



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

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 Munroe Falls, Summit 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 Munroe Falls Summit 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 Munroe Falls, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Fire Department Special Levy Fund, and EMS Special Levy 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 1, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 1, 2016

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are:

- The City remains committed to promoting economic development. While available land is limited, efforts continue to encourage commercial and industrial development. To strengthen the business climate, the City, in conjunction with the Community Improvement Corporation, offers a revolving loan fund as an incentive for business development projects.
- Grants were obtained for the street construction, maintenance and repair fund for repairs and restoration to N. River Road after damage due to flooding in May of 2014 and to the general fund for training in the police department.
- Cost-controlling efforts, along with strong fund reserve balances, assure the residents of our community that the City will continue to maintain the highest level of public safety, recreation, and street maintenance. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for any changes or fluctuations and continually looks for new revenue sources.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of Munroe Falls as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

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

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. These bases of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Munroe Falls' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services and facilities provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Munroe Falls, the major funds are the general, fire department special levy, EMS special levy, general obligation bond retirement and water funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the 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. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. 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.

Proprietary Funds

The City's only proprietary fund (the water fund) is an enterprise fund which uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the City as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$4,643,740	\$4,787,123	\$2,862,716	\$2,505,799	\$7,506,456	\$7,292,922
Capital Assets, Net	6,416,108	6,445,313	2,947,340	2,716,670	9,363,448	9,161,983
Total Assets	11,059,848	11,232,436	5,810,056	5,222,469	16,869,904	16,454,905
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	204,202	151,418	263,283	20,508	467,485	171,926
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	97,047	289,935	104,014	120,795	201,061	410,730
Due in More than One Year	271,817	163,785	896,468	389,480	1,168,285	553,265
Total Liabilities	573,066	605,138	1,263,765	530,783	1,836,831	1,135,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	290,676	694,470	0	0	290,676	694,470
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,177,333	6,193,240	2,176,313	2,225,875	8,353,646	8,419,115
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	410,580	286,855	0	0	410,580	286,855
Debt Service	5,514	35,751	0	0	5,514	35,751
Street Maintenance and Repair	211,225	157,531	0	0	211,225	157,531
Fire Department	446,457	371,021	0	0	446,457	371,021
EMS	405,480	373,063	0	0	405,480	373,063
Other Purposes	151,782	116,714	0	0	151,782	116,714
Unrestricted	2,387,735	2,398,653	2,369,978	2,465,811	4,757,713	4,864,464
Total Net Position	\$10,196,106	\$9,932,828	\$4,546,291	\$4,691,686	\$14,742,397	\$14,624,514

Table 1Net Position

By comparing assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the City has improved as evidenced by the increase in net position. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the City's revenues in an effort to maintain excellent levels of service within the constraints of the budget.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years 2014 and 2013.

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

Table 2Changes in Net Position

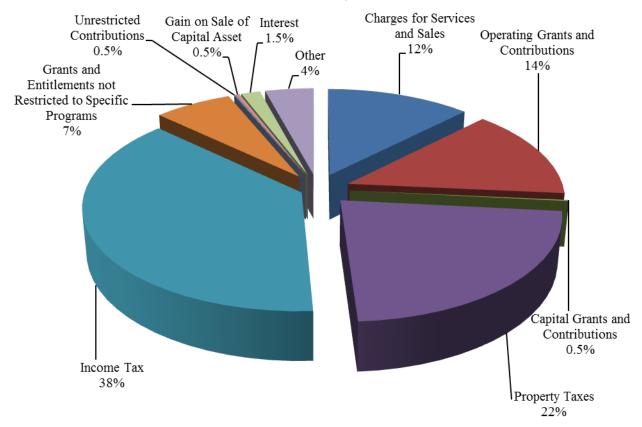
	Governmental Activities		Business Activ	• 1	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$394,164	\$388,452	\$743,094	\$766,561	\$1,137,258	\$1,155,013	
Operating Grants and Contributions	447,087	414,761	0	0	447,087	414,761	
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,113	528	9,529	40,000	14,642	40,528	
Total Program Revenues	846,364	803,741	752,623	806,561	1,598,987	1,610,302	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	714,531	695,073	0	0	714,531	695,073	
Income Tax	1,204,960	1,205,786	0	0	1,204,960	1,205,786	
Grants and Entitlements not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	212,781	368,649	0	0	212,781	368,649	
Unrestricted Contributions	3,006	3,824	0	0	3,006	3,824	
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	11,270	51,453	0	0	11,270	51,453	
Interest	52,251	(16,299)	0	0	52,251	(16,299)	
Other	133,002	88,614	10,134	3,494	143,136	92,108	
Total General Revenues	2,331,801	2,397,100	10,134	3,494	2,341,935	2,400,594	
Total Revenues	3,178,165	3,200,841	762,757	810,055	3,940,922	4,010,896	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	716,974	694,063	0	0	716,974	694,063	
Security of Persons and Property	1,575,227	1,489,281	0	0	1,575,227	1,489,281	
Transportation	480,743	384,961	0	0	480,743	384,961	
Public Health and Welfare	39,818	39,818	0	0	39,818	39,818	
Leisure Time Activities	70,304	51,680	0	0	70,304	51,680	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,078	57,968	0	0	32,078	57,968	
Water Operations	0	0	907,895	856,291	907,895	856,291	
Total Program Expenses	2,915,144	2,717,771	907,895	856,291	3,823,039	3,574,062	
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenses	263,021	483,070	(145,138)	(46,236)	117,883	436,834	
Transfers	257	350	(257)	(350)	0	0	
Change in Net Position	263,278	483,420	(145,395)	(46,586)	117,883	436,834	
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,932,828	9,449,408	4,691,686	4,738,272	14,624,514	14,187,680	
Net Position End of Year	\$10,196,106	\$9,932,828	\$4,546,291	\$4,691,686	\$14,742,397	\$14,624,514	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities with City income tax being the largest. An income tax of 2 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, income of residents earned outside of the City is subject to income tax; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities and to the Joint Economic Development District up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate. Income tax revenues stayed in line with 2013.

General revenues from property taxes and local government funds are also significant revenue generators. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Fiscal Officer at 35 percent of the appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with triennial updates. Property tax revenues increased by \$19,458 due to higher delinquencies.

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs were lower than the prior year due to a significant decrease in homestead and rollback due to the general property tax levy expiring. Investment income for 2014 was higher than 2013 as interest rates on investments increased over the prior year. Operating grants and contributions increased over the prior year due to an increase in grants from State and Federal sources. Capital grants and contributions increased for the same reason.

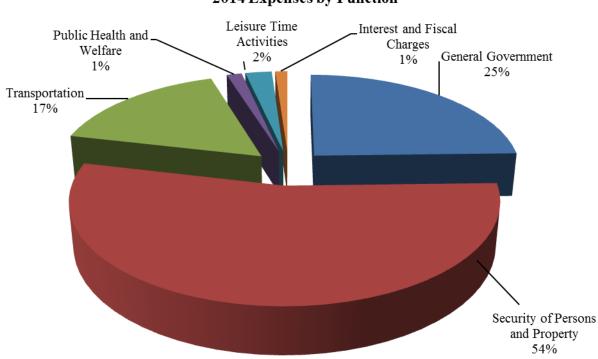


2014 Revenues by Source

General government expenses include such services as planning, zoning, administration, finance, legal, legislature, and engineering. These expenses were slightly higher than the prior year.

The police department continues to operate very efficiently utilizing full and part time personnel. The police department is funded primarily from revenues generated through the general fund. The fire department is primarily a volunteer force and works from two fire stations. Operations are funded primarily through fire and EMS special levies and rescue billing collections. For 2014, security of persons and property spending was carefully monitored, but was higher than the prior year mainly due to personal service and depreciation expenses.

Transportation costs include street lighting, snow and ice removal and the costs of maintaining the City streets. These costs were higher than 2013 due to higher materials and supplies and depreciation expenses.



2014 Expenses by Function

The City's Funds

The City of Munroe Falls uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The intent of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$3,150,047 and expenditures of \$3,058,216. The most significant fund is the general fund with a year end balance of \$2,231,326, which included an unassigned fund balance of \$1,741,791, compared to annual expenditures of \$1,830,673. The City focuses on its governmental funds to provide a financial picture of activities as they provide information on how the City did over a period of one year as well as where the City's funds stood at December 31, 2014. The information provided is useful to determine the City's available balances. At December 31, 2014, the City's combined ending cash and cash equivalents balance was \$3,474,954. Along those same lines, the City's 2014 ending combined governmental fund balance is \$3,766,344.

The fire department special levy and EMS special levy special revenue funds had revenues of \$162,533 and \$327,533, respectively. Both funds had an increase of fund balance, ending the year with fund balances of \$427,831 and \$382,540, respectively.

The general obligation bond retirement fund had a fund balance of \$2,967, and an ending cash and cash equivalents balance of \$2,967. Revenues for the year were \$200,087, with expenditures of \$223,293.

Business-Type Fund

As mentioned earlier, the City's lone business-type activity is the water fund. Net position of the water fund decreased in 2014 by \$145,395. This was mainly due to lower program revenues and higher expenses than the prior year related to contractual services.

The City continues the process of identifying the long-term maintenance and replacement needs of its water line infrastructure and other capital assets requirements. A water model study was completed in 2004, which identified all waterline capacities throughout the entire City. This has enabled the Service Department to better estimate replacement and repair costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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. At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee of City Council for review, after which they are sent to the formal Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City's legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each fund and department.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund supports many major activities such as the police, building and planning departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. Some major capital projects are funded with general fund dollars. By legislation, these funds are transferred from the general fund to capital projects funds where the revenue and expenditures for the capital improvement are tracked and monitored. For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$1,812,471 and the final budgeted amount was \$1,770,693. The majority of this \$41,778 difference was due to lower than anticipated fines, licenses and permits revenue. Actual revenues of \$1,777,935 were slightly larger than final budgeted revenues mainly due to higher than anticipated income taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The City continued to maintain a respectable level of liquidity in the general fund by reducing final expenditures in general government was due to a concerted effort by the City to reduce expenditures.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$1,608,396	\$1,608,396	\$31,689	\$31,689	\$1,640,085	\$1,640,085	
Construction in Progress	0	0	235,595	0	235,595	0	
Land Improvements	196,310	212,927	0	0	196,310	212,927	
Buildings and Improvements	2,359,379	2,415,866	546,523	565,388	2,905,902	2,981,254	
Equipment	930,189	946,123	332,683	243,170	1,262,872	1,189,293	
Infrastructure	1,321,834	1,262,001	1,800,850	1,876,423	3,122,684	3,138,424	
Totals	\$6,416,108	\$6,445,313	\$2,947,340	\$2,716,670	\$9,363,448	\$9,161,983	

Total governmental capital assets for the City of Munroe Falls as of December 31, 2014 were \$6,416,108, which was a decrease of \$29,205 from the prior year due to depreciation outpacing additions. Additions were primarily made to equipment and infrastructure. Business-type capital assets increased over the prior year due to the purchase of an excavator and leaf vacuum and construction in progress related to water meters and readers. For additional information see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On December 31, 2014, the City of Munroe Falls had \$1,245,271 in outstanding debt from general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and capital leases. This represents obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Table 4 summarizes bonds and loans outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Refunding Bond - Series A						
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$0	\$37,495	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,495
Accretion on Capital						
Appreciation Bonds	0	142,522	0	0	0	142,522
Refunding Bond - Series B						
General Obligation Bonds	0	14,205	0	95,795	0	110,000
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds - 2011						
General Obligation Bonds	100,000	125,000	370,000	395,000	470,000	520,000
Premium on Bonds	6,014	7,518	17,982	19,480	23,996	26,998
Capital Leases	138,775	75,373	612,500	0	751,275	75,373
Totals	\$244,789	\$402,113	\$1,000,482	\$510,275	\$1,245,271	\$912,388

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year End

The general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds were for the city hall, safety building expansion, water improvements, and capital asset acquisitions, and are paid from property tax levies in the bond retirement fund and charges for services in the water fund. For additional information see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

The capital leases were for the lease-purchase of a new fire truck in 2004 and for the lease purchase of a dump truck, excavator, leaf vacuum and water meters and meter readers in 2014. For additional information, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Munroe Falls is challenged with limited areas for development of industrial, commercial, and residential properties. City Council and the Administration endeavor to keep debt obligations low. Our finances are planned so that we can pay from current funds for as many of the facility improvements and acquisitions as possible without jeopardizing liquidity and reserve balance needs. Our debt and fund reserve policies provide financial analysis tools for measuring and maintaining healthy fund balances. These policies, integrated with a comprehensive five-year budgeting forecast, help to give a warning system for long-term effects on decisions made in the current period.

The City's water utility is run very efficiently and plans are underway to enhance these operations with the installation in the coming year of an automated meter reading system. We are also looking out ten years in planning for water utility infrastructure requirements.

The City's leadership is committed to controlling and reducing the cost of government operations while still providing the services the citizens need. Our commitment to our residents is full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact the Finance Director, Carissa J. Burns, CPA, 43 Munroe Falls Avenue, Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262, telephone (330) 688-7491, or the website at www.munroefalls.com.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets		¥	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,210,629	\$2,079,962	\$5,290,591
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	264,325	612,623	876,948
Materials and Supplies Inventory	64,571	3,513	68,084
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,634	0	7,634
Accounts Receivable	105,749	153,817	259,566
Intergovernmental Receivable	309,215	0	309,215
Prepaid Items	34,004	12,801	46,805
Income Taxes Receivable	313,441	0	313,441
Property Taxes Receivable	334,172	0	334,172
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,608,396	267,284	1,875,680
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,807,712	2,680,056	7,487,768
Total Assets	11,059,848	5,810,056	16,869,904
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	42,119	213,302	255,421
Accrued Wages	56,114	8,817	64,931
Intergovernmental Payable	103,729	34,680	138,409
Accrued Interest Payable	2,240	6,484	8,724
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	97,047	104,014	201,061
Due In More Than One Year	271,817	896,468	1,168,285
Total Liabilities	573,066	1,263,765	1,836,831
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	290,676	0	290,676
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,177,333	2,176,313	8,353,646
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	410,580	0	410,580
Debt Service	5,514	0	5,514
Street Maintenance and Repair	211,225	0	211,225
Fire Department	446,457	0	446,457
EMS	405,480	0	405,480
Other Purposes	151,782	0	151,782
Unrestricted	2,387,735	2,369,978	4,757,713
Total Net Position	\$10,196,106	\$4,546,291	\$14,742,397

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$716,974	\$104,467	\$1,005	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property	1,575,227	269,659	56,909	0		
Transportation	480,743	8,815	389,173	5,113		
Public Health and Welfare	39,818	4,847	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	70,304	6,376	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,078	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	2,915,144	394,164	447,087	5,113		
Business-Type Activity:						
Water	907,895	743,094	0	9,529		
Total	\$3,823,039	\$1,137,258	\$447,087	\$14,642		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Fire Department EMS General Obligation Bond Retirement Income Tax Levied for: General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Unrestricted Contributions Gain on Sale of Capital Asset Interest Other *Total General Revenues Transfers*

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	
(\$611,502)	\$0	(\$611,502)	
(1,248,659)	Ф0 0	(1,248,659)	
(77,642)	0	(77,642)	
(34,971)	0	(34,971)	
(63,928)	0	(63,928)	
(32,078)	0	(32,078)	
(2,068,780)	0	(2,068,780)	
0	(155,272)	(155,272)	
(2,068,780)	(155,272)	(2,224,052)	
230,446	0	230,446	
144,030	0	144,030	
163,233	0	163,233	
176,822	0	176,822	
1,012,577	0	1,012,577	
192,383	0	192,383	
212,781	0	212,781	
3,006	0	3,006	
11,270	0	11,270	
52,251	0	52,251	
133,002	10,134	143,136	
2,331,801	10,134	2,341,935	
257	(257)	0	
2,332,058	9,877	2,341,935	
263,278	(145,395)	117,883	
9,932,828	4,691,686	14,624,514	
\$10,196,106	\$4,546,291	\$14,742,397	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds
Assets	¢1.050.501	¢ 420 502	¢252.122	\$2.047	\$564.005
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,859,521	\$430,783	\$353,123	\$2,967	\$564,235
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	176,807	0	0	0	87,518
Materials and Supplies Inventory	32,636	0 0	0	0	31,935
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,634		÷	÷	0
Accounts Receivable	28,758	0	57,008	0	19,983
Intergovernmental Receivable	111,403	23,593	26,740	0	147,479
Prepaid Items	22,749	1,820	1,048	0	8,387
Income Taxes Receivable	270,391	0	0	0	43,050
Property Taxes Receivable	14,012	145,012	164,347	10,801	0
Total Assets	\$2,523,911	\$601,208	\$602,266	\$13,768	\$902,587
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$5,787	\$0	\$6,534	\$0	\$29,798
Accrued Wages	40,332	1,772	10,440	0	3,570
Intergovernmental Payable	53,412	3,000	11,665	0	35,652
Total Liabilities	99,531	4,772	28,639	0	69,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	0	136,254	154,422	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	193,054	32,351	36,665	10,801	111,887
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	193,054	168,605	191,087	10,801	111,887
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	55,385	1,820	1,048	0	40,322
Restricted	0	426.011	381,492	2.967	636,072
Committed	97,926	420,011	581,492 0	2,907	45,286
Assigned	336,224	0	0	0	45,280
Unassigned	1,741,791	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	1,741,791	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	2,231,326	427,831	382,540	2,967	721,680
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,523,911	\$601,208	\$602,266	\$13,768	\$902,587

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,766,344
Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the	
Funds	statement of net position are different bec		
Tullus	sidement of het position are different bec	ause.	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities a	are not financial	
\$3,210,629	resources and therefore are not reported in		6,416,108
264,325	r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		-, -,
64,571	Other long-term assets are not available to pay	for current-period	
7,634	expenditures and therefore are reported as	•	
105,749	in the funds:		
309,215	Delinquent Property Taxes	43,496	
34,004	Income Taxes	162,225	
313,441	Intergovernmental	179,037	
334,172			
	Total		384,758
\$4,643,740			,
	Accrued interest payable is not due and payabl	e in the current	
	period and therefore is not reported in the f		(2,240)
\$42,119	r r r		(_,)
56,114	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	n the current	
103,729	period and therefore are not reported in the		
	General Obligation Bonds	(100,000)	
201,962	Premium on Bonds	(6,014)	
. ,	Capital Leases	(138,775)	
	Compensated Absences	(124,075)	
290,676	I		
384,758	Total		(368,864)
		-	
675,434	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$10,196,106
		=	
98,575			
1,446,542			
143,212			
336,224			
1,741,791			
· · ·			

\$4,643,740

3,766,344

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$221,258	\$138,287	\$156,725	\$170,553	\$0
Income Taxes	979,240	0	0	0	181,569
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	22,599
Intergovernmental	251,223	23,945	30,138	29,534	381,604
Interest	50,705	0	0	0	1,546
Fines, Licenses and Permits	209,277	0	0	0	3,528
Charges for Services	19,660	0	139,100	0	0
Contributions and Donations	3,006	0	0	0	3,548
Other	52,580	301	1,570	0	78,551
Total Revenues	1,786,949	162,533	327,533	200,087	672,945
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	633,912	2,499	3,201	3,484	16,722
Security of Persons and Property	1,032,151	83,084	262,750	0	2,871
Transportation	72,414	0	0	0	370,839
Public Health and Welfare	39,818	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	52,378	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	205,270
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	25,000	51,700	24,098
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	4,750	604	3,166
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest	0	0	0	167,505	0
Total Expenditures	1,830,673	85,583	295,701	223,293	622,966
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,724)	76,950	31,832	(23,206)	49,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,311	0	1,315	0	1,644
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0	87,500
Transfers In	1,217	0	0	14,809	75,000
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(373)	(373)	0	(15,023)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(65,472)	(373)	942	14,809	149,121
Net Change in Fund Balances	(109,196)	76,577	32,774	(8,397)	199,100
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,340,522	351,254	349,766	11,364	522,580
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,231,326	\$427,831	\$382,540	\$2,967	\$721,680

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

Total	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Gov	vernmental Funds	\$190,858				
Governmental	Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies in the					
Funds	statement of activities are different because:						
\$686,823	Governmental funds report capital outlays as	s expenditures.					
1,160,809	However, in the statement of activities, t	the cost of those					
22,599	assets is allocated over their estimated us	seful lives as					
716,444	depreciation expense. This is the amour	it by which					
52,251	depreciation exceeded capital outlay in t	he current period.					
212,805	Capital Asset Additions	265,448					
158,760	Current Year Depreciation	(294,653)					
6,554							
133,002	Total		(29,205)				
3,150,047	Revenues in the statement of activities that of	do not provide current					
	financial resources are not reported as re	evenues in the funds.					
	Delinquent Property Taxes	27,708					
	Income Taxes	44,151					
659,818	Intergovernmental	(55,011)					
1,380,856							
443,253	Total		16,848				
39,818							
52,378	Other financing sources, such as an inceptio	n of capital lease,					
205,270	in the governmental funds that increase	long-term liabilities					
	in the statement of net position are not re	eported as revenues					
100,798	in the statement of activities.		(87,500)				
8,520							
167,505	Repayment of debt principal and capital app	preciation interest is					
	an expenditure in the governmental fund	ls, but the repayment					
3,058,216	reduces long-term liabilities in the staten	nent of net position.	268,303				
91,831	In the statement of activities, interest is accr	und on					
91,031	outstanding bonds, whereas in governme						
	an interest expenditure is reported when						
11,270	Accrued Interest	(79)					
87,500	Amortization of Bond Premium	1,504					
91,026	Bond Accretion	(24,983)					
(90,769)	Bolid Accietion	(24,703)					
(50,707)	Total		(23,558)				
99,027	Total		(20,000)				
	Some expenses, such as compensated absen	ces reported in the					
190,858	statement of activities do not require the						
170,000	financial resources and therefore are not						
3,575,486	expenditures in governmental funds.	reported up	(72,468)				
3,373,100	enpenditates in governmental funds.		(72,100)				
\$3,766,344	Change in Net Position of Governmental Ac	ctivities	\$263,278				
l	1						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$222,640	\$222,449	\$221,258	(\$1,191)
Income Taxes	958,830	958,830	988,809	29,979
Intergovernmental	147,279	147,248	209,141	61,893
Interest	63,265	57,830	46,917	(10,913)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	285,240	260,735	211,533	(49,202)
Charges for Services	26,510	24,233	19,660	(4,573)
Contributions and Donations	4,053	3,705	3,006	(699)
Other	104,654	95,663	77,611	(18,052)
Total Revenues	1,812,471	1,770,693	1,777,935	7,242
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	673,439	718,620	641,946	76,674
Security of Persons and Property	1,113,906	1,113,905	1,047,776	66,129
Transportation	86,015	86,335	84,825	1,510
Public Health and Welfare	39,850	39,850	39,818	32
Leisure Time Activities	59,881	59,881	55,295	4,586
Total Expenditures	1,973,091	2,018,591	1,869,660	148,931
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(160,620)	(247,898)	(91,725)	156,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	8,311	8,311
Transfers Out	(1,783)	(76,783)	(76,783)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,783)	(76,783)	(68,472)	8,311
Net Change in Fund Balance	(162,403)	(324,681)	(160,197)	164,484
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,016,533	2,016,533	2,016,533	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	74,406	74,406	74,406	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,928,536	\$1,766,258	\$1,930,742	\$164,484

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Special Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$139,149	\$139,031	\$138,287	(\$744)
Intergovernmental	22,652	22,633	23,945	1,312
Other	1,607	2,500	300	(2,200)
Total Revenues	163,408	164,164	162,532	(1,632)
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	2,500	2,500	2,499	1
Security of Persons and Property	152,694	152,694	89,988	62,706
Total Expenditures	155,194	155,194	92,487	62,707
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,214	8,970	70,045	61,075
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(373)	(373)	(373)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,841	8,597	69,672	61,075
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	353,137	353,137	353,137	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,252	2,252	2,252	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$363,230	\$363,986	\$425,061	\$61,075

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual EMS Special Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$157,703	\$157,568	\$156,725	(\$843)
Intergovernmental	25,673	25,651	30,138	4,487
Charges for Services Other	161,668	208,830	141,970	(66,860)
Other	1,786	2,306	1,568	(738)
Total Revenues	346,830	394,355	330,401	(63,954)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	3,040	3,201	3,201	0
Security of Persons and Property	358,791	358,630	270,411	88,219
Debt Service:	25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,750	4,750	4,750	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,730	4,750	4,730	0
Total Expenditures	391,581	391,581	303,362	88,219
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,751)	2,774	27,039	24,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,315	1,315
Transfers Out	(373)	(373)	(373)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(373)	(373)	942	1,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	(45,124)	2,401	27,981	25,580
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	297,949	297,949	297,949	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,152	14,152	14,152	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$266,977	\$314,502	\$340,082	\$25,580

Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund December 31, 2014

	Water
Assets	
<i>Current Assets:</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,079,962
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	\$2,079,902 612,623
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,513
Accounts Receivable	153,817
Prepaid Items	12,801
Total Current Assets	2,862,716
Non-Current Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	267,284
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,680,056
Total Non-Current Assets	2,947,340
Total Assets	5,810,056
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	213,302
Accrued Wages	8,817
Intergovernmental Payable	34,680
Accrued Interest Payable	6,484
General Obligation Bonds Payable	25,000
Capital Leases Payable	79,014
Total Current Liabilities	367,297
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	362,982
Capital Leases Payable	533,486
Total Long-Term Liabilities	896,468
Total Liabilities	1,263,765
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,176,313
Unrestricted	2,369,978
Total Net Position	\$4,546,291

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

	Water
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$743,094
Other	10,134
Total Operating Revenues	753,228
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	229,519
Contractual Services	499,021
Materials and Supplies	20,796
Depreciation	134,808
Total Operating Expenses	884,144
Operating Loss	(130,916)
Non-Operating Expenses	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(23,751)
Loss before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(154,667)
Capital Contributions	9,529
Transfers Out	(257)
Change in Net Position	(145,395)
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,691,686
Net Position End of Year	\$4,546,291

City of Munroe Falls, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Water
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$756,593
Other Cash Receipts	10,133
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(222,976)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(500,071)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	43,679
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers Out	(257)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Grants Received	9,529
Inception of Capital Lease	612,500
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(156,783)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(120,795)
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(20,471)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	323,980
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	367,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,325,183
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,692,585
	(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Water
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$130,916)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	134,808
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	13,499
Prepaid Items	(2,754)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(260)
Increase in Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(2,476)
Accrued Wages	5,073
Intergovernmental Payable	26,705
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$43,679

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2014

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$53,782
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$53,782

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Munroe Falls, Ohio, (the City) is incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: security of persons and property (police and fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation (highways and streets), water utility system and general government services.

The Mayor and City Council members are elected officials serving four-year terms. The department heads for police, fire, service, law and finance are appointed by the Mayor with approval from Council.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Munroe Falls this includes police, fire, emergency medical services, street construction, parks, water utility, general administrative services and a City Council.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City has no component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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.

Fire Department Special Levy Fund The fire department special levy special revenue fund accounts and reports property tax collections restricted for 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

EMS Special Levy Fund The EMS special levy special revenue fund accounts for and reports property tax collections restricted to support EMS services in the City and 50 percent of full-time fire department salaries and fringe benefits.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund The general obligation bond retirement debt service fund accounts for and reports property tax collections restricted for general obligation long-term debt principal and interest payments.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has one major enterprise fund.

Water Fund This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's two fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency funds are used to account for contractor deposits and claims.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City utilizes a financial institution to service a capital lease agreement as payments come due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the statement of fund net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

During 2014, investments were limited to repurchase agreements sweep accounts, federal home loan bank bonds, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, and federal national mortgage association bonds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$50,705, which includes \$20,086 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the position or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activity	
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	25-35 years	N/A	
Buildings and Improvements	25-60 years	25-60 years	
Equipment	4-25 years	4-25 years	
Infrastructure	50-70 years	50-70 years	

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, curbs and culverts. The City reported infrastructure used in governmental activities for the first time in 2003. The City only reports the amounts acquired after 2002.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after one year of service with the City.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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 that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2015 appropriated budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes included resources which will be used for security of persons and property, transportation, public health and welfare, and leisure time activities.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are only charges for services for water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 non-operating 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.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Estimates

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each fund and department. For the other object level the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department and any object level which he maintains on his books, other than personal services.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time original and final appropriations were enacted by Council.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts reported as the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the GAAP basis and the budget basis are:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 3. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the compensated absences fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and major special revenue funds.

		Fire Department	EMS
	General	Special Levy	Special Levy
GAAP Basis	(\$109,196)	\$76,577	\$32,774
Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(11,252)	0	2,868
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(35,819)	0	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	33,840	0	0
Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	11,487	(1,183)	3,180
Perspective Difference:			
Compensated Absences	(7,757)	0	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(41,500)	(5,722)	(10,841)
Budget Basis	(\$160,197)	\$69,672	\$27,981

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a specific period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the City had \$2,900 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys. The City has no investment policy dealing with deposit custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or an agent designated by the Finance Director.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,987,570 and the bank balance was \$4,133,959. Of the uninsured bank balance of \$800,180, all was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

Investments

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

	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
	Less			
Investment Type	than 1	1-2	2-3	3-5
Repurchase Agreements:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	207,757	379,792	0	294,216
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	0	0	299,631	0
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	0	298,980	299,031	0
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	0	0	197,814	198,630
Total Investments	\$262,757	\$678,772	\$796,476	\$492,846

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The repurchase agreements were backed by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, which carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The Federal Home Ioan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, and Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds also carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, federal government agency securities, and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution per the Council approved credit risk policy.

The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2014:

Investment Issuer	Percentage
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	39.53 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	15.89
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	26.81
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	17.77

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full and are expected to be received within one year; however, property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portions of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2014 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2013 taxes.

2014 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2014 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2014 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes, which became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$7.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$106,508,810
Public Utility	1,267,070
Total Valuation	\$107,775,880

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Munroe Falls. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2014

operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of up to 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval. The income tax, by ordinance, is allocated, after expenditures for collections, with a minimum of 12 percent to the capital improvement fund and the remainder to the general fund. Amounts above the 12 percent may be allocated depending on the capital improvement projections.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the governmental activities' principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Gas Tax Distribution	\$108,671
Local Government	65,365
Grants	51,151
Homestead and Rollback	50,333
Motor Vehicle License Tax	19,419
Miscellaneous	14,276
Total	\$309,215

Note 6 – Capital Leases

The City entered into a capital lease for a fire truck in 2004. In 2014, the City entered into a capital lease for various pieces of equipment. The lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the lease was entered into.

The asset acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Asset:		
Equipment	\$315,931	\$320,595
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(110,731)	(6,071)
Total	\$205,200	\$314,524

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

The leases provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2015	\$41,512	\$99,732
2016	41,512	99,732
2017	14,247	99,732
2018	14,247	99,732
2019	14,247	99,732
2020-2021	28,495	199,465
Total Minimum Lease Payment	154,260	698,125
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(15,485)	(85,625)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$138,775	\$612,500

Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,608,396	\$0	\$0	\$1,608,396
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	379,285	0	0	379,285
Buildings and Improvements	3,795,971	25,353	0	3,821,324
Equipment	2,726,478	133,833	(103,472)	2,756,839
Infrastructure	1,483,267	106,262	0	1,589,529
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	8,385,001	265,448	(103,472)	8,546,977
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(166,358)	(16,617)	0	(182,975)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,380,105)	(81,840)	0	(1,461,945)
Equipment	(1,780,355)	(149,767)	103,472	(1,826,650)
Infrastructure	(221,266)	(46,429)	0	(267,695)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,548,084)	(294,653) *	103,472	(3,739,265)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	4,836,917	(29,205)	0	4,807,712
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$6,445,313	(\$29,205)	\$0	\$6,416,108

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

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$34,366
Security of Persons and Property	162,535
Transportation	75,938
Leisure Time Activities	21,814
Total Depreciation Expense	\$294,653

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	431 500	\$ 0	\$ 0	*21 ·C0
Land	\$31,689	\$0 225 505	\$0	\$31,689
Construction in Progress	0	235,595	0	235,595
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	31,689	235,595	0	267,284
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	986,446	0	0	986,446
Equipment	790,482	129,883	(39,852)	880,513
Infrastructure	3,300,818	0	0	3,300,818
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	5,077,746	129,883	(39,852)	5,167,777
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(421,058)	(18,865)	0	(439,923)
Equipment	(547,312)	(40,370)	39,852	(547,830)
Infrastructure	(1,424,395)	(75,573)	0	(1,499,968)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,392,765)	(134,808)	39,852	(2,487,721)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	2,684,981	(4,925)	0	2,680,056
Business-Type Activity Capital				
Assets, Net	\$2,716,670	\$230,670	\$0	\$2,947,340

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2014 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the City's contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$94,290, \$88,179, and \$92,943, respectively. For 2014, 91.42 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the Member-Directed plan for 2014 were \$10,445 made by the City and \$7,461 made by the plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – Employer and employee contribution rates are set by the Ohio Revised Code. From January 1, 2014, through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014, through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters.

The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 19 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 23.5 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$61,473 and \$15,115 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$99,261 and \$49,953 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$44,517 and \$22,193 for the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. For 2014, 74.52 percent for police and 75.93 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Social Security System

As of December 31, 2014, nineteen part-time firefighters and eleven auxiliary police officers are covered by Social Security as they are not eligible to participate, as part-time employees, in OPERS or Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional 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 postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – The postemployment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent 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 the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$15,715, \$7,429, and \$26,554, respectively. For 2014, 91.42 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2012, with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the 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 contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan administered by OPF. OPF provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium, and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients, and their eligible dependents.

OPF provides access to postretirement 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 OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF 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 premium reimbursements administered 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 OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution made to 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 employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was .5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contribution 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 OPF Board of Trustees is also 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 contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$1,618 and \$322 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$22,628 and \$8,873 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$23,568 and \$8,684 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 74.52 percent has been contributed for police and 75.93 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the hiring date anniversary of each year for all full time employees. Unused vacation is cumulative and may not exceed 200 hours carryover per year for all full time employees. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of one and one-quarter days each month. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to 2,080 hours. Upon retirement, the first 960 hours accumulated is compensated at 50 percent and the remaining hours at 25 percent.

Full time patrol officers and sergeants earn sick leave at a rate of ten hours for each completed month of service. Full time patrol officers and sergeants may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave. Upon retirement, the first 2,000 hours are compensated at 50 percent and all hours over 2,000 are compensated at 25 percent.

Insurance

The City provides health and life insurance to its employees through Summacare. Employees covered under union contracts may have different terms. All employees currently contribute 15 percent towards their health premium.

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

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the City's debt issues are as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
2001 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:			
Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds	13.43 %	\$130,000	December 1, 2014
Series B Serial Bonds	3 - 4.25	175,339	December 1, 2014
2011 Capital Asset Acquisition Serial Bonds	2 - 4	170,000	December 1, 2018
Business-Type Activity:			
2001 Series B General Obligation Refunding Serial Bonds	3 - 4.25	995,475	December 1, 2014
2011 Capital Asset Acquisition Serial Bonds	2 - 4.5	440,000	December 1, 2026

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2014	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2001 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:					
Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$37,495	\$0	(\$37,495)	\$0	\$0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	142,522	24,983	(167,505)	0	0
Series B Serial Bonds	14,205	0	(14,205)	0	0
2011 Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds	125,000	0	(25,000)	100,000	25,000
Premium on Bonds	7,518	0	(1,504)	6,014	0
Capital Leases	75,373	87,500	(24,098)	138,775	36,398
Compensated Absences	51,607	83,225	(10,757)	124,075	35,649
Total Governmental Activities	\$453,720	\$195,708	(\$280,564)	\$368,864	\$97,047
Business-Type Activity:					
2001 Series B General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$95,795	\$0	(\$95,795)	\$0	\$0
2011 Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds	395,000	0	(25,000)	370,000	25,000
Premium on Bonds	19,480	0	(1,498)	17,982	0
Capital Leases	0	612,500	0	612,500	79,014
Total Business-Type Activity	\$510,275	\$612,500	(\$122,293)	\$1,000,482	\$104,014

On November 1, 2001 the City issued \$1,820,000 Series A and \$1,250,000 Series B (which includes a governmental activities portion and a business-type activity portion) General Obligation Bonds and \$130,000 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds to advance refund \$1,950,000 of 1994 Series A bonds and \$1,105,000 of 1994 Series B bonds.

For the Capital Appreciation Bond, the additions for 2014 were \$24,983, which represents the annual accretion of discounted interest. \$205,000 of the Capital Appreciation Bond was retired during 2014.

Payment of the principal and interest on the refunding bonds is insured by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company. Payments are made from the bond retirement fund for the governmental portion which includes all of the Series A and part of Series B. The remaining part of Series B, which is the business-type activity portion, is paid from the water fund.

On September 1, 2011, the City issued \$610,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of acquiring capital assets. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$33,002, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. Payments are made from the bond retirement debt service fund and the water fund. These bonds are part of a larger issuance of \$6.5 million in fractionalized interest bonds relating to the Ohio Capital Asset Financing Program with six other political subdivisions. These bonds are several and not joint obligations. None of the political subdivisions has any obligation to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds of any other political subdivision. Payment by a political subdivision of principal and interest on its portion of the bonds will fully discharge that subdivision of its obligations.

In June 2004, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase a fire truck through the Ohio Department of Administrative Services Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Program. The cost of the fire truck and the amount of the lease is \$252,931, with an interest rate of 4.12 percent. Annual payments of principal and interest are to be made through June 2016. Payments are to be paid out of the City's capital improvement fund.

In October 2014, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase equipment through FirstMerit Bank, N.A. The cost of the equipment and the amount of the lease is \$700,000, with an interest rate of 3.38 percent. Annual payments of principal and interest are to be made through October 2021. Payments are to be paid out of the City's capital improvement fund and the water fund.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the City's general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair fund, fire department special levy fund and the EMS special levy fund.

As of December 31, 2014, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$11,219,434 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$5,460,640. Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General O	bligation	Lease Purchase			
	Bon	nds	Agreement			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$25,000	\$4,000	\$36,398	\$5,114		
2016	25,000	3,000	37,835	3,677		
2017	25,000	2,000	12,064	2,183		
2018	25,000	1,000	12,472	1,775		
2019	0	0	12,894	1,353		
2020-2021	0	0	27,112	1,383		
Totals	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$138,775	\$15,485		

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

	Business-Type Activity					
	General O	bligation	Lease Purchase Agreement			
	Bon	nds				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$25,000	\$15,650	\$79,014	\$20,710		
2016	25,000	14,650	81,687	18,045		
2017	25,000	13,650	84,450	15,282		
2018	30,000	12,650	87,307	12,426		
2019	30,000	11,450	90,260	9,473		
2020-2024	160,000	37,700	189,782	6,419		
2025-2026	75,000	5,175	0	3,263		
Totals	\$370,000	\$110,925	\$612,500	\$85,618		

Note 12 – Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experiences, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The City is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 13 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General	\$41,500
Fire Department Special Levy	5,722
EMS Special Levy	10,841
Other Governmental Funds	119,554
	177,617
Business-Type Activity:	
Water	538,172
Total	\$715,789

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

Note 14 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2014, the City contracted with Select Insurance Group for its property and liability insurance. Wichert Insurance Services, Incorporated serves as the City's agent.

The City carries commercial property insurance in the amount of \$10,387,880 with a \$500 deductible. The City carries insurance for general liability, auto liability and law enforcement liability with limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The City also carries \$1,000,000 of public officials' liability coverage. Public officials have a deductible of \$10,000. The law enforcement deductible is \$10,000, the equipment and crime deductibles are \$1,000, and the inland marine deductible. The umbrella liability is \$5,000,000 combined single limit of liability with a \$500 collision deductible. The umbrella liability is \$5,000,000. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Transfers From						
	General						
		Fire		Obligation	Other		
		Department	EMS	Bond	Governmental		
Transfers To	General	Special Levy	Special Levy	Retirement	Funds	Water	Total
General	\$0	\$373	\$373	\$0	\$214	\$257	\$1,217
General Obligation Bond Retirement	0	0	0	0	14,809	0	14,809
Other Governmental Funds	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
Total	\$75,000	\$373	\$373	\$0	\$15,023	\$257	\$91,026

During 2014, the capital improvement capital projects fund transferred \$14,809 to the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund to provide additional resources for debt service. The street construction, maintenance and repair, fire department special levy, and EMS special levy special revenue funds and the water fund made transfers to general fund in the amounts of \$214, \$373, \$373, and \$257, respectively, for their share of compensated absences related costs. Also, the general fund transferred \$75,000 to the motor vehicle license tax fund for the purpose of making street repairs to N. River Road due to flood damage that occurred in May 2014.

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

Note 16 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Fire Department Special Levy	EMS Special Levy	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$32,636	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,935	\$64,571
Prepaids	22,749	1,820	1,048	φ0 0	8,387	34,004
Total Nonspendable	55,385	1,820	1,048	0	40,322	98,575
Destricted to a						
Restricted to: Public Safety	0	426,011	381,492	0	15,634	823,137
Debt Service	0	420,011	381,492 0	2,967	13,034	823,137 2,967
Transportation	0	0	0	2,907	240,711	2,907
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	379,727	379,727
Total Restricted	0					
Total Restricted	0	426,011	381,492	2,967	636,072	1,446,542
Committed to:						
Compensated Absences	97,926	0	0	0	0	97,926
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	45,286	45,286
Total Committed		0	0	0		
Total Committee	97,926	0	0	0	45,286	143,212
Assigned to:						
2015 Appropriations	300,130	0	0	0	0	300,130
Purchases on Order:	500,150	0	Ũ	Ŭ	0	500,150
Administration	6,695	0	0	0	0	6,695
Land and Buildings	6,050	0	0	0	0	6,050
Police	13,477	0	0	0	0	13,477
Fire	2,354	0	0	0	0	2,354
Streets	4,110	0	0	0	0	4,110
Parks	1,408	0	0	0	0	1,408
Refunds	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
Total Assigned	336,224	0	0	0	0	336,224
Unassigned	1,741,791	0	0	0	0	1,741,791
Total Fund Balances	\$2,231,326	\$427,831	\$382,540	\$2,967	\$721,680	\$3,766,344



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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 Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

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 Munroe Falls, Summit 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 and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2014-001 to be a significant deficiency.

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 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 Findings:

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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 1, 2016

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2014

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Construction in Progress

Finding Number 2014-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City's management and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements and accompanying notes is complete and accurate.

The City began an automatic meter reader project during 2014 which will be completed during 2015. The following errors were noted regarding posting of activity related to this project:

- \$187,725 of project related costs were incurred but not paid for prior to year-end. The full amount was
 recorded as accounts payable and water expense rather than accounts payable and construction in
 progress (CIP), resulting in an overstatement of water expense and an understatement of CIP totaling
 \$187,725.
- \$16,750 of project related costs were incurred but not paid for prior to year-end. This amount was not accounted for on the year-end financial statements, resulting in understatements of both CIP and accounts payable totaling \$16,750.
- \$26,900 and \$4,220 of project related costs were incurred and paid for prior to year-end. The full amount was recorded as water expense rather than CIP, resulting in an overstatement of water expense and an understatement of CIP totaling \$31,120.

Each of the above listed errors affected Business-Type Activities (BTA) on the government wide financial statements and the Water Fund on the proprietary fund financial statements. These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the City preparing their financial statements due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Adjustments were made to correct the financial statements.

To help ensure accurate financial reporting, the City should report all applicable expenditures/expenses related to capital projects as additions to CIP and all obligations incurred but not paid prior to year-end should be included as a liability on the City's financial statements.

Official's Response: The City had ordered items for an Automatic Meter Reading System for our Water Utility during 2014 with the installation scheduled throughout 2015. At the end of the year there were outstanding encumbrances for such items and they were properly recorded as accounts payable. They were subsequently paid in early 2015.

These items were physically received in the later part of December. However, when the GAAP work was done in the summer of 2015 these items were not added to our capital asset list for the period ending 12/31/14.

The items referenced were:

- 1. \$187,725 The reading devices that are to be attached to the water meters.
- 2. \$ 16,750 The transmitting units to be placed throughout the city.
- 3. \$ 26,900 Software and computer equipment.

The City of Munroe Falls does agree with the audit findings that these items should have been added to the asset list for GAAP reporting purposes and will be included in the 2015 reports.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 12, 2016

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov