



CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Columbiana Columbiana County 28 West Friend Street Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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 Columbiana, Columbiana 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.

City of Columbiana Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Columbiana, Columbiana 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.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Columbiana's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$320,040. Net position of governmental activities increased \$301,752, which represents a 3% increase from 2013. Net position of business-type activities increased \$18,288, or less than 1% from 2013.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$3,653,686 in revenue or 23% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$12,401,954, or 77% of total revenues of \$16,055,640.
- □ The City had \$3,863,853 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$794,143 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$3,371,462 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$3,185,331 in revenues and \$2,963,832 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from a balance of \$917,150 to \$1,138,040.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, wastewater, electric and public safety vehicle services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service funds. The Water, Wastewater, and Electric Funds are considered major funds, and the Public Safety Vehicle Service fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

_	Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti	• •	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current and other Assets	\$4,481,697	\$4,003,838	\$12,087,681	\$11,875,201	\$16,569,378	\$15,879,039	
Capital Assets, Net	8,110,702	8,270,573	22,746,726	23,586,505	30,857,428	31,857,078	
Total Assets	12,592,399	12,274,411	34,834,407	35,461,706	47,426,806	47,736,117	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	212,641	0	212,641	0	
Long-term Debt Outstanding	560,566	588,049	11,860,952	12,009,562	12,421,518	12,597,611	
Other Liabilities	234,895	167,594	1,879,562	2,160,560	2,114,457	2,328,154	
Total Liabilities	795,461	755,643	13,740,514	14,170,122	14,535,975	14,925,765	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	528,923	552,505	231,925	235,263	760,848	787,768	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,719,447	7,849,221	10,378,882	10,942,072	18,098,329	18,791,293	
Restricted	1,887,231	1,688,413	0	0	1,887,231	1,688,413	
Unrestricted	1,661,337	1,428,629	10,695,727	10,114,249	12,357,064	11,542,878	
Total Net Position	\$11,268,015	\$10,966,263	\$21,074,609	\$21,056,321	\$32,342,624	\$32,022,584	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

	Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti	* 1	Total	'otal	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$410,291	\$400,878	\$11,401,898	\$12,123,680	\$11,812,189	\$12,524,558	
Operating Grants and Contributions	326,373	301,686	43,432	0	369,805	301,686	
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,479	146,846	162,481	124,735	219,960	271,581	
Total Program Revenues	794,143	849,410	11,607,811	12,248,415	12,401,954	13,097,825	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	615,150	621,984	244,730	247,572	859,880	869,556	
Income Taxes	2,124,128	2,031,507	0	0	2,124,128	2,031,507	
Other Local Taxes	46,769	46,195	0	0	46,769	46,195	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	483,283	519,684	35,725	35,922	519,008	555,606	
Investment Earnings	9,406	10,996	1,769	876	11,175	11,872	
Miscellaneous	92,726	102,445	0	0	92,726	102,445	
Total General Revenues	3,371,462	3,332,811	282,224	284,370	3,653,686	3,617,181	
Total Revenues	4,165,605	4,182,221	11,890,035	12,532,785	16,055,640	16,715,006	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	1,720,190	1,684,707	0	0	1,720,190	1,684,707	
Public Health and Welfare	268,827	285,624	0	0	268,827	285,624	
Leisure Time Activities	475,070	458,586	0	0	475,070	458,586	
Transportation	763,129	791,881	0	0	763,129	791,881	
General Government	636,024	599,599	0	0	636,024	599,599	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	613	0	0	0	613	0	
Water	0	0	1,230,287	1,000,977	1,230,287	1,000,977	
Wastewater	0	0	1,659,760	1,801,412	1,659,760	1,801,412	
Electric	0	0	8,486,858	9,167,461	8,486,858	9,167,461	
Public Safety Vehicle Service	0	0	494,842	492,163	494,842	492,163	
Total Expenses	3,863,853	3,820,397	11,871,747	12,462,013	15,735,600	16,282,410	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	301,752	361,824	18,288	70,772	320,040	432,596	
Transfers	0	(450,000)	0	450,000	0	0	
Total Change in Net Position	301,752	(88,176)	18,288	520,772	320,040	432,596	
Beginning Net Position	10,966,263	11,054,439	21,056,321	20,535,549	32,022,584	31,589,988	
Ending Net Position	\$11,268,015	\$10,966,263	\$21,074,609	\$21,056,321	\$32,342,624	\$32,022,584	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$301,752. Revenues and expenses remained consistent with the prior year.

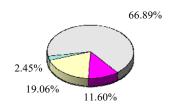
The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

Income taxes and property taxes made up 51% and 15% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2014. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 67% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2014	of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$2,786,047	66.89%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	483,283	11.60%
Program Revenues	794,143	19.06%
General Other	102,132	2.45%
Total Revenue	\$4,165,605	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of business-type activities increased \$18,288. A decrease in charges for services can mostly be attributed to a decrease in Electric charges. A large business customer of the City has seen a decline in business, which resulted in the decrease in demand for Electric service, as well as costs for the purchase of Electric. This decrease in Electric charges was partially offset by an \$11 monthly surcharge for Water customers to help offset the cost of the new Water plant. Increases in Water department expenses can mostly be attributed to an increase in wages and benefits, which was the result of a 2% wage increase and an increase in health insurance costs. The Public Safety Vehicle Service department reported a decrease in charges for services due to the elimination of Medicaid as a secondary source of insurance, pursuant to an act of Congress.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,966,274, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$2,558,517. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance for the governmental funds as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2014	Fund Balance December 31, 2013	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$1,138,040	\$917,150	\$220,890
Capital Improvement	737,487	726,682	10,805
Other Governmental	1,090,747	914,685	176,062
Total	\$2,966,274	\$2,558,517	\$407,757

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2014	2013	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,383,657	\$2,327,381	\$56,276
Intergovernmental Revenues	449,840	491,001	(41,161)
Charges for Services	177,750	149,394	28,356
Licenses and Permits	106,618	108,964	(2,346)
Investment Earnings	9,115	10,330	(1,215)
Fines and Forfeitures	25,864	26,163	(299)
All Other Revenue	32,487	37,208	(4,721)
Total	\$3,185,331	\$3,150,441	\$34,890

General Fund revenues remained stable in 2014, increasing 1% when compared to revenues in the prior year.

	2014 Expenditures	2013 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,255,666	\$1,230,741	\$24,925
Public Health and Welfare	15,654	15,198	456
Leisure Time Activities	340,193	338,445	1,748
General Government	320,819	327,264	(6,445)
Total	\$1,932,332	\$1,911,648	\$20,684

General Fund expenditures remained stable in 2014, increasing \$20,684, or 1% when compared to expenditures in the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance increased approximately 1%. Revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$1.8 million was not significantly different from original or final budget estimates. Budget basis expenditures of \$1.9 million were not significantly different from original or final budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2014 the City had \$30,857,428 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$8,110,702 was related to governmental activities and \$22,746,726 to the business-type activities. The following tables show fiscal year 2014 and 2013 balances:

_	Governme Activiti	Increase (Decrease)	
	2014	2013	
Land	\$948,095	\$948,095	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	2,139,824	2,056,564	83,260
Improvements Other than Buildings	664,810	613,452	51,358
Infrastructure	5,913,747	5,884,247	29,500
Machinery and Equipment	4,017,766	3,795,066	222,700
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,573,540)	(5,026,851)	(546,689)
Totals	\$8,110,702	\$8,270,573	(\$159,871)

Significant capital asset activity for Governmental Activities consisted of Street Department purchases of machinery, equipment, and vehicles as well as Park Department building improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

	Business Activi	Increase (Decrease)	
	2014	2013	
Land	\$974,070	\$974,070	\$0
Buildings	10,949,136	10,934,388	14,748
Improvements other than Buildings	548,491	539,991	8,500
Machinery and Equipment	10,100,546	9,904,767	195,779
Infrastructure	12,330,763	12,289,667	41,096
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,156,280)	(11,056,378)	(1,099,902)
Totals	\$22,746,726	\$23,586,505	(\$839,779)

Business-Type Activities capital asset additions in 2014 consisted of equipment and vehicle purchases in all departments. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Governmental Activities:		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	\$391,255	\$421,352
Compensated Absences	169,311	166,697
Total Governmental Activities	560,566	588,049
Business-Type Activities:		_
Special Assessment Bonds	3,955,000	3,930,000
General Obligation Bond	33,500	39,300
Mortgage Revenue Bond	6,446,900	6,549,200
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	912,444	955,933
AMPGS Payable	385,874	414,954
Compensated Absences	127,234	120,175
Total Business-Type Activities	11,860,952	12,009,562
Totals	\$12,421,518	\$12,597,611

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2014, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Mr. Michael Harold, Director of Finance of the City of Columbiana.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:	-		 		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,695,366	\$ 6,156,895	\$	8,852,261
Receivables:					
Taxes		1,543,313	257,900		1,801,213
Accounts		29,682	1,757,784		1,787,466
Intergovernmental		332,512	17,787		350,299
Interest		829	863		1,692
Special Assessments		0	3,665,000		3,665,000
Internal Balance		(145,156)	145,156		(
Prepaid Items		25,151	25,071		50,222
Investment in Joint Venture		0	61,225		61,225
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		948,095	974,070		1,922,165
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		7,162,607	21,772,656		28,935,263
Total Assets		12,592,399	34,834,407		47,426,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		0	 212,641		212,641
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		107,312	583,922		691,234
Accrued Wages and Benefits		120,609	109,739		230,348
Intergovernmental Payable		6,974	34,733		41,70
Claims Payable		0	26,040		26,040
Accrued Interest Payable		0	105,128		105,128
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	1,020,000		1,020,000
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		103,179	491,325		594,504
Due in more than one year		457,387	11,369,627		11,827,014
Total Liabilities		795,461	13,740,514		14,535,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		528,923	 231,925		760,848
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,719,447	10,378,882		18,098,329
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects		1,119,798	0		1,119,798
Debt Service		68,127	0		68,12
Other Purposes		699,306	0		699,300
Unrestricted		1,661,337	10,695,727		12,357,064
Total Net Position	\$	11,268,015	\$ 21,074,609	\$	32,342,624

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program Revenues						
	 Expenses		Charges for cices and Sales		ating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,720,190	\$	104,827	\$	7,391	\$	0	
Public Health and Welfare	268,827		49,600		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities	475,070		146,684		0		12,536	
Transportation	763,129		0		318,982		44,943	
General Government	636,024		109,180		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 613		0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	 3,863,853		410,291		326,373		57,479	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	1,230,287		1,232,127		3,432		7,596	
Wastewater	1,659,760		1,159,756		0		150,635	
Electric	8,486,858		8,724,660		0		0	
Public Safety Vehicle Service	494,842		285,355		40,000		4,250	
Total Business-Type Activities	 11,871,747		11,401,898		43,432		162,481	
Totals	\$ 15,735,600	\$	11,812,189	\$	369,805	\$	219,960	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Capital Projects

Public Safety Vehicle Service

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	Ві	asiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(1,607,972)	\$	0	\$	(1,607,972)
,	(219,227)	*	0	,	(219,227)
	(315,850)		0		(315,850)
	(399,204)		0		(399,204)
	(526,844)		0		(526,844)
	(613)		0		(613)
	(3,069,710)		0		(3,069,710)
	0		12,868		12,868
	0		(349,369)		(349,369)
	0		237,802		237,802
	0		(165,237)		(165,237)
	0		(263,936)		(263,936)
\$	(3,069,710)	\$	(263,936)	\$	(3,333,646)
	309,233		0		309,233
	37,211		0		37,211
	268,706		0		268,706
	0		244,730		244,730
	2,124,128		0		2,124,128
	46,769		0		46,769
	483,283		35,725		519,008
	9,406		1,769		11,175
	92,726		0		92,726
	3,371,462		282,224		3,653,686
	301,752		18,288		320,040
	10,966,263		21,056,321		32,022,584
\$	11,268,015	\$	21,074,609	\$	32,342,624

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

		General	Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments	Ф	722.061	Ф	025 044	¢.	1 140 261	¢.	2 (05 2()
Receivables:	\$	722,061	\$	825,044	\$	1,148,261	\$	2,695,366
Taxes		1 246 141		0		207 172		1 542 212
Accounts		1,246,141		1,459		297,172 0		1,543,313
		28,223 84,419		1,439		233,508		29,682 332,512
Intergovernmental Interest		677		14,383		255,508		332,312 829
Prepaid Items		14,538		579		10,034		25,151
Total Assets	\$	2,096,059	\$	841,667	\$	1,689,127	\$	4,626,853
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	8,844	\$	96,556	\$	1,912	\$	107,312
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		75,752		7,624		37,233		120,609
Intergovernmental Payable		6,883		0		91		6,974
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		100,175		100,175
Total Liabilities		91,479		104,180		139,411		335,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		604,905		0		191,681		796,586
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		261,635		0		267,288		528,923
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		866,540		0		458,969		1,325,509
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		30,150		579		110,034		140,763
Restricted		0		736,908		902,122		1,639,030
Committed		0		0		1,508		1,508
Assigned		152,373		0		77,083		229,456
Unassigned		955,517		0		0		955,517
Total Fund Balance		1,138,040		737,487		1,090,747		2,966,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-		-		-	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,096,059	\$	841,667	\$	1,689,127	\$	4,626,853

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,966,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,110,702
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		796,586
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in business-type activities in the statement of net position, and an internal balance is reported for the governmental activities share of internal service funds activity.		(44,981)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable and loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. OPWC Loan Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(391,255) (169,311)	(560,566)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 11,268,015

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues:		General		Capital provement	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	2,383,657	\$	0	\$	307,510	\$	2,691,167
Other Local Taxes	Ф	2,383,037	Ф	0	Ф	46,769	Ф	, ,
		449,840		57,479		347,145		46,769
Intergovernmental Revenues		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		854,464
Charges for Services		177,750		0		97,362 0		275,112
Licenses and Permits		106,618				-		106,618
Investment Earnings		9,115		0		291		9,406
Special Assessments		0		0		2,562		2,562
Fines and Forfeitures		25,864		0		135		25,999
All Other Revenue		32,487		27,384		32,855		92,726
Total Revenues		3,185,331		84,863		834,629		4,104,823
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		1,255,666		0		240,414		1,496,080
Public Health and Welfare		15,654		0		171,671		187,325
Leisure Time Activities		340,193		0		9,416		349,609
Transportation		0		0		344,744		344,744
General Government		320,819		0		11,419		332,238
Capital Outlay		0		893,961		46,958		940,919
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		30,097		0		30,097
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		613		613
Total Expenditures		1,932,332		924,058		825,235		3,681,625
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,252,999		(839,195)		9,394		423,198
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		850,000		181,500		1,031,500
Transfers Out		(1,031,500)		0		0		(1,031,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,031,500)		850,000		181,500		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	221,499	· · ·	10,805		190,894		423,198
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		917,150		726,682		914,685		2,558,517
Decrease in Inventory		(609)		0		(14,832)		(15,441)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,138,040	\$	737,487	\$	1,090,747	\$	2,966,274

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 423,198
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	386,818 (546,689)	(159,871)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		60,782
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, loans) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Principal Retirement		30,097
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Change in Inventory	(2,614) (15,441)	(18,055)
Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the business-type activities.		(34,399)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 301,752

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

						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	283,575	\$	302,000	\$ 311,025	\$	9,025
Intergovernmental Revenue		432,397		460,492	483,951		23,459
Charges for Services		4,695		5,000	31,066		26,066
Licenses and Permits		104,228		111,000	106,698		(4,302)
Investment Earnings		11,268		12,000	8,438		(3,562)
Fines and Forfeitures		31,926		34,000	24,940		(9,060)
All Other Revenues		26,292		28,000	 18,099		(9,901)
Total Revenues		894,381		952,492	984,217		31,725
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,293,136		1,332,353	1,295,406		36,947
Public Health and Welfare		15,193		15,654	15,654		0
General Government		199,325		205,370	 203,166		2,204
Total Expenditures		1,507,654		1,553,377	 1,514,226		39,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(613,273)		(600,885)	(530,009)		70,876
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		850,000		850,000	850,000		0
Transfers Out		(356,500)		(356,500)	 (356,500)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		493,500		493,500	 493,500		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(119,773)		(107,385)	(36,509)		70,876
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		169,993		169,993	169,993		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,910		9,910	 9,910		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	60,130	\$	72,518	\$ 143,394	\$	70,876

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	 Business-T	уре А	ctivities - Ente	rprise	Funds
			Major		
	Water	W	Vastewater	Electric	
Assets:	 				
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 798,885	\$	2,479,976	\$	2,300,916
Taxes Receivable	0		0		0
Accounts Receivable	183,137		185,059		1,205,157
Intergovernmental Receivables	0		0		0
Interest Receivable	0		0		0
Special Assessments Receivable	125,000		3,540,000		0
Interfund Loans Receivable	0		100,175		0
Prepaid Items	5,277		5,277		9,817
Total Current Assets	 1,112,299		6,310,487		3,515,890
Noncurrent Assets:					
Investment in Joint Venture	0		0		61,225
Capital Assets, Net	3,305,535		14,089,436		5,144,711
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,305,535		14,089,436		5,205,936
Total Assets	 4,417,834		20,399,923		8,721,826
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	 0		212,641		0
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	33,782		5,270		544,478
Accrued Wages and Benefits	32,420		22,298		34,492
Intergovernmental Payable	5,298		3,301		26,134
Claims Payable	0		0		0
AMPGS Payable - Current	0		0		27,660
Accrued Interest Payable	7,054		97,069		0
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,020,000		0		0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	0		0		0
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	0		106,500		0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable - Current	10,000		250,000		0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0		43,489		0
Compensated Absences - Current	 19,735		9,457		11,106
Total Current Liabilities	 1,128,289		537,384		643,870

		Business-Type
Non-Major		Activities -
Public Safety		Internal Service
Vehicle Service	Total	Fund
Venicle Bervice	10001	1 und
\$ 473,375	\$ 6,053,152	\$ 103,743
257,900	257,900	0
175,619	1,748,972	8,812
17,787	17,787	0
0	0	863
0	3,665,000	0
0	100,175	0
4,700	25,071	0
929,381	11,868,057	113,418
0	61,225	0
207,044	22,746,726	0
207,044	22,807,951	0
1,136,425	34,676,008	113,418
1,130,423	34,070,008	113,416
0	212,641	0
392	583,922	0
20,171	109,381	358
0	34,733	0
0	0	26,040
0	27,660	0
1,005	105,128	0
0	1,020,000	0
6,100	6,100	0
0	106,500	0
0	260,000	0
0	43,489	0
7,278	47,576	0
34,946	2,344,489	26,398

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	Business-T	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Major								
	Water	Wastewater	Electric							
Noncurrent Liabilities:			<u> </u>							
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0							
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	115,000	3,580,000	0							
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	6,340,400	0							
OPWC Loans Payable	0	868,955	0							
AMPGS Payable	0	0	358,214							
Compensated Absences Payable	34,395	18,461	19,023							
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	149,395	10,807,816	377,237							
Total Liabilities	1,277,684	11,345,200	1,021,107							
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0							
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,160,535	2,900,092	5,144,711							
Unrestricted	979,615	6,367,272	2,556,008							
Total Net Position	\$ 3,140,150	\$ 9,267,364	\$ 7,700,719							

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

Business-Type		
Activities -		Non-Major
Internal Service		Public Safety
Fund	Total	Vehicle Service
	27.400	27.400
0	27,400	27,400
0	3,695,000	0
0	6,340,400	0
0	868,955	0
0	358,214	0
0	79,658	7,779
0	11,369,627	35,179
26,398	13,714,116	70,125
0	231,925	231,925
0	10,378,882	173,544
87,020	10,563,726	660,831
\$ 87,020	\$ 20,942,608	\$ 834,375
	132,001	
	\$ 21,074,609	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
				Major				
		Water	W	astewater		Electric		
Operating Revenues:	·							
Charges for Services	\$	1,206,462	\$	1,148,080	\$	8,689,071		
Other Operating Revenues		25,665		11,676		97,248		
Total Operating Revenues		1,232,127		1,159,756		8,786,319		
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		701,154		474,057		733,976		
Contractual Services		248,337		102,560		7,152,475		
Materials and Supplies		126,738		95,447		125,406		
Depreciation		128,987		531,684		411,391		
Other Operating Expenses		3,252		7,368		0		
Total Operating Expenses		1,208,468		1,211,116		8,423,248		
Operating Income (Loss)		23,659		(51,360)		363,071		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):								
Interest Income		0		613		293		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(19,383)		(447,489)		(502)		
Taxes		0		0		0		
Income from Joint Venture		0		0		(113,218)		
Intergovernmental Grants		3,432		0		0		
Other Nonoperating Revenue		0		0		51,559		
Other Nonoperating Expense		(2,436)		(1,155)		(20,833)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,387)		(448,031)		(82,701)		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		5,272		(499,391)		280,370		
Contributions:								
Capital Contributions		7,596		150,635		0		
Total Contributions		7,596		150,635		0		
Change in Net Position		12,868		(348,756)		280,370		
Net Position Beginning of Year		3,127,282		9,616,120		7,420,349		
Net Position End of Year	\$	3,140,150	\$	9,267,364	\$	7,700,719		

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

			Bus	siness-Type	
N	on-Major		A	ctivities -	
	blic Safety		Inte	rnal Service	
Veh	icle Service	 Total		Fund	
\$	277,006	\$ 11,320,619	\$	1,289,530	
	6,031	 140,620		19,022	
	283,037	11,461,239		1,308,552	
	367,067	2,276,254		1,387,877	
	60,480	7,563,852		0	
	31,879	379,470		0	
	27,840	1,099,902		0	
	5,438	16,058		0	
	492,704	 11,335,536		1,387,877	
	(209,667)	125,703		(79,325)	
	0	906		863	
	(1,594)	(468,968)		0	
	244,730	244,730		0	
	0	(113,218)		0	
	75,725	79,157		0	
	2,318	53,877		2,651	
	(544)	(24,968)		0	
	320,635	(228,484)		3,514	
	110,968	(102,781)		(75,811)	
	4,250	162,481		0	
	4,250	162,481		0	
	115,218	59,700		(75,811)	
	719,157	 20,882,908		162,831	
\$	834,375	\$ 20,942,608	\$	87,020	
		\$ 59,700			
		(41,412)			
		\$ 18,288			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Major		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,228,543	\$1,156,940	\$8,962,859
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(344,992)	(208,277)	(7,432,637)
Cash Payments to Employees	(697,688)	(480,600)	(730,110)
Claims Paid	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	185,863	468,063	800,112
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Tax Receipts	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receipts	3,432	0	0
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0
Advances In from Other Funds	0	99,825	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,432	99,825	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from the Sale of Notes	1,020,000	0	0
General Obligation Bond Retirement	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	(10,000)	(245,000)	0
Mortgage Revenue Bond Retirement	0	(102,300)	0
OPWC Loan Retirement	0	(43,489)	0
Note Retirement	(1,070,000)	0	(100,000)
Capital Contributions	17,596	395,635	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(19,901)	(387,494)	(1,150)
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(66,090)	(75,158)	(68,193)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(128,395)	(457,806)	(169,343)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	0	613	293
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	613	293
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,900	110,695	631,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	737,985	2,369,281	1,669,854
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$798,885	\$2,479,976	\$2,300,916

		Business-Type
Nonmajor		Activities -
Public Safety		Internal Service
Vehicle Service	Total	Fund
\$256,187	\$11,604,529	\$1,302,735
(104,118)	(8,090,024)	0
(373,972)	(2,282,370)	0
0	0	(1,406,341)
(221,903)	1,232,135	(103,606)
246,107	246,107	0
75,606	79,038	0
0	0	0
0	99,825	0
321,713	424,970	0
0	1,020,000	0
(5,800)	(5,800)	0
0	(255,000)	0
0	(102,300)	0
0	(43,489)	0
0	(1,170,000)	0
4,250	417,481	0
(1,768)	(410,313)	0
(59,659)	(269,100)	0
(62,977)	(818,521)	0
0	906	0
0	906	0
36,833	839,490	(103,606)
436,542	5,213,662	207,349
\$473,375	\$6,053,152	\$103,743

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: \$23,659 (\$51,360) \$363,07 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: \$23,659 \$31,684 411,39 Ner Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: \$23,887 \$31,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 0 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: \$23,659 (\$51,360) \$363,07 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76		Water	Wastewater	Electric		
Operating Income (Loss) \$23,659 (\$51,360) \$363,07 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 0 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Operating Income (Loss)	\$23,659	(\$51,360)	\$363,071		
Depreciation Expense 128,987 531,684 411,39 Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Non-Operating Revenue 0 0 37,29 Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (1,155) (20,83 (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Non-Operating Expense (2,436) (1,155) (20,83 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (1,155) (20,83 (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Depreciation Expense	128,987	531,684	411,391		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Non-Operating Revenue	0	0	37,295		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (3,584) (2,816) 139,24 Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Non-Operating Expense	(2,436)	(1,155)	(20,833)		
Decrease in Inventory 3,186 3,344 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids 278 3 (1,13 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,584)	(2,816)	139,245		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 31,625 (234) (101,25 Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Decrease in Inventory	3,186	3,344	0		
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits (3,623) (4,368) (1,89 Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45 Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	278	3	(1,132)		
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable 682 (4,860) (2,45) Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,760	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	31,625	(234)	(101,259)		
Decrease in Claims Payable 0 0 Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(3,623)	(4,368)	(1,897)		
Decrease in AMPGS Payable 0 0 (29,08 Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	682	(4,860)	(2,452)		
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 7,089 (2,175) 5,76	Decrease in Claims Payable	0	0	0		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Decrease in AMPGS Payable	0	0	(29,080)		
	Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	7,089	(2,175)	5,763		
	Total Adjustments	162,204	519,423	437,041		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$185,863 \$468,063 \$800,11	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$185,863	\$468,063	\$800,112		

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

In September 2014 the Wastewater Fund defeased \$3,175,000 of Special Assessment Bonds through the issuance of \$3,455,000 of Special Assessment Bonds.

Nonmajor Public Safety Vehicle Service	Total	Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
(\$209,667)	\$125,703	(\$79,325)
27,840	1,099,902	0
2,318	39,613	0
(544)	(24,968)	0
(29,168)	103,677	(5,817)
0	6,530	0
(597)	(1,448)	0
(4,960)	(74,828)	0
(3,287)	(13,175)	(74)
(220)	(6,850)	0
0	0	(18,390)
0	(29,080)	0
(3,618)	7,059	0
(12,236)	1,106,432	(24,281)
(\$221,903)	\$1,232,135	(\$103,606)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2014

	Agency Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,691
Total Assets		3,691
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		3,691
Total Liabilities	\$	3,691

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Columbiana (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter. Columbiana became a city in 2001, and operates under a Council/Manager form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2014 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system, and an emergency medical service system which are reported as enterprise funds.

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA JV-1) - OMEGA JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc Northeast Area Service Group. See Note 13 – "Joint Ventures".

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. See Note 13 – "Joint Ventures".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric distribution services.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for the activities of the City Mayors Court. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources 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 net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2014 but which are not intended to finance 2014 operations and other revenue received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual—for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$221,499	
Increase (Decrease):	•	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2014		
received during 2015	(492,920)	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2013		
received during 2014	521,106	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2014		
paid during 2015	91,479	
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2013		
paid during 2014	(102,381)	
2013 Prepaids for 2014	14,874	
2014 Prepaids for 2015	(14,538)	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(31,974)	
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(243,654)	
Budget Basis	(\$36,509)	

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Under existing Ohio statues all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The City assigns investment earnings to the General Fund and various other governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2014 amounted to \$9,115, which includes \$8,861 assigned from other funds.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and		
	Business-Type Activities		
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)		
Buildings and Improvements	30-40		
Improvements other than Buildings	20		
Infrastructure	40		
Machinery and Equipment	5-20		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund		
Special Assessment Bonds	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund		
Mortgage Revenue Bond	Wastewater Fund		
General Obligation Bond	Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund		
OPWC Loans	Capital Improvement Fund, Wastewater Fund		
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Cemetery Fund Park Fund Capital Improvement Fund Income Tax Fund Water Fund Wastewater Fund Electric Fund Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund		

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Water, Wastewater, Electric and Public Safety Vehicle Service Funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

O. Interfund Activity

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 financial statements.

P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, electric distribution and public safety vehicle service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

R. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during fiscal year 2014.

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$14,538	\$579	\$10,034	\$25,151
Unclaimed Funds	15,612	0	0	15,612
Permanent Fund Corpus	0	0	100,000	100,000
Total Nonspendable	30,150	579	110,034	140,763
Restricted:				
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	0	346,621	346,621
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	95,066	95,066
Law Enforcement	0	0	38,484	38,484
Debt Retirement	0	0	68,127	68,127
Capital Improvements	0	736,908	353,824	1,090,732
Total Restricted	0	736,908	902,122	1,639,030
Committed:				
Other Purposes	0	0	1,508	1,508
Total Committed	0	0	1,508	1,508
Assigned:				
Land Purchase	0	0	77,083	77,083
Encumbrances	28,230	0	0	28,230
Budget Resource	124,143	0	0	124,143
Total Assigned	152,373	0	77,083	229,456
Unassigned (Deficits):	955,517	0	0	955,517
Total Fund Balances	\$1,138,040	\$737,487	\$1,090,747	\$2,966,274

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts or in money market deposit accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no 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.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds must be evidenced by time CD's maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
 mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
 association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
 agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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,
- Under limited circumstances, corporate note interest rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,822,452 and the bank balance was \$8,888,197. Federal depository insurance covered \$2,132,346 of the bank balance and \$6,755,851 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions trust department not in the City's name.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3	3 or more
City of Columbiana Bond	\$33,500	N/A	\$6,100	\$20,100	\$7,300
Total Investments	\$33,500		\$6,100	\$20,100	\$7,300

The City held bond was issued in 2010 by the Public Safety Vehicle Fund and was purchased by the City's General Fund. The bond was issued in the amount of \$60,000 at an interest rate of 4.50% and matures in 2019. The bond proceeds were used for the purchase of an ambulance. The debt to maturity schedule can be found in Note 11.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name.

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2014 were levied after October 1, 2013 on assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2010 for Columbiana County and 2011 for Mahoning County. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Columbiana. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$6.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values upon which the 2014 property tax levy was based were as follows:

	County		
	Columbiana Mahonin		
Real Property:			
Residential/Agricultural	\$110,788,100	\$29,424,330	
Personal Property:			
Public Utility Personal Property	1,354,600	65,870	
Total Assessed Value	\$112,142,700	\$29,490,200	

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of one percent of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .68% (6.80 mills) of assessed value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of one half of one percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. All income tax proceeds are received by the Income Tax Fund.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows of resources or unearned revenue are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2014:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$1,031,500
Capital Improvement Fund	850,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	181,500	0
Totals	\$1,031,500	\$1,031,500

B. Interfund Loans

The following is a summary of interfund loans receivable and payable for all funds for 2014:

ns Interfund Loans
Payable
\$100,175
0
\$100,175
)

These interfund loans are the result of an advance made to the Fire Department Capital Improvement Fund from the Wastewater Fund for the purchase of a fire truck.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2014:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2013	Additions	Deletions	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$948,095	\$0	\$0	\$948,095
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,056,564	83,260	0	2,139,824
Improvements Other than Buildings	613,452	51,358	0	664,810
Infrastructure	5,884,247	29,500	0	5,913,747
Machinery and Equipment	3,795,066	222,700	0	4,017,766
Total Cost	\$13,297,424	\$386,818	\$0	\$13,684,242
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2013	Additions	Deletions	2014
Buildings and Improvements	(\$1,153,871)	(\$57,902)	\$0	(\$1,211,773)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(510,758)	(23,930)	0	(534,688)
Infrastructure	(1,188,943)	(269,062)	0	(1,458,005)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,173,279)	(195,795)	0	(2,369,074)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$5,026,851)	(\$546,689) *	\$0	(\$5,573,540)
Net Value:	\$8,270,573	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$8,110,702

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$130,565
Public Health and Welfare	7,895
Leisure Time Activities	50,587
Transportation	330,607
General Government	27,035
Total Depreciation Expense	\$546,689

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2014:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2013	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$974,070	\$0	\$0	\$974,070
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	10,934,388	14,748	0	10,949,136
Improvements Other than Buildings	539,991	8,500	0	548,491
Machinery and Equipment	9,904,767	195,779	0	10,100,546
Infrastructure	12,289,667	41,096	0	12,330,763
Total Cost	\$34,642,883	\$260,123	\$0	\$34,903,006
Accumulated Depreciation:				

Class	December 31, 2013	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2014
Buildings and Improvements	(\$3,065,744)	(\$298,763)	\$0	(\$3,364,507)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(160,965)	(27,113)	0	(188,078)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,929,621)	(494,973)	0	(6,424,594)
Infrastructure	(1,900,048)	(279,053)	0	(2,179,101)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$11,056,378)	(\$1,099,902)	\$0	(\$12,156,280)
Net Value:	\$23,586,505	(\$839,779)	\$0	\$22,746,726

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD 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 MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2014, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2014 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00% of covered payroll, which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 12.0% for calendar year 2014. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$285,143, \$300,460 and \$245,037, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

All City full-time police officers participate in OP&F, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, by calling (614) 228-2975, or by visiting www.op-f.org.

From January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2014, 19.0% of annual covered salary for police was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$123,080, \$103,932 and \$80,066 for police officers, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying member 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.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 2.0% for calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare remains at 2% for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary. 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.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$47,524, \$23,112 and \$98,015, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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 SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for police officers. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,239, \$23,147 and \$42,388 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources.

The following notes are payable from the Water and Electric Enterprise Funds:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2014	Issued	(Retired)	2014
Enterprise Fund Notes Payable:				
1.150% Water Treatment Improvement	\$1,070,000	\$0	(\$1,070,000)	\$0
1.125% Water Treatment Improvement	0	1,020,000	0	1,020,000
1.150% Electric System Improvements	100,000	0	(100,000)	0
Total Enterprise Fund Notes Payable	1,170,000	1,020,000	(1,170,000)	1,020,000
Total Notes Payable	\$1,170,000	\$1,020,000	(\$1,170,000)	\$1,020,000

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in Long-Term Obligations in 2014 was as follows:

Interest		Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amount Due Within
Rate Purpose		2013	Additions	Deductions	2014	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:						
0.00% Main Street Improvements	2027	\$421,352	\$0	(\$30,097)	\$391,255	\$30,097
Compensated Absences		166,697	76,944	(74,330)	169,311	73,082
Total Governmental Activities		588,049	76,944	(104,427)	560,566	103,179
Business-Type Activities: Special Assessment Bonds:						
6.00% Waterline Improvements	2024	135,000	0	(10,000)	125,000	10,000
6.00% Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2024	145,000	0	(10,000)	135,000	10,000
4.25% Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2025	3,650,000	0	(3,410,000)	240,000	240,000
2.43% Sanitary Sewer Improvements Refunding	2025	0	3,455,000	0	3,455,000	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds		3,930,000	3,455,000	(3,430,000)	3,955,000	260,000
General Obligation Bond: 4.50% Public Safety Vehicle Purchase	2019	39,300	0	(5,800)	33,500	6,100
Mortgage Revenue Bond: 4.13% Wastewater Treatment System	2045	6,549,200	0	(102,300)	6,446,900	106,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:						
0.00% Sanitary Sewer Lines	2027	231,458	0	(17,145)	214,313	17,145
0.00% Arrowhead Sewer Lift Station	2041	724,475	0	(26,344)	698,131	26,344
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		955,933	0	(43,489)	912,444	43,489
AMPGS Payable		414,954	8,679	(37,759)	385,874	27,660
Compensated Absences		120,175	50,537	(43,478)	127,234	47,576
Total Business-Type Activities		12,009,562	3,514,216	(3,662,826)	11,860,952	491,325
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$12,597,611	\$3,591,160	(\$3,767,253)	\$12,421,518	\$594,504

Special Assessments - The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2014, \$3,955,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

Pledged Revenues – The Wastewater Treatment System bonds were issued in 2005 for the purpose of constructing a new wastewater treatment facility. These bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the wastewater treatment system and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2045. Total principal and interest payable on these bonds at December 31, 2014 was \$11,540,715. In 2014 the Wastewater Fund reported \$480,937 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$372,454.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

_	Special Assessr	nent Bonds	Mortgage Rev	enue Bond	General Oblig	gation Bond	OPWC	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$260,000	\$108,082	\$106,500	\$265,935	\$6,100	\$1,508	\$73,586	\$0
2016	290,000	97,282	110,100	261,542	6,400	1,236	73,586	0
2017	340,000	89,522	115,400	257,000	6,700	945	73,586	0
2018	350,000	80,546	120,200	252,240	7,000	644	73,586	0
2019	360,000	71,324	125,100	247,281	7,300	329	73,586	0
2020-2024	1,965,000	206,520	705,900	1,154,728	0	0	367,924	0
2025-2029	390,000	9,478	864,900	996,513	0	0	264,873	0
2030-2034	0	0	1,058,800	802,803	0	0	131,720	0
2035-2039	0	0	1,296,000	565,653	0	0	131,720	0
2040-2044	0	0	1,586,400	275,369	0	0	39,532	0
2045	0	0_	357,600	14,751	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$3,955,000	\$662,754	\$6,446,900	\$5,093,815	\$33,500	\$4,662	\$1,303,699	\$0

Defeased Debt - In September 2014 the City defeased \$3,175,000 of Special Assessment Bonds for Sewer Improvements through the issuance of \$3,455,000 of Special Assessment Bonds for Sewer Improvements. The net proceeds of the 2014 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,175,000 at December 31, 2014, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded bonds by \$180,149 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$174,701.

NOTE 12 – INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City is a participant in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (the "Pool"). The Pool was established in 1987 and is administered under contract by Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA, Inc. to provide a program of Property and Casualty Insurance for its municipality members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 12 – INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program on behalf of the member political subdivisions. Political subdivisions joining the Pool may withdraw at the end of any coverage period upon 60 days prior written notice to the Pool. Under agreement, members who terminate participation in the Pool as well as current members are subject to a supplemental assessment or a refund, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, depending on the ultimate loss experience of all the entities it insures for each coverage year. To date, there has been no assessments or refunds, due to the limited period of time that the Pool has been in existence and the nature of the coverage that is afforded to the participants.

The City obtained insurance coverage from the Pool during 2014 for losses related to general liability, public official's liability, automobile, law enforcement liability, medical malpractice liability, and employee benefits liability, in addition to other coverages.

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

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program that provides insurance coverages for full time employees. Claims are processed by a third party administrator on behalf of the City. The annual stop loss provision is \$35,000 per employee. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created to account for and finance the self insurance program.

The claims liability of \$26,040 reported in the fund at December 31, 2014 is based on requirements of GASB No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2014 was as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2013	\$45,411	\$1,573,218	(\$1,574,199)	\$44,430
2014	44,430	1,387,519	(1,405,909)	26,040

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1) – The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1). Omega JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992, pursuant to a joint venture agreement (the agreement) under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Inc. (AMP) Northeast Area Service Group. The participants are charged fees for the costs required to administer the joint venture and maintain the jointly owned electric plant. OMEGA JV-1 purchased its electric generating facilities known as the Engle Units, from AMP in September 1992. The electric generating facilities consist of six diesel-fired turbines designed for a total capacity of nine megawatts. These facilities are located in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The City's equity interest in OMEGA JV-1 was \$11,626 at December 31, 2014. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-1 can be obtained from AMP at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the City's Finance Director.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 1.66%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2014, the City has met their debt coverage obligation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2014 to \$57,679,473. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$49,599 at December 31, 2014. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT

American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 8,501 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 1.10 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$1,470,883. The City received a credit of \$449,192 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$384,457 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, and payments made of \$222,280 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$414,954. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. The City made payments in 2014 totaling \$37,759, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$385,874 at December 31, 2014.

The impaired costs were included in the business-type activities and the electric enterprise fund as a 2013 expense (\$414 954). The City elected to finance this amount over 15 years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 2, 2015 the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$945,000 to retire notes previously issued in the amount of \$1,020,000 for paying costs of improving the City's water main system and water treatment system. The notes have an interest rate of 1.125% and mature on June 1, 2016.

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

City of Columbiana Columbiana County 28 West Friend Street Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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 Columbiana, Columbiana 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 April 21, 2016.

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2014-001 to be a material weakness.

City of Columbiana
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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*.

Entity's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 21, 2016

CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS December 31, 2014

1. Financial Reporting

Finding Number	2014-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The City did not have policies and procedures in place for certain accrual (GAAP) accounts, which led to the following items requiring audit adjustments to the financial statements.

- Income tax receivable in the General fund and Governmental Activities were understated by \$508,883. The adjustment has been recorded to the City's financial statements.
- Accounts receivable for the Public Safety Vehicle Service fund and Business Type Activities were understated by \$159,561. The adjustment has been recorded to the City's financial statements.

To help ensure the City's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the City should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to identify and correct potential errors and omissions.

Official's Response:

The City is aware of the reporting differences and is working with their GAAP conversion company for future reporting.





CITY OF COLUMBIANA

COLUMBIANA 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 JUNE 23, 2016