Accrued interest payable	19,787	43,356	2,961	66,104
Compensated absences payable - current	28,248	26,563	4,895	59,706
Revenue bonds payable	270,000	-	-	270,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	380,000	-	420,000	800,000
OWDA loans payable	45,279	204,169	-	249,448
OPWC loans payable	10,860	35,180	-	46,040
Capital lease obligations payable	1,644	11,387	6,261	19,292
Total current liabilities	816,584	348,844	450,906	1,616,334
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	32,715	25,476	-	58,191
Revenue bonds payable	2,745,000	-	-	2,745,000
OWDA loans payable	870,794	2,939,011	-	3,809,805
OPWC loans payable	106,611	831,836	-	938,447
Capital lease obligations payable	5,556	23,534	12,941	42,031
Total long-term liabilities	3,760,676	3,819,857	12,941	7,593,474
Total liabilities	4,577,260	4,168,701	463,847	9,209,808
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	19,448,692	11,920,540	8,050,820	39,420,052
Unrestricted	6,105,467	2,538,534	351,994	8,995,995
Total net position	\$ 25,554,159	\$ 14,459,074	\$ 8,402,814	\$ 48,416,047

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water		Storm Water		Total
Operating revenues:	 501101		7,4001		774002	
Charges for services	\$ 1,345,355	\$	1,264,288	\$	230,113	\$ 2,839,756
Capacity fees	829,580		203,359		-	1,032,939
Other operating revenues	 8,449		18,339			 26,788
Total operating revenues	 2,183,384		1,485,986		230,113	 3,899,483
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	407,801		407,857		79,188	894,846
Transportation	5,824		6,904		-	12,728
Contractual services	320,179		235,039		27,966	583,184
Materials and supplies	57,993		226,463		46,126	330,582
Depreciation	1,019,876		602,434		198,707	1,821,017
Other	-		58,831		-	58,831
Total operating expenses	 1,811,673		1,537,528		351,987	3,701,188
Operating income (loss)	 371,711		(51,542)		(121,874)	198,295
Nonoperating (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges	(118,174)		(86,969)		(2,961)	(208,104)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(4,969)		· · · ·		-	(4,969)
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(123,143)		(86,969)		(2,961)	(213,073)
Change in net position	248,568		(138,511)		(124,835)	(14,778)
Net position at beginning of year	 25,305,591		14,597,585		8,527,649	 48,430,825
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,554,159	\$	14,459,074	\$	8,402,814	\$ 48,416,047

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Sewer	Water	Storm Water	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,413,440	\$ 1,268,025	\$ 228,553	\$ 2,910,018
Cash received from capacity fees		826,270	203,359	-	1,029,629
Cash received from other operations		8,449	18,339	-	26,788
Cash payments for personal services		(409,209)	(404,646)	(77,794)	(891,649)
Cash payments for transportation		(5,887)	(6,734)	(20.045)	(12,621)
Cash payments for contractual services		(345,454)	(246,218)	(28,047)	(619,719)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(24,360)	(220,799)	(46,126)	(291,285)
Cash payments for other expenses			 (58,934)	 -	 (58,934)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,463,249	 552,392	 76,586	 2,092,227
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:		(4.40.050)	(00.000)	(00.00.5)	(211 105)
Acquisition of capital assets		(142,270)	(99,920)	(99,295)	(341,485)
Bond anticipation notes		380,000	-	420,000	800,000
Principal payment on bond anticipation notes		(380,000)	-	(420,000)	(800,000)
OWDA loans			67,238	10.202	67,238
Capital lease obligation.		8,750	34,921	19,202	62,873
Principal retirement on capital lease		(1,550)	(201.057)		(1,550)
Principal retirement on OWDA loans		(69,784)	(291,057)	-	(360,841)
Principal retirement on OPWC loans		(10,541)	(20,461)	-	(31,002)
•		(265,000)		-	(265,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		(105,194)	 (97,421)	 	 (202,615)
Net cash used in capital and related		(505 500)	(406.700)	(90,002)	(1.072.292)
financing activities		(585,589)	 (406,700)	 (80,093)	(1,072,382)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		877,660	145,692	(3,507)	1,019,845
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,197,411	2,288,044	342,358	7,827,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,075,071	\$ 2,433,736	\$ 338,851	\$ 8,847,658
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	371,711	\$ (51,542)	\$ (121,874)	\$ 198,295
Adjustments: Depreciation		1,019,876	602,434	198,707	1,821,017
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies inventory	•	(1,342)	3,187	_	1,845
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		64,775	3,737	(1,560)	66,952
Increase in prepayments		(5,303)	(7,463)	(340)	(13,106)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		17,549	(1,238)	889	17,200
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(11,062)	(8,799)	417	(19,444)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(3,005)	423	225	(2,357)
Increase in compensated absences payable		10,050	 11,653	 122	 21,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,463,249	\$ 552,392	\$ 76,586	\$ 2,092,227

${\bf Non\text{-}cash\ capital\ transactions:}$

During 2014, the water fund and storm water fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$700 and \$14,000, respectively.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u> </u>	Agency
Assets:	<u></u>	
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	133,254
Cash in segregated accounts		10,865
Total assets	\$	144,119
Liabilities:		
Due to others	\$	144,119
Total liabilities	\$	144,119

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Canal Winchester (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: police protection (through Fairfield County), water and sewer utility services, park operations, street maintenance and repair, as well as general governmental services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City officials are financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has no component units. The following organization is described due to its relationship to the City:

Canal Winchester Industry and Commerce Corporation (the "CWICC")

The CWICC is a legally separate, non-profit corporation created on August 22, 1994 pursuant to the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 1724.10. The CWICC is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two of the members are from elected City officials and the remaining three members are elected by the CWICC. Vacancies are appointed by the remaining Trustees by an affirmative majority vote. The CWICC's sole purpose is to carry out the Plan of Industrial, Commercial, Distribution and Research Development for the City. The City is not required under this agreement to provide any financial contribution to the CWICC. The City did not expend any money in 2014 to the CWICC. The CWICC can incur debt, mortgage its property acquired, otherwise issue its obligations for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving and equipping buildings, structures and other properties and acquiring sites. The financial activities of the CWICC are not included in the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Canal Winchester Joint Recreation District (the "CWJRD")

The City has joined with the Canal Winchester Local School District (the District) in the creation of a joint recreation district known as the Canal Winchester Joint Recreation District (the "CWJRD"). The CWJRD is established under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 755.14(C). The CWJRD consists of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Director, Athletic Coordinator, two Board Members, a Member at Large, and a Fiscal Officer. To obtain financial information for the CWJRD, write to the Fiscal Officer at P.O. Box 753, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific revenues and expenses. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The City classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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

<u>General fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

 $\underline{\textit{Debt service fund}}$ - This fund accounts for and reports all transactions relating to the payment of debt.

<u>Grant project fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports all transactions relating to Issue II and CDBG construction.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the user charges and expenses of maintaining the sewer lines and facilities of the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Storm water fund - This fund accounts for storm water operations.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has three agency funds which account for the City's Mayor's Court, Meijer agency fund and employee healthcare account.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all deferred outflows, all liabilities and all deferred inflows associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City's Council.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements 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. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the City determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimate to be reasonable. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported within the budgetary statements reflect the original and final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The City legally adopted appropriation amendments during 2014. The budgetary statement reflects the original and final appropriations as approved by Council.

Encumbrances:

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. Interest earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets.

During 2014, the City invested in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit (CD), municipal bonds and U.S. government money market funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2014. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2014.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$99,901, which included \$71,936 assigned from other funds of the City.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and intangibles. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10-50 years	-
Buildings and improvements	50 years	25-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	10-20 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Infrastructure	20-30 years	30-50 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave, comp time and personal leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

The total liability for compensated absence payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation leave, sick leave, comp time and personal leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

P. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2014.

R. Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA)

On September 15, 2001 the City of Canal Winchester (then Village) entered into a CEDA with Violet Township, a contiguous and overlapping subdivision in Fairfield County, to cooperate in creating and preserving jobs and employment opportunities and to cooperate in inducing and fostering economic development with uniform planning standards in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 701.07. The Agreement allows for development of a designated area with the sharing of services and an annual service fee between the parties. This agreement has been in part responsible for the development of industrial/commercial development known as Canal Pointe which currently includes 61 businesses with over 1,038 employees. The City's liability as of December 31, 2014 of \$44,580 is accrued as due to other governments in the accompanying financial statements.

S. Contributions of Capital

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

T. Unamortized Bond Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction from the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond discounts and net gains or losses from refunding are recognized in the current period.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABLITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2014, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balance at December 31, 2014 included the following individual fund deficit:

Major governmental fundDeficitGrant project fund\$ 26,958

This fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, \$10,865 was on deposit for the healthcare account and was held outside of the City's treasury. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,805,986. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2014, \$5,099,912 of the City's bank balance of \$5,825,839 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$725,927 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FNMA	\$ 1,494,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,494,005
FHLMC	2,970,779	-	-	-	-	2,970,779
FHLB	1,342,677	-	-	-	-	1,342,677
Negotiable CD's	1,335,248	145,364	-	-	595,213	594,671
STAR Ohio	161,632	161,632	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government money market	853,747	853,747				
Total	\$ 8,158,088	\$ 1,160,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,213	\$ 6,402,132

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.59 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The negotiable CDs are not rated. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2014:

Investment type	Fair Value		% of Total
FNMA FHLMC	\$	1,494,005	18.31
FHLB		2,970,779 1,342,677	36.42 16.46
Negotiable CD's		1,335,248	16.37
STAR Ohio U.S. Government money market		161,632 853,747	1.98 10.46
old Covermient money manner		000,7.77	100
Total	\$	8,158,088	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2014:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,805,986
Investments	8,158,088
Cash on hand	150
Total	\$ 13,964,224
Cash and investments per statement of position	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,972,447
Business-type activities	8,847,658
Agency fund	 144,119
Total	\$ 13,964,224

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Debt service	\$1,359,468

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, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) transfer assets purchased by governmental funds to enterprise funds.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Canal Winchester. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2014 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 207,301,190
Public utility tangible personal property	2,307,450
Total assessed value	\$ 209,608,640

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 2.0% applies to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. The City gives a 100% credit to the tax paid to another municipality to the maximum of the total amount assessed. It also applies to the net income of business organizations located within the City. The City of Columbus administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments, net of collection fees, are remitted monthly for tax receipts received by the City of Columbus in the prior month. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2014. Income tax revenue for 2014 was \$4,974,449 as reported in the fund financial statements. Income tax revenue is reported in the general fund.

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS (TIF)

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established TIFs. A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOTS" are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS (TIF) – (Continued)

PILOT revenue was \$197,903 in 2014 as reported in the fund financial statements. The TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOT's cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2014.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 1,226,533
Property and other local taxes	394,369
Payments in lieu of taxes	213,148
Accounts	45,481
Special assessments	111,987
Accrued interest	13,994
Due from other governments	284,507
7 5	

Business-type activities:

Accounts	378,136
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Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/13	Additions	Deductions	12/31/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,596,102	\$ 90,000	\$ (44,500)	\$ 1,641,602
Intangibles	173,615	78,392	\$ (44,500)	252,007
mangioles	173,013	10,392	<u></u>	232,007
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,769,717	168,392	(44,500)	1,893,609
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,317,104	-	_	1,317,104
Buildings and improvements	2,444,837	-	_	2,444,837
Furniture and equipment	682,795	173,857	(54,941)	801,711
Vehicles	846,356	45,353	(243,771)	647,938
Infrastructure	5,496,796	1,797,278	-	7,294,074
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,787,888	2,016,488	(298,712)	12,505,664
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(347,592)	(26,332)	_	(373,924)
Buildings and improvements	(776,746)	(44,006)	_	(820,752)
Furniture and equipment	(770,740) $(271,013)$	(59,388)	29,950	(320,732) $(300,451)$
Vehicles	(574,710)	(51,289)	198,326	(427,673)
Infrastructure	(271,691)	(200,862)	190,520	(472,553)
imastructure	(271,071)	(200,002)		(472,333)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,241,752)	(381,877)	228,276	(2,395,353)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	8,546,136	1,634,611	(70,436)	10,110,311
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$10,315,853	\$ 1,803,003	\$ (114,936)	\$12,003,920
Depreciation expense was charged to govern	mental activitie	s as follows:		
Governmental activities:				
General government			\$ 56,927	
Transportation			271,809	
Leisure time activity			53,141	

\$ 381,877

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/13	Additions	Disposals	12/31/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 913,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 913,400
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	913,400			913,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,570,812	-	-	12,570,812
Furniture and equipment	937,455	102,650	(10,000)	1,030,105
Vehicles	162,664	146,706	(83,477)	225,893
Infrastructure	54,982,944	94,935		55,077,879
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	68,653,875	344,291	(93,477)	68,904,689
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,017,833)	(231,946)	-	(3,249,779)
Furniture and equipment	(306,120)	(46,209)	8,000	(344,329)
Vehicles	(122,568)	(14,111)	80,508	(56,171)
Infrastructure	(16,432,777)	(1,528,751)		(17,961,528)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,879,298)	(1,821,017)	88,508	(21,611,807)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	48,774,577	(1,476,726)	(4,969)	47,292,882
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 49,687,977	\$(1,476,726)	\$ (4,969)	\$ 48,206,282

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,821,017
Stormwater	198,707
Water	602,434
Sewer	\$ 1,019,876

NOTE 11 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In years 2011 and 2014, the City entered into lease purchase agreements with a financial institution to assist in financing new trucks.

General capital assets acquired by agreement have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. For the City, a corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in 2014 totaled \$12,032. Principal and interest payments are made from the street construction and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the general fund, the water fund and the storm water fund.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$103,902. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2014 was \$5,845, leaving a book value of \$98,057.

The truck is being used by both enterprise and governmental activities. The present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition was \$36,382 in the governmental activities, \$34,922 in the water fund and \$19,201 in the storm water fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014:

Year Ending December 31 ,	 ernmental ctivities	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sto	rm Water <u>Fund</u>
2015	\$ 12,599	\$ 12,093	\$	6,649
2016 2017	 12,598 12,599	 12,093 12,093		6,649 6,649
Total minimum lease payments	37,796	36,279		19,947
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,414)	 (1,357)		(746)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 36,382	\$ 34,922	\$	19,201

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year and in the current year, the City entered into capital lease agreements for copiers. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the appropriate fund.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$53,681, of this amount \$44,932 is recorded in the governmental activities and \$8,750 in the sewer fund. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2014 was \$4,832, leaving a current book value of \$48,849. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the sewer fund. Principal payments in 2014 totaled \$29,453 paid by the general fund, \$1,550 paid by the nonmajor governmental funds and \$1,550 paid by the sewer fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014.

Year Ending	Governmental			Sewer	
December 31,	A	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
2015	\$	10,304	\$	2,026	
2016		10,304		2,026	
2017		10,305		2,026	
2018		10,303		2,025	
2019		2,114		<u>-</u>	
Total future minimum lease payments		43,330		8,103	
Less: amount representing interest		(4,729)		(903)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	38,601	\$	7,200	

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/14
Governmental activities:						
Bond anticipation note	5/8/2014	1.25%	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Bond anticipation note	5/8/2013	1.13%	250,000		(250,000)	
Total			\$ 250,000	\$ 150,000	\$ (250,000)	\$ 150,000

The bond anticipation notes issued on May 8, 2014 were for roadway improvements and represent the portion of the 2013 note issuance that will be retired when the notes are refinanced on May 7, 2014 (See Note 22 for detail).

The City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and have a maturity of one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

During 2014, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Interest Rate	Maturity	Balance at 12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/14	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds							
G.O. Special assessment bonds, 1994	7.00%	12/01/2014	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ -	\$ -
G.O. Bonds, series 2004	4.23%	12/01/2024	135,000	-	(135,000)	-	-
Capital appreciation bonds, series 2004	11.03%	12/01/2019	65,000	-	-	65,000	-
Various purpose refunding bonds, series 2013	2.53%	12/01/2024	1,385,000	-	(15,000)	1,370,000	155,000
G.O. Various purpose bonds, 2008	3.00-4.50%	12/01/2028	3,535,000		(355,000)	3,180,000	365,000
Total general obligations bonds			5,155,000		(540,000)	4,615,000	520,000
OPWC loans							
#CC05B - Washington St.	0.00%	7/01/2020	273,817	-	(39,117)	234,700	39,117
#CC02D - North High St.	0.00%	7/01/2023	187,973	-	(18,797)	169,176	18,798
#CC03E - West Waterloo #1	0.00%	1/01/2024	315,864	-	(30,082)	285,782	30,082
#CC04F - West Waterloo #2	0.00%	1/01/2025	583,978	-	(50,781)	533,197	50,780
#CC04K - Columbus St	0.00%	1/01/2029	353,400	-	(22,800)	330,600	22,800
#CC06L - Thrush Drive	0.00%	1/01/2034	201,170		(9,813)	191,357	9,813
Total OPWC loans			1,916,202		(171,390)	1,744,812	171,390
Other long-term obligations							
Bond anticipation notes - series 2014	1.25%	5/7/2015	-	300,000	-	300,000	300,000
Bond anticipation notes - series 2013	1.13%	5/8/2014	450,000	-	(450,000)	-	-
Compensated absences	_	-	65,231	44,655	(46,986)	62,900	49,367
Lease purchase agreement	_	-	12,032	36,382	(12,032)	36,382	11,863
Capital lease agreements	-	-	24,673	44,931	(31,003)	38,601	8,387
Total other long-term obligations			551,936	425,968	(540,021)	437,883	369,617
Total governmental activities			\$ 7,623,138	\$ 425,968	\$ (1,251,411)	6,797,695	\$ 1,061,007
Less: Unamortized discount on bond issuance						(6,506)	
Total on statement of net position						\$ 6,791,189	

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which will primarily be the general fund and the street construction and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Bond Anticipation Notes:

The City issued \$1,250,000 (\$300,000 in long-term governmental activities and \$150,000 in short-term governmental activities, \$420,000 in storm water and \$380,000 in sewer) in roadway, sewer and storm water improvement notes on May 8, 2014. The notes bear an interest rate of 1.25% and mature on May 7, 2015. The notes were issued to retire the bond anticipation notes series 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The portion of the notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2014 note issues that will be retired on May 7, 2015 (see Note 22 for detail) have been reported as short-term notes payable (see Note 13 for detail). The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Lease Purchase Agreements:

See Note 11 for detail on the lease purchase agreements.

Capital Lease Agreements:

See Note 12 for detail on the capital lease agreements.

General Obligation Bonds:

On December 1, 1994, the City issued \$370,000 in general obligation special assessment bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 7.00% and mature on December 1, 2014.

On September 18, 2008, the City issued \$5,790,000 in general obligation various purpose bonds to currently refund the 1993 general obligation bonds, to currently refund notes maturing in 2008, and to advance refund the 1999 general obligation bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance).

The 2008 general obligation various purpose refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$5,790,000, with an annual interest rate ranging from 3.00% - 4.50% and mature on December 1, 2028.

On December 17, 2013, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds (various purpose refunding bonds, series 2013). These bonds refunded the \$1,300,000 callable portion of the Series 2004 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 2.53% and mature on December 1, 2024.

Proceeds of \$1,354,059 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various purpose bonds. As a result, \$1,300,000 of these bonds of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds have been removed from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, \$1,300,000 of the bonds were not matured and unpaid.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$54,059 for governmental activities. This amount is presented as a deferred charge on refunding and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds:

Year Ended		General Obligation Bonds Payable					
December 31,	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	520,000	\$	157,404	\$	677,404	
2016		530,000		141,802		671,802	
2017		550,000		125,693		675,693	
2018		449,243		227,777		677,020	
2019		455,757		215,823		671,580	
2020 - 2024		1,505,000		285,454		1,790,454	
2025 - 2028		605,000		69,525		674,525	
Total	\$	4,615,000	\$	1,223,478	\$	5,838,478	

OPWC Loans:

Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC) have been issued for various street improvements. The loans are interest free and principal payments are made from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal requirements for the OPWC loans:

Year Ended	OPWC Loans Payable
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>
2015	\$ 171,390
2016	171,390
2017	171,390
2018	171,390
2019	171,390
2020 - 2024	666,643
2025 - 2029	177,058
2030 - 2034	44,161
Total	\$ 1,744,812

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2014, the City's total debt margin was \$17,436,007 and the unvoted debt margin was \$11,528,475.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

During 2014, the following changes occurred in the business-type long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	MaturityDate	salance at 12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/14	Due in One Year
Revenue bonds							
Sanitary sewer refunding bonds	2.530%	12/01/2024	\$ 3,280,000	\$ -	\$ (265,000)	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 270,000
Total revenue bonds			 3,280,000		(265,000)	3,015,000	270,000
OPWC loans							
#CC808 - Columbus & Washington	3.00%	1/01/2016	15,143	-	(5,923)	9,220	6,102
#CC01C - Sanitary sewer rehab	3.00%	1/01/2024	128,012	-	(10,541)	117,471	10,860
#CC15P - Tanktown Waterline							
and roadway improvement	0.00%	1/1/2044	 805,096	67,238	(14,538)	857,796	29,078
Total OPWC loans			 948,251	67,238	(31,002)	984,487	46,040
OWDA loans							
#3081 - Elevated storage tank							
construction	6.02%	7/01/2014	25,450	-	(25,450)	-	-
#1502 - Water improvements	8.26%	1/01/2014	92,388	-	(92,388)	-	-
#4523 - Water treatment plant construction	2.75%	7/01/2027	2,704,214	_	(160,762)	2,543,452	165,213
#4672 - Well field & raw	2.7370	7/01/2027	2,704,214	_	(100,702)	2,343,432	103,213
water line	2.75%	7/01/2027	637,635	-	(37,907)	599,728	38,956
#5772 - Wastewater system							
upgrades	2.12%	7/1/2031	 960,407		(44,334)	916,073	45,279
Total OWDA loans			 4,420,094		(360,841)	4,059,253	249,448
Other long-term obligations:							
Lease purchase agreement			-	54,123	-	54,123	17,648
Capital lease obligation			-	8,750	(1,550)	7,200	1,644
Compensated absences			 96,072	92,813	(70,988)	117,897	59,706
Total long-term obligations			 96,072	155,686	(72,538)	179,220	78,998
Bond anticipation notes							
Bond anticipation notes - series 2014	1.25%	5/8/2015	-	800,000	-	800,000	800,000
Bond anticipation notes - series 2013	1.13%	5/8/2014	 800,000		(800,000)		
Total bond anticipation notes		-	 800,000	800,000	(800,000)	800,000	800,000
Total business-type activities			\$ 9,544,417	\$ 1,022,924	\$ (1,529,381)	\$ 9,037,960	\$ 1,444,486

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences will be paid from the water, sewer, and storm water enterprise funds.

Revenue Bonds:

The City issued \$5,650,000 in sewer mortgage revenue bonds on December 1, 2004 for acquiring, constructing and operating improvements to the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system, due in annual installments of varying amounts, bearing interest at a variable rate ranging from 2.50% to 4.50%.

On December 17, 2013, the City issued \$3,280,000 in sanitary sewer system revenue refunding bonds. This bond issue, along with funds held in the debt service reserve fund account established by trust indenture, was used to refund a portion of the sewer mortgage revenue bonds issued on December 1, 2004. These bonds bear an interest rate of 2.53% and mature on December 1, 2024. Proceeds of \$3,738,454 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the sewer mortgage revenue bonds. As a result, \$3,590,000 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds have been removed from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, \$3,325,000 of the bonds were not matured and unpaid.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$148,454. This amount is presented as a deferred charge on refunding and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the revenue refunding bonds:

Year Ended	Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable							
December 31,		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
2015	\$	270,000	\$	79,280	\$	349,280		
2016		275,000		69,449		344,449		
2017		285,000		62,491		347,491		
2018		290,000		55,281		345,281		
2019		295,000		47,944		342,944		
2020 - 2024	_	1,600,000		123,464	_	1,723,464		
Total	\$	3,015,000	\$	437,909	\$	3,452,909		

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to acquire, construct, and make operating improvements to the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system. The sewer revenue bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 24.84 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the sewer mortgage revenue bonds is \$3,452,909. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$344,296 and \$1,386,309, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC Loans:

OPWC loans have been issued to finance waterline construction and sanitary sewer rehabilitation. Principal and interest payments are due in semi-annual installments.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loans:

Year Ended		OPWC Loans Payable					
December 31,	_ <u>F</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest		Total	
2015	\$	46,040	\$	3,675	\$	49,715	
2016		43,385		3,162		46,547	
2017		40,604		2,777		43,381	
2018		40,952		2,429		43,381	
2019		41,311		2,070		43,381	
2020 - 2024		205,179		4,573		209,752	
2025 - 2029		145,389		-		145,389	
2030 - 2034		145,389		-		145,389	
2035 - 2039		145,389		-		145,389	
2040 - 2044		130,849				130,849	
Total	\$	984,487	\$	18,686	\$	1,003,173	

OWDA Loans:

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Department Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from sewer and water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2014, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$4,059,253. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 24.81 percent of net revenues and 13.10 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$4,855,599. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$480,675, total net revenues were \$1,937,201 and total revenues were \$3,669,370.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows.

Year Ended	_	OWDA Loans Payable					
December 31,	_1	Principal	Interest		_	Total	
2015	\$	249,448	\$	104,225	\$	353,673	
2016		256,066		97,607		353,673	
2017		262,862		90,812		353,674	
2018		269,839		83,834		353,673	
2019		277,003		76,670		353,673	
2020 - 2024		1,499,373		268,996		1,768,369	
2025 - 2029		1,119,086		70,857		1,189,943	
2030 - 2031		125,576		3,345	_	128,921	
Total	\$	4,059,253	\$	796,346	\$	4,855,599	

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

On January 1, 1992, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (the "Pool"), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the Pool. The Pool consists of nine political subdivisions who pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. Dental, vision, and life insurance coverage is provided by Delta Dental, Vision Service Plan, and Standard Insurance Company, respectively. The City pays monthly contributions to the Pool, which are used to cover claims and administrative costs, and to purchase excess loss insurance for the Pool. The Pool also entered into an agreement with an independent plan supervisor to oversee the day to day operations of the Pool, such as administration and approval of submitted claims, the payment of operating expenses incurred by the Pool and the preparation of a monthly activity report which is presented to the Board. The funds held by the Pool are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the Pool operations. Financial information for the Pool can be obtained from Matthew Peoples, Chair, COHCC, 36 South High Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110. The City's payments to the Pool for insurance coverage were \$382,498 during 2014.

The City pays monthly contributions to the Pool, which are used to cover claims and administrative costs, to establish and maintain sufficient claim reserves and to purchase excess loss insurance for the Pool. The Pool has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for medical claims paid for an individual in excess of \$175,000 with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$12,710,743 to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the Pool in any year exceeds amounts paid to the Pool, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past four years. In the event that an entity should withdraw from the plan, the withdrawing member is required to either reimburse the Pool for claims paid on its behalf or the member must pay the claims directly.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates 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 in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2014 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The City's contribution rate for 2014 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2014 was 12.00%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$204,257, \$219,565, and \$161,275, respectively; 91.14% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2014 were \$10,813 made by the City and \$7,724 made by the plan members.

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code 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 Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2014, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2014 was 2.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$34,055, \$16,882, and \$68,969, respectively; 91.14% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	(105,642)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		77,933	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		249,356	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(227,204)	
Adjustment for encumbrances		253,804	
GAAP basis	\$	248,247	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2014.

B. Litigation

The City is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Grant Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments	\$ 55,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 55,308
Materials and supplies inventory	643			38,383	39,026
Total nonspendable	55,843	_		38,491	94,334
Restricted:					
General government	-	-	-	577,253	577,253
Capital projects	-	-	-	6,347	6,347
Transportation	-	-	-	598,458	598,458
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	70,833	70,833
Public health				12,650	12,650
Total restricted				1,265,541	1,265,541
Assigned:					
Debt service	-	42,100	-	-	42,100
Public health	2,096	-	-	-	2,096
Capital outlay	39,743	-	-	-	39,743
Leisure time activity	1,344	-	-	-	1,344
Subsequent year appropriations	66,931	-	-	-	66,931
General government	94,804			<u>-</u>	94,804
Total assigned	204,918	42,100			247,018
Unassigned	3,447,522		(26,958)		3,420,564
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 3,708,283	\$ 42,100	\$ (26,958)	\$ 1,304,032	\$ 5,027,457

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year - End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances	
General	\$	137,987	
Grant project		137,068	
Other governmental		8,915	
		_	
Total	\$	283,970	

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 7, 2015, the City issued a \$950,000 bond anticipation note to retire the \$1,250,000 anticipation note issued on May 8, 2014 (See Notes 13 and 14). This note bears an interest rate of 1.5% and matures on May 5, 2016.

On April 15, 2015, the City issued \$3,500,000 in general obligation bonds for the construction and improvement of municipal facilities. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 2.6% and mature on January 1, 2030.



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

City of Canal Winchester Franklin County 36 South High Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canal Winchester, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 30, 2015.

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*.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street

Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 City of Canal Winchester Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Wilson Thuma E Sun, Inc.

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.

Newark, Ohio

June 30, 2015





CITY OF CANAL WINCHESTER

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 13, 2015