CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2015



City Council City of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 3, 2016



CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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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 New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Albany's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2016, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the City of New Albany adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. In addition, as discussed in Note 3, a prior period adjustment was necessary to reduce net position to reclassify a payment received that should have been recorded as a loan instead of revenue, as well as a restatement of beginning fund balances to reallocate income tax revenue.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of New Albany'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 of New Albany'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 of New Albany'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.

Members of Council and Mayor City of New Albany

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of New Albany'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*.

City of New Albany's Response to Findings

Julian & Sube, Elec.

The City of New Albany's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of New Albany'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 of New Albany's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Albany's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

May 13, 2016

CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2015

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS Finding Number 2015-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Council with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

The following audit adjustments were made to correct misstatements identified in the audit of the City of New Albany's financial statements:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 (prior period restatement):

- In the Governmental Activities, Net Position was reduced by \$6,000,000 to reclassify a loan from
 the New Albany Community Authority that was originally shown as contributions and donations
 revenue.
- In the fund level financial statements, General Fund fund balance was increased by \$953,863, the Capital Improvement Fund (non-major capital projects fund) was decreased by \$794,886, and the Park Improvement Fund (non-major capital projects fund) was decreased by \$158,977 to properly allocate income tax revenue.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015:

• In the fund level financial statements, General Fund fund balance was increased by \$1,315,986, the Capital Improvement Fund (non-major capital projects fund) was decreased by \$1,096,655, and the Park Improvement Fund (non-major capital projects fund) was decreased by \$219,331 to properly allocate income tax revenue.

The City's financial statements and cash fund balances in the City's records have been adjusted to reflect these adjustments.

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and related footnotes is the responsibility of management.

We recommend that the City implement additional control procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements prior to presenting to the auditors.

CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2015

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2015-001 - (Continued)

<u>Client Response:</u> The 2014 net position adjustment was the first time we drew down our own funds with the New Albany Community Authority as an advance. Typically, we pull down funds on an as needed project by project basis. The reason we structured the request this way is we were receiving reimbursement grants and wanted to send that money back to its original source. We did not view it as a loan, but an appropriation mechanism. In the future, we will include any money received that we anticipate reimbursing back to the authority as a loan.

In response to the revenue sharing adjustments, this was an administrative error that was very difficult to identify. The income tax revenue sharing formula in the business park breaks the revenue down into the percentages outlined in the agreements. The percentages vary based upon the area, but the system pays the percentages for all non-city entities first and provides the remainder to the city. The percentage breakdown for the City revenue is 88% General Fund, 10% Capital Improvement Fund and 2% Park Improvement Fund. The percentages for the Capital Improvement and Park Improvement Funds were coded at 10% and 2% respectively instead of 10% and 2% of the remaining percentage. These errors were not identified for the following reasons:

- General Fund income tax revenues reached record highs in both 2014 and 2015. All months consistently beat the prior year
- The revenue sharing allocations were correct for all non-city entities
- The settlement sheets balanced with the source documents from RITA

Going forward, we will also take the step of ensuring that City income tax revenues match the internal fund allocation percentages prior to posting the revenue.

CITY OF NEW ALBANY

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2014-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B)	Yes	N/A
	in part requires that no subdivision is to		
	expend monies unless it has been		
	appropriated.		
2014-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40	Yes	N/A
	outlines the requirements for amending		
	and supplementing appropriations. This		
	section requires that any amendments to		
	an appropriation measure must be made		
	by Council resolution and comply with		
	the same provisions of the law as used		
	in making the original appropriations.		





City of New Albany, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Year Ended December 31, 2015





City of New Albany, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Finance Department



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May 13, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of the City of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of New Albany, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This CAFR reports the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2015, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City's finances for review by New Albany residents, elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. The report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required to review the fiscal condition of the community.

City management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosure. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Albany's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) or by an Independent Auditor operating under the auspices of the AOS. For fiscal year 2015, the City has engaged the independent accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. to audit the City's financial records. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Basic Information

The City of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the state capital, Columbus, and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. The City covers an area of approximately 12.15 square miles, and has a current estimated



population of 8,953 residents. Founded in Figure 1 - 2015 City Council 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the City

operates under a home rule charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters adopted the current charter on November 5, 2009. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Manager'. In this form of government, an appointed City Manager manages the day-to-day operations of the municipality. The elected



Figure 2 -Scenic City Streets & Paths

Mayor presides over Council meetings and the local municipal court, but has no veto authority over legislation adopted by Council. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election. There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members. This position rotates between the other six members of Council on an annual basis.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the City and is appointed by Council. The City has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may deem appropriate to create. The City Manager appoints the Law Director and the Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the City's chief financial officer.

The City provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control processes. The budget is prepared by fund, program/department and object for all funds excluding agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds, but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by City Council. Budgetary transfers may be made within the lowest level of budgetary control without requiring Council authorization.

Budget Process & Methodology

Budget Process & Schedule

Ohio law requires the City of New Albany by mid-July of each year to prepare an estimate of resources available for expenditure in the following year. This estimate of resources is known as the *Tax Budget*. The annual budget development process begins with the development and submission of the Tax Budget to the Franklin and Licking County Budget Commissions. The separate Commissions review the Tax Budget, approve it and generate a *Certificate of Estimated Resources*. This certificate serves as the basis of available funds for the development of the expenditure budget.

The City of New Albany Charter requires that the City Manager, in consultation with the Finance Director, develop revenue and expenditure estimates and present a proposed budget to City Council for their consideration at the first regularly scheduled Council meeting in November prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Basis of Budgeting

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget basis is a cash-encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered cash balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Budgetary Control

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The City adopts its annual budget in the format of fund, function to categories such as salary and related, contractual services and general operating. Fund is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not included. Program/Department represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORC-required department. There are nine major programs/departments identified by the City Director of Finance and include the following:

- General Government
- Police
- Public Service
- Community Development
- Finance & Legal

- Council
- Parks & Lands
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Director of Finance to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- Salary & Related Costs
- Contractual Services
- General Operating
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Manager or the Director of Finance along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany continues to implement the balanced growth principles outlined in the strategic land use and economic development plans. New Albany officially obtained classification as a City in April 2011. The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission estimates that the City's current population is now estimated to be 9,202 people, and represents a population growth rate of 19.14% since becoming a city. The investments in public infrastructure since 2009 positioned the community favorably for several out-of-state projects specific to mission critical and data center facilities. Companies within the business park continue to grow their employee base and net profits. As the City continues to grow and develop, it is imperative that it provide careful planning and analysis in order to balance the

City of New Albany, Ohio Population 1997-2015

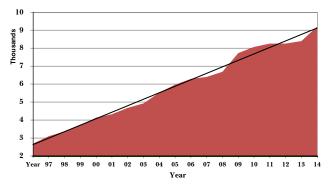


Figure 3 - Population growth, 1997-2015

demands placed by continued residential growth with the need for a stabilized funding source.

The City's primary revenue source is income tax. Income taxes are paid in three different vehicles. First is local residents living within the community. Local businesses also contribute via withholding taxes of non-resident employees and net profits. Residents voted in May 2003 to approve an increase in

the City's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring jurisdictions, to 2.0% with 100% credit (up to 2%). Combined with the tax rate increase, the City's income tax base has grown dramatically in the same time period due to the establishment of the business campus and related economic opportunity zones (EOZ). These EOZ's have allowed New Albany to attract a number of large, revenue-generating corporations and businesses into the City.

The City is projecting 5-7% growth in general fund revenue and expenses for 2016. The revenue outlook is positive due to continued growth within the business park. Expense growth reflects the need to align staffing levels with service and business attraction needs.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the recently improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 3 minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus.

Residential Activity

The City's Strategic Land Use Plan estimates that the population of the City at build out will be 18-22,000 residents. According to the 2014 Census, the official population of New Albany is 9,202. The housing market continues to gain momentum since recent economic downturn. The maximum density of residential



development in the City is maintained at 1.17 units per acre.[1]The average family size in New Albany is 3.4 members and the median age is 39.6 years.[1]The median value for a single family residential home is \$477,200 and the median household income is \$179,405.[2] Approximately 76% of the population over the age of 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher.[3]

Figure 4 - Example of Residential Architecture

In 2015, the ten residential New Albany Tax Increment Financing Districts generated 2 million for City infrastructure projects. Examples of some of the items funded by the TIFs include leisure trail connections and debt service on the McCoy Center for the Performing Arts bonds.

Commercial Activity

The City has created economic clusters within the Business Park, and implemented a target market strategy to attract businesses to those specific clusters. The campuses have been defined as follows: Information & Technology, Medical, Corporate Office and International Beauty. To date, over 2 billion of square feet of commercial development was completed, under construction or approved in the business park over 15,000 jobs. Since 2009, in the midst of one of the nation's largest economic downturns, New Albany created 7,626 new jobs. This economic activity represents \$1.3 billion in private investment and 4.7 million square feet of new construction.

^[1] New Albany Community Development department

^[1]Federal 2010 decennial census

^[2] Ibid

^[3] Ibid

Information & Technology Cluster

Eleven projects have been completed within the Information & Technology Cluster which account for approximately 1.2 million square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$573,700,000 and which have created approximately 4,497 jobs. The completed projects include mission critical/data center facilities for American Electric Power, Motorists Mutual Insurance Group, Nationwide Mutual Insurance, TJX Companies, PCM, Inc., and Discover Financial Services. Regional operations centers include Aetna, and Discover Financial Services. American Electric Power is preparing to open their 195,000 square foot Transmissions Operations Facility. This represents \$39 million of the total investment and will add 636 new jobs. Amazon also committed to invest 300 million in a 150,000 square foot cloud computing facility

<u>Corporate Office Cluster.</u> This cluster is comprised of single site developments for international corporate headquarters and operations centers for Fortune 200 companies.



Figure 5 – Aerial View of Business Campus

Thirteen projects have been completed within the Corporate Office and Operations Centers which account for approximately 4,370,000 square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$262,500,000 and which have created approximately 5,761 jobs. The completed projects included facilities Bob for **Evans** Corporate Headquarters, Brickman Group Operations Center, Mission Essentials

Operations Center and Headquarters, Commercial Vehicle Group International Headquarters, Tween Brands International Headquarters, Abercrombie & Fitch International Headquarters and The Limited, e-Cycle and TS24.

Medical Campus

Courtyard Marriott opened a new 125,000 square foot business class hotel in the medical campus at the Shoppes and Offices at Smiths Mill. Success of this venture has encouraged a similar size Hampton Inn to be under construction.

Personal Care, Health & Beauty Campus

International Beauty Campus. Fourteen projects have been announced, under construction or completed within the International Beauty Campus. These projects account for approximately 2,570,000 square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$340,100,000 and which have created approximately 2,342 jobs. The cluster is primarily designed as a vertical supply chain. The



Figure 6 – Aerial View of Personal Care, Health & Beauty Campus

completed projects included facilities for Accel Corporate Headquarters, VeePak of Ohio, KDC/Tri-Tech Laboratory, Axium Plastics, Anomatic Corporation, Sonoco Plastics, Jeyes, Alene Candles, Magnanni Office and Distribution Center, and Exhibit Pro Headquarters. In 2014, the City announced the first Ohio production and research facility for California based Bocchi Laboratories. L Brands also announced construction of a new corporate headquarters and distribution center for Bath & Body Works. Both opened in 2015 and will create additional jobs in 2016.

Village Center

The City continues to progress through several of the ten major catalytic projects identified in the Village Center Implementation Strategy adopted in 2010. The plan focuses on attracting people and economic vitality to the heart of the community. The first project, the Heit Center, a collaborative health and wellness center built in partnership with Ohio State University and Nationwide Children's Hospital, opened its doors to the community. This public project encouraged additional economic development activity. A roundabout was built at the intersection of Market and Main. On the corner, a commercial building opened at the corner of Market and Main bringing two new restaurants and other private health and fitness amenities to the community.

Innovate New Albany

In 2011, the New Albany TechStart program evolved into Innovate New Albany. The cornerstone of this dynamic program includes a new business incubator and "graduate suites". The incubator finished 2015 with full occupany. Three incubator companies in the suites creating 41 new jobs in the city. The City's relationship with TechColumbus continued to fund entrepreneurs in the City and the region through \$1,225,000 in direct investment \$395,000 in Angel investments, \$20,000 from Founder Capital, \$190,000 from OTAF members and \$152,000 from state sources. The total investments by TechColumbus since 2011 is \$7,700,000 resulting in \$4,800,000 in sales revenue and a total economic impact of \$12,500,000.

Incentives

As a result of the partnerships between the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Johnstown Monroe School District and the Licking Heights Local School District, the City has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of real property tax abatement for up to 100% of the increase in the property's assessed value. Since 1998, this partnership has generated nearly \$60 million in revenues for the local school districts.

Quality of Life

For 2015, New Albany was named America's best suburb by Business Insider. The Thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world class performing arts center.



Figure 7 – Jeanne B. McCoy Community Center for the Arts

As the residential and corporate base grows in the the community, the demand for amenities and services grows as well. This is concept is affirmed through the opening of the new Commercial building at Market and Main. The Courtyard by Marriott opened a new 125,000 square foot business class hotel at the US 62 interchange – the midpoint of the business park. A second hotel of similar size, The Hampton Inn, started construction in the same retail zoned area - the Shoppes and Offices at Smiths Mill. By the end of 2014, additional service oriented amenities, i.e. a gas station, fast food, additional daycare, will be under construction.

The New Albany Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the 27-mile leisure trail system.

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly*.

Financial Policies

The City of New Albany has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. To that end, the New Albany City Council adopted in August 2007 a *Statement of Financial Policies* which covered many aspects of long-term planning. This policy statement provides a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the City charter, City ordinances, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and administrative practices.

The policies are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decision-making; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing the day-to-day financial affairs of the City. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

Long-Term Planning

As previously discussed, the City adopted by Resolution the *Statement of Financial Policies*. Included in this policy statement were the following mandates to better manage the long-term planning process of the City as part of the annual budget process: (1) the development of a 5-year pro-forma financial statement (including unencumbered and available fund balance) is required; (2) the development and maintenance of a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document, which shall include descriptions of the proposed projects, justifications (i.e., cost savings, productivity improvements, or other basis), and the projects funding requirements, and sources of funds is also required; and (3) designated fund balance targets which are expressed as a percentage of the prior year expenditures.

The City has also established reserve funds dedicated to preserve long-term financial health. The Severance Liability Fund was established to prevent a financial hardship from accrued sick and vacation leave buyouts. The policy is to maintain 60% of the total liability within the fund based upon a fiscal year end reconciliation. The Capital Equipment Replacement Fund is used to ensure that ongoing funds are available to purchase and replace capital equipment. An annual reconciliation process based up the purchase price of the asset, life expectancy of the asset, and the current inflation indexes identifies the amount of money required in the fund for the next twenty years. Annual contributions are made to ensure the next three years are funded at a 100% level. The assets are replaced according to the schedule. In the event the useful life is extended, the only contribution relating to that asset is the inflationary factor. Finally, the **Fixed Asset** Fund or Infrastructure Replacement Fund utilizes the complete inventory of infrastructure owned by the City. The goal with this fund is to allocate 100% of excess funds up to \$1.55M per year to this fund in preparation for the replacement of infrastructure as the City ages. The City realizes that they will not be able to fund infrastructure replacement 100 percent. However, this is a proactive measure to mitigate borrowing needs when the time arises. Excess funds are calculated as follows:

Unencumbered General Fund Cash Balance – Carryover Target Balance + General Fund FYE Revenue – General Fund expenditures – Severance Liability Need – Capital Equipment Replacement Need

For the 2016 budget, the City Finance Department complied with all of the requirements above. In addition to developing the 2016 operating budget, a 5-year pro-forma plan was presented to Council as well as a 5-year CIP document. For 2015, the approved budget estimates that the general fund will have an unencumbered and available fund balance of \$14,277,520 prior to surplus transfers, which is 77% of the proposed budget and compares very favorably to the carryover target of 50% of annual revenue. As recommended by the Administration and supported by a sensitivity analysis, City Council adopted, a fund balance policy that supports a fund balance of 50-60% of annual revenues. This reserve serves as a 'safety net' to protect the City against any significant loss in revenues or unanticipated major expenditures. These policies and continued fiscal discipline led Moody's to upgrade the City's bond rating to Aaa. Conservative projections indicate that the City will maintain this level of reserve through at least fiscal year-end 2020.

Major Initiatives & Accomplishments

- The City had its best year of income tax revenue, which is in direct correlation to the increase in business park activity. Existing businesses are growing payroll, and we have had great success in recent years attracting new business.
- The City was able to make contributions totaling 2.1 million to the Infrastructure replacement, Capital Equipment Replacement, and Severance Liability Funds using General Fund revenues in excess of expenses.
- The City extended agreement with the Columbus Metro Parks brought expanded park and recreation amenities including a new park that includes a dog park.
- Major improvements are underway in the business park. Projects include construction of a second water tower, widening of Beech Road, a connector road between Forrest and Zarley, construction of Smiths Mill Road Loop, facilities improvements, and additional leisure trail connections.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Albany for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This was the tenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Chad Fuller

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Albany Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

City of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2015

Elected Officials

Mayor Nancy I. Ferguson (2015)

President Pro-Tem Dr. Glyde A. Marsh (2013)

Council Members Colleen H. Briscoe (2013)

Edward J. Fellows (2013)

Stephen G. Pleasnick (2015)

Sloan T. Spalding (2013)

Michael Mott (2015)

Appointed Officials:

City Manager Joseph F. Stefanov

Deputy Administrator Debra K. Mecozzi

Director of Finance Chad E. Fuller

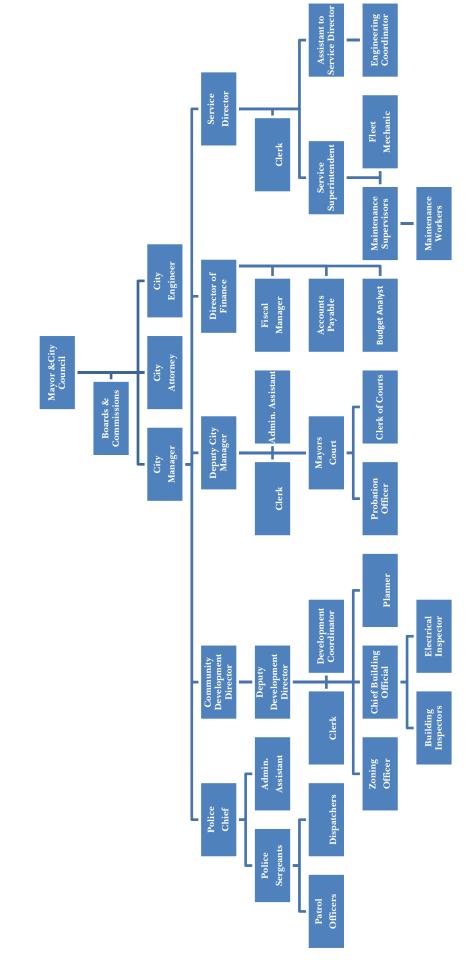
City Attorney Mitchell H. Banchefsky

Development Director Jennifer A. Chrysler

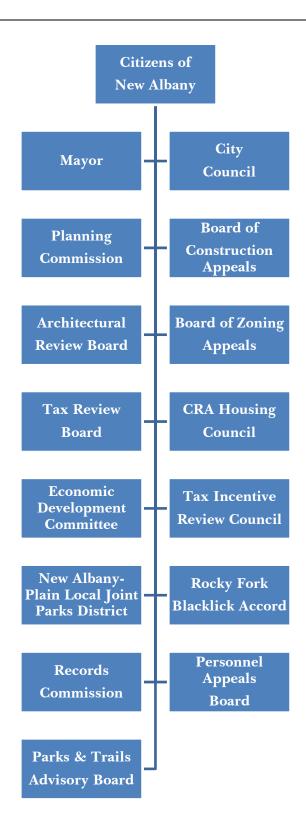
Public Service Director Mark A. Nemec

Chief of Police Greg Jones

City of New Albany, Ohio Organizational Chart



City of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions





FINANCIAL SECTION



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

City of New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Albany'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 of New Albany'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 of New Albany'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.

Independent Auditor's Report City of New Albany

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund and major special revenue funds: Economic Opportunity, Windsor TIF and Economic Development thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City of New Albany adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No 68. In addition, as discussed in Note 3, a prior period adjustment was necessary to reduce net position to reclassify a payment received that should have been recorded as a loan instead of revenue, as well as a restatement of beginning fund balances to reallocate income tax revenue. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City of New Albany's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Independent Auditor's Report City of New Albany

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2016, on our consideration of the City of New Albany'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 of New Albany's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the!

May 13, 2016



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of New Albany (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, 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 2015 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$18,765,580 or 14.34%.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,005,911 or 69.62% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$15,714,448 or 30.38% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$32,954,779 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The City had five major funds consisting of the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund, economic development fund and the capital asset fund.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$18,910,190 in 2015. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$15,753,671 in 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$3,156,519 or 22.51%.
- The economic opportunity fund had revenues and expenditures of \$10,689,505 in 2015.
- The Windsor TIF fund had revenues of \$1,632,533 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,928,858 in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the Windsor TIF fund was \$296,325 or 31.77%.
- The capital asset fund had \$1,578,303 in revenues and other financing sources in 2015. The fund balance of the capital asset fund increased \$1,578,303 or 37.70% in 2015.
- General fund actual revenues and other financing sources at year-end were \$2,493,272 higher than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues increased by \$1,948,058 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Final general fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,512,725 less than the final appropriations. The City's general fund final appropriations were increased by \$1,024,849 from original budgeted appropriations.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds begins on page 15.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major and non-major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund, economic development fund, and capital asset fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, as well as in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-98 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 100-106 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2015 and 2014. The net position at December 31, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Net Position					
	G	overnmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014			
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	61,972,632	\$	63,320,434		
Capital assets, net		147,547,728	_	132,385,375		
Total Assets	\$	209,520,360	\$	195,705,809		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Unamortized deferred charges	\$	754,450	\$	816,080		
Pension		1,050,576		634,433		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,805,026	\$	1,450,513		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Other liabilities	\$	5,274,428	\$	6,575,885		
Long-term liabilities:	π	-,-,-,-	П	-, ,		
Due within one year		3,737,202		3,562,684		
Net pension liability		6,353,140		6,083,808		
Other amounts		40,884,536		45,227,799		
Total Liabilities	\$	56,249,306	\$	61,450,176		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Property taxes and PILOTs	\$	5,357,671	\$	4,855,806		
Pension		102,489		_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,460,160	\$	4,855,806		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	112,760,022	\$	100,753,615		
Restricted		11,242,085		17,920,563		
Unrestricted		25,613,813		12,176,162		
Total Net Position	\$	149,615,920	\$	130,850,340		

During 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

As a result of implementing GASB 68 and 71, the City is reporting a net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation along with another restatement described in Note 3 also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, for governmental activities from \$142,289,489 to \$130,850,340.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2015, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$149,615,920, and had increased by \$18,765,580 or 14.34% from December 31, 2014's restated amount.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 70.42% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2015, was \$112,760,022. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$11,242,085, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted balance is \$25,613,813.

The following table depicts the changes in net position for 2015 and 2014. The net position at December 31, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Change in Net Position					
Revenues	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,153,867	\$ 1,867,432				
Operating grants and contributions	3,374,369	14,491,041				
Capital grants and contributions	9,186,212	10,078,981				
Total Program Revenues	\$ 15,714,448	\$ 26,437,454				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,120,522	\$ 1,131,785				
Income taxes	29,652,403	24,681,600				
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	578,553	494,891				
Investment earnings	69,374	143,060				
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	4,192,306	3,321,031				
Miscellaneous	392,753	398,541				
Total General Revenues	\$ 36,005,911	\$ 30,170,908				
Total Revenues	\$ 51,720,359	\$ 56,608,362				
		Continued				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Change in Net Position (Continued)				
		overnmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014		
Expenses					
General government	\$	6,679,484	\$	5,270,621	
Security of persons and property		3,767,875		3,372,426	
Transportation		6,919,695		6,296,259	
Community environment		2,256,724		1,964,867	
Economic development		12,163,429		10,438,985	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,167,572		1,331,498	
Total Expenses	\$	32,954,779	\$	28,674,656	
Change in Net Position	\$	18,765,580	\$	27,933,706	
Net position at beginning of year		130,850,340		N/A	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	149,615,920	\$	130,850,340	

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$634,433 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$672,312. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 32,954,779
Pension expense under GASB 68	(672,312)
2015 contractually required contributions	743,932
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	33,026,399
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	28,674,656
Increase in program	
expenses not related to pension	\$ 4,351,743

Governmental activities net position increased by \$18,765,580 during 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

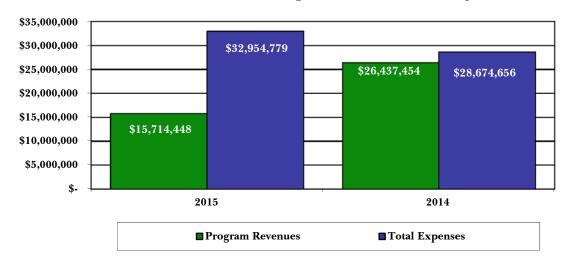
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$3,767,875 which accounted for 11.43% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$136,617 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$6,679,484 which was partially funded by \$2,407,677 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$12,163,429 which accounted for 36.91% of the total expenses of the City. The increase in economic development expense is due mainly to an increase in income tax receipts which increased revenue sharing payments to the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Licking Heights Local School District and the New Albany Community Authority. Transportation expenses totaled \$6,919,695 which accounted for 21.00% of total expenses of the City. The large increase in charges for services was primarily due to rental income received from the Healthy New Albany project in the Phillip Heit Center.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$3,374,369 in operating grants and contributions. The largest decrease was in the area of economic development which decreased due to decreased contributions from the New Albany Community Authority. The City had \$9,186,212 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital assets built by developers and donated to the City and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$36,005,911 and amounted to 69.62% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$30,772,925. This increase was the result of an increase in businesses in the City's business park. The other primary source of general revenues is payments in lieu of taxes which totaled \$4,192,306.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The City is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenses.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

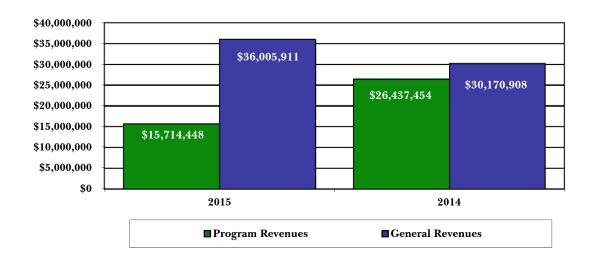


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services 2015			Net Cost of Services 2015		Total Cost of Services 2014		Net Cost of Services 2014		
Program Expenses:										
General government	\$	6,679,484	\$	4,177,507	\$	5,270,621	\$	4,058,615		
Security of persons and property		3,767,875		3,551,131		3,372,426		3,222,794		
Transportation		6,919,695		(2,817,611)		6,296,259		(1,555,698)		
Community environment		2,256,724		1,700,023		1,964,867		1,357,390		
Economic development		12,163,429		9,461,709		10,438,985		(6,177,397)		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,167,572	_	1,167,572	_	1,331,498		1,331,498		
Total Expenses	\$	32,954,779	\$	17,240,331	\$	28,674,656	\$	2,237,202		

The City is dependent on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the City's expenses including general government services, security of persons and property, community environment, economic development and interest and fiscal charges. Approximately 52.62% of the City's expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions of infrastructure are program revenues offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 26 and 27) reported a combined fund balance of \$44,065,242 which is \$748,526 lower than last year's total of \$44,813,768. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 for all major and non-major governmental funds. The fund balances at December 31, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Fund Balances 12/31/15	Balances Balances		Percent Change	
Revenues					
General	\$ 17,179,235	\$ 14,022,716	\$ 3,156,519	22.51%	
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	0.00%	
Windsor TIF	636,256	932,581	(296, 325)	-31.77%	
Economic Development	5,544,795	12,382,815	(6,838,020)	-55.22%	
Capital asset	5,764,451	4,186,148	1,578,303	37.70%	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	14,940,505	13,289,508	1,650,997	12.42%	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 44,065,242	\$ 44,813,768	\$ (748,526)	- <u>1.67</u> %	

General Fund

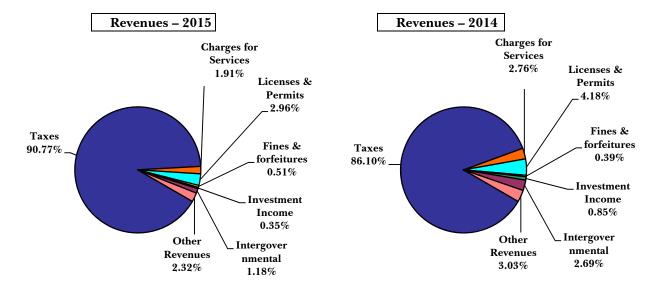
The City's general fund balance increased by \$3,156,519 during 2015.

Revenue in the general fund increased 29.65% during 2015. Tax revenue represents 90.77% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by \$4,589,221 or 36.69%. This increase was the result of increases in business in the City. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$169,223 due to lower estate tax revenue due to State law.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

	2015 Amount		2014 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	17,098,234	\$ 12,509,013	36.69%
Charges for services		359,677	401,145	-10.34%
Licenses, permits and fees		556,701	607,477	-8.36%
Fines and forfeitures		96,483	56,370	71.16%
Intergovernmental		221,454	390,677	-43.32%
Investment income		66,833	124,162	-46.17%
Other		437,464	 440,706	-0.74%
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	18,836,846	\$ 14,529,550	29.65 %



Overall expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1,189,032. The increase in general government was the result of increased spending in all departments but primarily due to increases in IT Administration and the City Managers Department. The increase in security of persons and property related to increases in the Police Department, primarily in the area of salaries and related items. The increase in transportation expenditures was due to the Public Service Department's increase in salaries and related items. Community environment increased due to the Community Development Department increasing expenditures in salaries and related items as well as general operating costs.

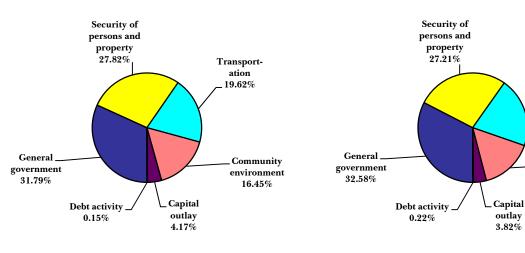
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The table and charts that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

		2015	2014	Percent	
	_	Amount	Amount	Change	
Expenditures					
General government	\$	4,043,381	\$ 3,755,374	7.67%	
Security of persons and property		3,537,748	3,136,538	12.79%	
Transportation		2,495,014	2,367,632	5.38%	
Community environment		2,091,623	1,801,347	16.11%	
Capital outlay		530,219	440,906	20.26%	
Debt activity		18,445	 25,601	- <u>27.95</u> %	
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$	12,716,430	\$ 11,527,398	<u>10.31</u> %	

Expenditures –2015

Expenditures -2014



Economic Opportunity Fund

The City's Economic Opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, the Licking Height Local School District and the City of Columbus. The Economic Opportunity fund had \$10,689,505 in revenues and expenditures during 2015.

Windsor TIF Fund

The Windsor TIF fund had revenues of \$1,632,533 and expenditures and other financing uses of 1,928,858 in 2015. The fund balance of the Windsor TIF fund decreased \$296,325 in 2015. While the fund showed increased revenues from payments in lieu of taxes, expenditures of the fund also increased due primarily to capital outlay costs.

Transport-

ation

20.54%

Community

environment

15.63%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Economic Development Fund

The economic development fund had revenues of \$2,701,720. The economic development fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,539,740 in 2015. The fund balance of the economic development fund decreased \$6,838,020 in 2015. The large decrease in fund balance was the result of increased capital outlay expenditures as well as repayment of a loan from the New Albany Community Authority.

Capital Asset Fund

The capital asset fund had \$1,578,303 in revenues and other financing sources in 2015. The fund balance of the capital asset fund increased \$1,578,303 during 2015. This increase was primarily the result of transfers in from the general fund that the City has assigned for future capital asset purchases.

2015 Budgetary Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$14,115,188 were increased to \$16,063,246 in the final budget. This increase was the result of increases to income tax revenue projections and intergovernmental revenues related to estate taxes related to prior years. Actual revenues and other financing sources increased \$2,493,272 from the final budget due to additional increase in actual income tax collections.

Original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses of \$17,830,399 were increased to \$18,855,248 in the final budget. The most significant increases were in the areas of transfers out. Transfers out increased due to transfers made to various capital projects funds. A majority of general fund departments showed increased budgets as there was more income tax projected to be collected. Actual expenditures decreased \$1,512,725 from the final budget due to conservative budgeting practices and departments not spending their allocated budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the City had \$147,547,728 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The following table shows December 31, 2015 balances compared to December 31, 2014 (see note 10 to the basic financial statements):

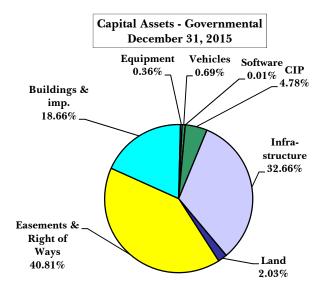
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

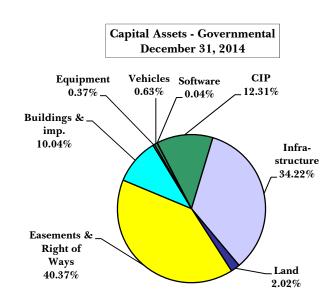
	Governmental Activities				
		2015	2014		
Land	\$	2,997,546	\$	2,677,925	
Easements and right of ways		60,212,448		53,440,024	
Construction-in-progress		7,057,775		16,295,204	
Buildings and improvements		27,528,667		13,291,175	
Equipment		535,996		487,701	
Software		11,756		47,609	
Vehicles		1,017,011		837,978	
Infrastructure		48,186,529		45,307,759	
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	147,547,728	\$	132,385,375	

Capital assets increased \$15,162,353 during 2015. This is due to \$19,626,712 in additions exceeding depreciation expense of \$4,464,359. Capital asset additions include:

- \$6,772,424 in capital contributions received from various sources for easements, rights of way and infrastructure.
- The primary completion of construction related to Healthy New Albany and the Phillip Heit Center.
- Construction related to a water tower, beech road widening, Innovation Campus Way and the Street Maintenance Program.

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2015 and 2014.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

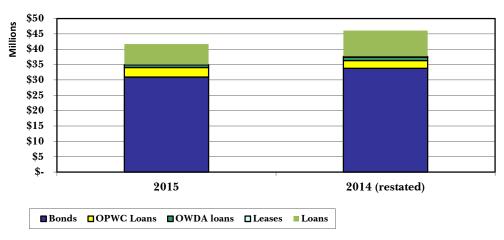
Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014 (see note 14 to the basic financial statements). The long-term obligations at December 31, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	2015	Restated 2014
Series 2007 capital facilities bonds	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 7,220,000
Series 2010 A various purpose bonds	1,580,000	2,340,000
Series 2012 refunding bonds	9,225,000	9,750,000
Series 2013 refunding bonds	3,620,000	4,015,000
Series 2014 A capital facilities bonds	6,080,000	6,560,000
Series 2014 B taxable special obligation bonds	3,640,000	3,915,000
New Albany Company loan payable	3,514,186	2,391,090
New Albany Community Authority payable	3,169,103	6,000,000
Capital lease obligation payable	63,472	30,037
OWDA loans	880,647	1,073,734
OPWC loans	3,122,287	2,531,687
Total long-term obligations	\$ 41,689,695	\$ 45,826,548

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2015 and 2014 by category is depicted in the following chart:

Long-term obligations



Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany is a robust community that balances residential, commercial and green space uses to create an exceptional quality of life for residential and corporate citizens. New Albany officially obtained classification as a City in April 2011. There are a number of factors behind New Albany's success, but one of the most significant reasons is that New Albany is a 'master-planned' community. This process requires the City to create and manage long-term plans for land use, infrastructure and economic growth and development.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The economic outlook for the City of New Albany is very positive. The primary driver is the success of the business park in terms of attracting businesses like Bath & Body Works who opened their new corporate headquarters in 2015 and will establish roots within our community. The opening of this facility has spawned further development including Bocchi Laboratories, who also opened in 2015, to leverage the supply chain vertical existing within the International Beauty Park. This success has led to a robust growth in income tax collections. Soon, AEP will be occupying their new facility, which will house their transmissions group next to their mission critical site. These projects alone represent 4,350 jobs and \$277,000,000 in payroll. New Albany also has strong prospects in the pipeline and is supported by a growing Columbus metropolitan economy and an improved US economy.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Chad Fuller, Director of Finance, City of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 188, New Albany, Ohio 43054 or email finance@newalbanyohio.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Primary Government	Component Unit New Albany		
<u>ASSETS</u>		Sovernmental Activities	Community Improvement Corporation		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	41,235,968	\$	20,352	
Cash with fiscal agent	Ψ	205,045	Ψ	-	
Cash in segregated accounts		3,909		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Income taxes		8,126,139		-	
Property and other taxes		987,131		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,394,656		-	
Accounts		46,898		8,282	
Accrued interest Due from other governments		53,242 597,898		-	
Notes		1,300,000		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		392,700		-	
Prepayments		116,614		76,487	
Net pension asset		37,524		-	
Equity interest in the performing arts center		4,474,908		-	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets		70,267,769		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	77,279,959		1,686	
Total capital assets, net		147,547,728		1,686	
Total Assets	\$	209,520,360	\$	106,807	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	\$	754,450	\$	-	
Pension - OPERS		593,508		-	
Pension - OP&F	-	457,068		<u> </u>	
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$	1,805,026	\$	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,023,680	\$	5,281	
Contracts payable		254,502		-	
Retainage payable		624,550		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments		151,153 3,128,939		-	
Accrued interest payable		91,604		-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		3,737,202		_	
Due in more than one year:		-,,			
Net pension liability		6,353,140		-	
Other amounts		40,884,536		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	56,249,306	\$	5,281	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				_	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$	963,015	\$	-	
Pension - OPERS		85,472		-	
Pension - OP&F		17,017		-	
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		4,394,656			
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$	5,460,160	\$	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	112,760,022	\$	1,686	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		1,080,706		-	
Street construction and maintenance		1,039,598		-	
Safety programs		197,544		-	
Economic development		5,551,836		-	
Tax increment financing Other purposes		3,361,334 11,067		-	
• •					
Unrestricted	-	25,613,813		99,840	
Total Net Position	\$	149,615,920	\$	101,526	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Expenses	Charges for Operating Capital Services Grants and Grants and spenses and Sales Contributions Contributions				Component Unit New Albany Community Improvement Corporation		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 6,679,48 3,767,87 6,919,69 2,256,72 12,163,42 1,167,57	136,617 52,872 556,701	\$ 51,316 80,127 541,206 - 2,701,720	\$ 42,984 - 9,143,228 - -	\$ (4,177,507) (3,551,131) 2,817,611 (1,700,023) (9,461,709) (1,167,572)	\$ - - - - - -		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 32,954,77	\$ 3,153,867	\$ 3,374,369	\$ 9,186,212	\$ (17,240,331)	\$ -		
COMPONENT UNIT New Albany Community Improvement Corporation	\$ 410,28	\$ 136,707	\$ 76,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (197,165)		
		General rever Property taxe. General fu	s levied for:		\$ 1,120,522	\$ -		
		Income taxes General fu Special rev Capital pr	nd venue		16,435,162 10,921,968 2,295,273	- - -		
		to specific Investment	earnings lieu of taxes	estricted	578,553 69,374 4,192,306 392,753	- - - 45,393		
		Total Gene	eral Revenues		\$ 36,005,911	\$ 45,393		
		CHANGE IN	NET POSITION		18,765,580	(151,772)		
		Net position a	nt beginning of yea	r (Restated)	130,850,340	253,298		
		NET PO	OSITION AT END	OF YEAR	\$ 149,615,920	\$ 101,526		



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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Economic pportunity Fund		Windsor TIF Fund	Economic evelopment Fund
ASSETS	 				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 14,842,489	\$ 934	\$	635,918	\$ 5,126,864
Cash with fiscal agent Cash in segregated accounts	3,909	-		-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes Property and other taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Notes	4,375,372 987,131 - 46,898 19,090 87,369	3,027,450		1,427,833 - 867 99,641	- - - - - 1,300,000
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments	392,700 116,614	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$ 20,871,572	\$ 3,028,384	\$	2,164,259	\$ 6,426,864
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			-		
Accounts payable Contracts payable	\$ 296,219	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 583,406
Retainage payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	12,338 151,153	-		-	298,663
Due to other governments	100,555	1,607,671		_	_
Total Liabilities	\$ 560,265	\$ 1,607,671	\$	-	\$ 882,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Accrued interest not available Miscellaneous revenue not available	\$ 963,015 24,116 11,639 3,602	\$ - - -	\$	529 -	\$ - - -
Income tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenues not available PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	 2,053,262 76,438	 1,420,713		99,641 1,427,833	 - - -
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 3,132,072	\$ 1,420,713	\$	1,528,003	\$
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 511,097	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- 636,256	\$ - 5,544,795
Committed Assigned	681,500 1,351,544	- -		-	-
Unassigned	 14,635,094	 		-	
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	\$ 17,179,235	\$ -	\$	636,256	\$ 5,544,795
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 20,871,572	\$ 3,028,384	\$	2,164,259	\$ 6,426,864

	Capital Asset	G	Other overnmental	Total Governmental			
	Fund		Funds		Funds		
\$	5,760,890	\$	14,868,873	\$	41,235,968		
	-		205,045		205,045		
	-		-		3,909		
	_		723,317		8,126,139		
	_				987,131		
	-		2,966,823		4,394,656		
	-		-		46,898		
	9,124		24,161		53,242		
	-		410,888		597,898		
	-		-		1,300,000		
	-		-		392,700		
•	5,770,014	\$	19,199,107	\$	116,614		
\$	3,770,014	<u> </u>	19,199,107	Þ	57,460,200		
\$	-	\$	144,055	\$	1,023,680		
	-		254,502		254,502		
	-		313,549		624,550		
	-		-		151,153		
_			-		1,708,226		
\$	-	\$	712,106	\$	3,762,111		
ф		ф		Ф	000.015		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	963,015		
	5,563		- 14 729		24,116		
	5,505		14,732		32,463 3,602		
			339,436		3,813,411		
	_		225,505		401,584		
	_		2,966,823		4,394,656		
\$	5,563	\$	3,546,496	\$	9,632,847		
					, ,		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	511,097		
	-		4,433,425		10,614,476		
	-		8,045,370		8,726,870		
	5,764,451		2,461,710		9,577,705		
	-				14,635,094		
\$	5,764,451	\$	14,940,505	\$	44,065,242		
\$	5,770,014	\$	19,199,107	\$	57,460,200		

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 44,065,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		147,547,728
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable	s. \$ 3,813,411 24,116	
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	3,602 401,584	
Accrued interest receivable Total	32,463	4,275,176
The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds.		4,474,908
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(91,604)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		754,450
Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		
Premiums Discounts Total	(1,551,614) 12,970	(1,538,644)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	37,524	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,050,576	
Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	(102,489) (6,353,140)	(5,367,529)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(3,307,329)
General obligation bonds payable Loan payable	(30,940,000) (6,683,289)	
OWDA loans OPWC loans Compensated absences	(880,647) (3,122,287) (1,393,399)	
Capital leases payable	(63,472)	
Intergovernmental payable Total	(1,420,713)	 (44,503,807)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 149,615,920



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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General		Economic Opportunity Fund		Windsor TIF Fund		Economic evelopment Fund
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	15,953,400	\$	10,689,505	\$	-	\$	-
Property and other taxes		1,144,834		-		-		-
Charges for services		359,677		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		556,701		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		96,483		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		221,454		-		177,428		2,130,897
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		1,446,999		-
Investment income		66,833		-		8,106		7,593
Rental income		40,650		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		4,500		-		-		563,230
Other		392,314		=_		=_		
Total Revenues	\$	18,836,846	\$	10,689,505	\$	1,632,533	\$	2,701,720
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	4,043,381	\$	-	\$	619,181	\$	-
Security of persons and property		3,537,748		-		-		-
Transportation		2,495,014		-		-		_
Community environment		2,091,623		-		_		_
Economic development		-		10,689,505		-		1,241,461
Capital outlay		530,219		-		337,235		5,604,152
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		16,254		-		-		2,130,897
Interest and fiscal charges		2,191		-		_		-
Total Expenditures	\$	12,716,430	\$	10,689,505	\$	956,416	\$	8,976,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		6,120,416		-		676,117		(6,274,790)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	23,655	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
OPWC loans issued	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Capital lease transaction		49,689		_		_		_
Transfers in		-		_		_		_
Transfers out		(3,037,241)		_		(972,442)		(563,230)
Loan proceeds		(3,037,411)		_		(372,112)		(505,250)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,963,897)	\$	-	\$	(972,442)	\$	(563,230)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,156,519	\$	-	\$	(296,325)	\$	(6,838,020)
Fund balances at beginning of year (Restated)		14,022,716				932,581		12,382,815
9 9 .	\$	17,179,235	\$		\$	636,256	\$	5,544,795
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	φ	11,113,433	φ		φ	030,430	φ	J,JTT,133

 Capital Asset Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ _	\$	2,377,252	\$	29,020,157
-		-		1,144,834
-		1,064,972		1,424,649
-		62,921		619,622
-		6,315		102,798
-		1,995,632		4,525,411
-		2,745,307		4,192,306
23,303		90,278		196,113
-		962,544		1,003,194
-		1,218,908		1,786,638
 		30,238		422,552
\$ 23,303	\$	10,554,367	\$	44,438,274
\$ _	\$	1,393,891	\$	6,056,453
-		45,128		3,582,876
-		363,185		2,858,199
-		-		2,091,623
-		-		11,930,966
-		6,851,816		13,323,422
-		3,944,955		6,092,106
 -		1,227,872		1,230,063
\$ <u> </u>	\$	13,826,847	\$	47,165,708
 23,303		(3,272,480)		(2,727,434)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,655
-		755,000		755,000
-		-		49,689
1,555,000		5,065,761		6,620,761
-		(2,047,848)		(6,620,761)
 		1,150,564		1,150,564
\$ 1,555,000	\$	4,923,477	\$	1,978,908
\$ 1,578,303	\$	1,650,997	\$	(748,526)
4,186,148		13,289,508		44,813,768
\$ 5,764,451	\$	14,940,505	\$	44,065,242

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, 2015

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (748,526)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.	\$	19 054 900	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	Ф	12,854,288	
Total		(4,464,359)	8,389,929
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. The City received \$6,772,424 in capital			6 779 494
contributions.			6,772,424
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income taxes		632,246	
Delinquent property taxes		(24,312)	
Intergovernmental revenues		(104,969)	
Investment income		7,155	
Other		(459)	
Total			509,661
The equity interest in the performing arts center does not provide			
current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.			(106,229)
Proceeds of capital leases and loans are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they			
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Capital lease		(49,689)	
OPWC loans		(755,000)	
Other loans Total		(1,150,564)	(1,955,253)
			, , ,
Repayment of bonds, loans and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Bonds		2,860,000	
Other loans		2,858,365	
OWDA loans		193,087	
OPWC loans		164,400	
Capital leases		16,254	
Total			6,092,106

Continued

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest			
expenditure is reported when due.			
Accrued interest payable	\$	5,650	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	"	(61,630)	
Amortization of bond premiums		119,341	
Amortization of bond discounts		(870)	
Total		<u> </u>	62,491
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			743,932
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the			
net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(672,312)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use			
of current financial resources and therefore are not			
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences		(90,180)	
Intergovernmental payable		(232,463)	
Total			 (322,643)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities			\$ 18,765,580

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	11,403,000	\$	13,315,500	\$	15,569,794	\$	2,254,294
Property and other taxes		1,075,000		1,075,000		1,145,645		70,645
Charges for services		418,500		354,000		376,069		22,069
Licenses and permits		452,500		452,500		557,567		105,067
Fines and forfeitures		50,000		50,000		99,323		49,323
Intergovernmental		176,188		163,687		222,150		58,463
Investment income		65,000		65,000		80,466		15,466
Rental income		35,000		35,000		40,650		5,650
Contributions and donations		-		-		4,500		4,500
Other		380,000		444,500		388,640		(55,860)
Total Revenues	\$	14,055,188	\$	15,955,187	\$	18,484,804	\$	2,529,617
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	4,899,571	\$	5,379,025	\$	4,822,835	\$	556,190
Security of persons and property	₩	3,727,251	#	3,806,451	#	3,570,601	#	235,850
Transportation		3,174,159		3,195,338		2,910,904		284,434
Community environment		2,456,238		2,698,338		2,305,715		392,623
,								
Capital outlay	ф.	631,740	ф.	638,855	<u> </u>	595,227	ф.	43,628
Total Expenditures	\$	14,888,959	\$	15,718,007	\$	14,205,282	\$	1,512,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(833,771)		237,180		4,279,522		4,042,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	23,655	\$	(36,345)
Transfers out	"	(2,941,440)		(3,137,241)		(3,137,241)	"	-
Advances in		-		48,059		48,059		_
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,881,440)	\$	(3,029,182)	\$	(3,065,527)	\$	(36,345)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,715,211)	\$	(2,792,002)	\$	1,213,995	\$	4,005,997
Fund balances at beginning of year (Restated)		10,613,992		10,613,992		10,613,992		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		881,751		881,751		881,751		_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,780,532	\$	8,703,741	\$	12,709,738	\$	4,005,997
		- , ,		,· - , ·		.,,		, -,

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES	 <u> </u>	-				<u>(</u>		
Income taxes	\$ 14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$ 10,548,518	\$	(3,601,482)		
Total Revenues	\$ 14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$ 10,548,518	\$	(3,601,482)		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic development	\$ 14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$ 10,548,518	\$	3,601,482		
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$ 10,548,518	\$	3,601,482		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year	934		934	934		-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 934	\$	934	\$ 934	\$	-		

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

WINDSOR TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	177,428	\$	107,428	
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,016,000		1,447,000		1,446,999		(1)	
Investment income		5,000		5,000		8,192		3,192	
Total Revenues	\$	1,091,000	\$	1,522,000	\$	1,632,619	\$	110,619	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:	dh	401.010	ф	000 400	ф	056.416	ф	96,000	
General government	*	491,210	\$	993,408	\$	956,416	\$	36,992	
Total Expenditures		491,210	\$	993,408	\$	956,416	\$	36,992	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		599,790		528,592		676,203		147,611	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	\$	(972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	_	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(372,652)	\$	(443,850)	\$	(296,239)	\$	147,611	
Fund balances at beginning of year		918,966		918,966		918,966		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,710		14,710		14,710		_	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	561,024	\$	489,826	\$	637,437	\$	147,611	

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,130,897	\$	2,130,897		
Investment income		-		-		7,593		7,593		
Contributions		4,700,000		5,045,000		563,230		(4,481,770)		
Total Revenues	\$	4,700,000	\$	5,045,000	\$ 2,701,720		\$	(2,343,280)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Economic development	\$	13,711,644	\$	16,463,165	\$	13,719,115	\$	2,744,050		
Total Expenditures	\$	13,711,644	\$	16,463,165	\$	13,719,115	\$	2,744,050		
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(9,011,644)		(11,418,165)		(11,017,395)		400,770		
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$	-		
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,574,874)	\$	(11,981,395)	\$	(11,580,625)	\$	400,770		
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,673,869		2,673,869		2,673,869		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,661,644		9,661,644		9,661,644		-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,760,639	\$	354,118	\$	754,888	\$	400,770		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Equity in pooled cash,	
cash equivalents and investments	\$ 4,058,278
Cash in segregated accounts	10,665
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Accounts	 3,337
Total Assets	\$ 4,072,280
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 36,030
Deposits held and due to others	 4,036,250
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,072,280

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of New Albany (the "City") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area and encompasses approximately twelve square miles.

The City was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a village in 1856. The City operates under a charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 2009 and became effective on January 1, 2010. The City is organized as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit.

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation - The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany. The CIC has been designated as the City of New Albany's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research and development. membership of the CIC includes nine members: four City representatives (the Mayor or permanent designee, the Council President or permanent designee, the City Manager and the Director of Development) and five members appointed by a majority of the City Council. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is able to impose its will on the CIC and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The CIC began operations on April 17, 2009. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, New Albany Community Improvement Corporation, 99 West Main Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054, and further disclosures for the discretely presented component unit can be found in Note 25.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the City:

JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center

During 2004, the City entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "district"), Plain Township (the "township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the City, district and township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, district and township each committed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The City made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The foundation contributed \$2,311,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center serves both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the City, three members appointed by the township, three members appointed by the foundation, and the Center Governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

The Center became fully operational in June 2008. The original joint operating agreement was amended in February 2008. The amended agreement provides the district, the City and the township with an ongoing equity interest in the Center. The equity interest in the Center is calculated based upon the proportionate share of the City's contribution to the total contributions to construct the Center times the book value of the Center. At December 31, 2015, the City's equity interest in the Center was \$4,474,908. Any further capital contributions will increase the City's equity in the Center.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) the City of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments; the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2015 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 185 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2015, the City paid \$576,531 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 25.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 governmental functions are self-financing or draw 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 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.

C. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any proprietary funds.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Economic opportunity fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for income taxes that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

<u>Windsor TIF fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing Agreement.

<u>Economic development fund</u> - To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

<u>Capital asset fund</u> - To account for transfers that are assigned for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

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

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 custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows equal liabilities plus deferred inflows) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds include the Columbus agency fund, subdivision development fund, builder's escrow fund, board of building standards fund, Mayor's Court fund and hotel excise tax fund for deposits held by the City and due to other governments, entities or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement method, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 financial statements for governmental funds. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus, as they do not report operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and (2) the City's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources 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, but is not limited to, 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.

The City also reports deferred inflow of resources for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) differences between expected and actual experience and (2) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by function and within each department: salary and related, contractual services, general operating, capital outlay, debt service, and transfers/advances. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Director of Finance determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that the estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2015.

Appropriations - According to the City charter, the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, is to submit a proposed operating budget to the City Council for their consideration no later than the first scheduled meeting in November. An appropriation ordinance to control expenditures must be passed on or before December 21 of each year for the ensuing fiscal year. In the event that Council is unable or unwilling to adopt both the operating budget and appropriation ordinance as submitted or amended by December 21, both are deemed to have been adopted finally by Council as submitted by the Manager.

The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

During 2015, investments were limited to Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury notes, a U.S. Government money market account and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

The City has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2015.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2015, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$66,833 which includes \$18,622 assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are considered to be investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after 2003.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During 2015, the City maintained the capital asset thresholds as noted on the next page. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Land	N/A	\$0
Easements & right of ways	N/A	\$ O
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	\$10,000
Equipment	3 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Software	3 years	\$5,000
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, 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.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. At year end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund balances are classified as "advances to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At December 31, 2015, there were no outstanding balances.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 14.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purpose consists of the Mayor's Court computer fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2015.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance

For 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>" and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".</u>

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the City's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 16 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. A net position restatement is also required to account for a loan that should have been recorded in a previous year that was originally recorded as contributions and donations revenue. The governmental activities at December 31, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 142,289,489
Net pension asset	10,226
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	634,433
Net pension liability	(6,083,808)
Loan due to New Albany C.A.	(6,000,000)
Restated net position at December 31, 2014	\$ 130,850,340

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

A fund balance restatement is required to account for income revenues that were previously reported in the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the park improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) that should have been recorded in the general fund. The governmental fund balances have been restated as follows:

			Other Govern	nmental Funds					
	General	In	Capital provement Fund	Im	Park provement Fund				
Fund balance as previously reported Errors and ommissions	\$ 13,068,853	\$	2,325,951	\$	520,450				
previously reported	 953,863		(794,886)		(158,977)				
Restated fund balance at January 1, 2015	\$ 14,022,716	\$	1,531,065	\$	361,473				

The above restatement also caused a restatement of the general fund's budgetary basis fund balance at December 31, 2014. The general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance changed from \$9,660,129 to \$10,613,992 at December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories: active, inactive and interim.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the City's investment policy. 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 in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA);
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At year end, the City had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

Cash with fiscal agent: At year end, the City had \$205,045 held with Franklin County for permissive tax. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in segregated accounts: At year end, \$14,574 was on deposit for Mayor's Court and Health Reimbursement and Flexible Spending Accounts (HRA/FSA). This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$10,622,296. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2015, \$11,220,788 of the City's bank balance of \$11,470,788 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities										
				6 months		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than	_
<u>Investment type</u>]	<u>Fair Value</u>		<u>or less</u>		<u>months</u>		<u>months</u>		<u>months</u>		24 months	<u>Total</u>
FFCB	\$	6,961,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	996,275	\$	994,450	\$	4,970,975	\$ 13,923,400
FHLMC		7,871,817		-		-		-		1,489,585		6,382,232	15,743,634
FNMA		5,209,680		-		-		500,135		495,935		4,213,610	10,419,360
U.S. Treasury bills		997,780		997,780		-		-		-		-	1,995,560
U.S. Treasury notes		4,201,572		-		499,220		-		498,555		3,203,797	8,403,144
U.S. Government money market		2,272,290		2,272,290		-		-		-		-	4,544,580
STAR Ohio		7,171,485	_	7,171,485	_		_						 14,342,970
Total	\$	34,686,324	\$	10,441,555	\$	499,220	\$	1,496,410	\$	3,478,525	\$	18,770,614	\$ 69,372,648

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.95 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase.

The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and the U.S. government money market fund are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The U.S. Treasury notes and the federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The U.S. Governmental money market, the First America Treasury Fund, carries a rating of AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2015:

<u>Investment type</u>		Fair Value	% of Total		
FFCB	\$	6,961,700	20.08		
FHLMC		7,871,817	22.68		
FNMA		5,209,680	15.02		
U.S. Treasury bills		997,780	2.88		
U.S. Treasury notes		4,201,572	12.11		
U.S. Government money market		2,272,290	6.55		
STAR Ohio		7,171,485	20.68		
Total	\$	34,686,324	100.00		

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2015:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	10,622,296
Investments		34,686,324
Cash with fiscal agent		205,045
Cash on hand		200
Total	<u>\$</u>	45,513,865
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	41,444,922
Agency funds		4,068,943
Total	\$	45,513,865

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers from											
		General		Windsor TIF		conomic velopment		Nonmajor vernmental				
Transfers to	<u>Fu</u>		Fund		Fund			Fund		Funds		<u>Total</u>
Capital asset fund	\$	1,555,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,555,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds:												
Debt service fund		1,032,241	9	72,442		563,230		2,047,848		4,615,761		
Equipment replacement fund		450,000				<u>-</u>	_			450,000		
Total	\$	3,037,241	\$ 9	72,442	\$	563,230	\$	2,047,848	\$	6,620,761		

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

All transfers made from the special revenue and capital projects funds to the debt service fund were made to provide funding for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of New Albany. The County Treasurer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2015 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$1.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural/

Commercial/industrial/mineral

\$ 598,912,260

Public utility

Personal 10,147,960

Total assessed value \$ 609,060,220

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and residents whose income was earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the park improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2015 was \$29,020,157 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 8 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City loaned Waters Edge at New Albany, LLC. \$300,000. The note is an interest free loan and due on January 17, 2018. The note receivable is recorded in the economic development fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The City loaned Bob Evans Farms \$1,000,000 during 2012. The note is an interest free loan and is due on August 27, 2022. The note receivable is recorded in the economic development fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2015.

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

Governmental activities:

Total	\$ 15,505,964
Notes receivable	 1,300,000
Due from other governments	597,898
Accrued interest	53,242
Accounts	46,898
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,394,656
Real and other taxes	987,131
Income taxes	\$ 8,126,139

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the notes receivable which will be collected by 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/14	Additions	Disposals	12/31/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,677,925	\$ 319,621	\$ -	\$ 2,997,546
Easements and right of ways	53,440,024	6,772,424	-	60,212,448
Construction in progress	16,295,204	10,875,312	(20,112,741)	7,057,775
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	\$ 72,413,153	\$ 17,967,357	\$(20,112,741)	\$ 70,267,769
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,084,109	14,733,284	-	30,817,393
Equipment	1,532,292	143,074	-	1,675,366
Software	144,587	-	-	144,587
Vehicles	1,838,457	316,511	-	2,154,968
Infrastructure	66,368,391	6,579,227		72,947,618
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	\$ 85,967,836	\$ 21,772,096	<u>\$</u>	\$ 107,739,932
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,792,934)	(495,792)	-	(3,288,726)
Equipment	(1,044,591)	(94,779)	-	(1,139,370)
Software	(96,978)	(35,853)	-	(132,831)
Vehicles	(1,000,479)	(137,478)	-	(1,137,957)
Infrastructure	(21,060,632)	(3,700,457)		(24,761,089)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (25,995,614)	\$ (4,464,359)	<u> </u>	\$ (30,459,973)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	\$ 59,972,222	\$ 17,307,737	<u> </u>	\$ 77,279,959
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$132,385,375</u>	\$ 35,275,094	<u>\$(20,112,741)</u>	\$ 147,547,728

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4	1,464,359
Transportation		3,594,671
Community environment		55,095
Security of persons and property		172,471
General government	\$	642,122

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year and in prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$86,408. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the equipment totaled \$23,329, leaving a current book value of \$63,079. Principal payments in 2015 totaled \$16,254 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015:

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u>Eq</u>	<u>uipment</u>
2016	\$	23,878
2017		23,031
2018		13,731
2019		8,011
Total minimum lease payments		68,651
Less: amount representing interest		(5,179)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	63,472

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE AND LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The City entered into operating leases with The Ohio State University ("OSU") and Nationwide Children's Hospital ("NCH") for space in the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany. OSU will rent 12,822 square feet of clinical/office space and 25,551 square feet of fitness center space and they entered into an initial 20 year lease. NCH will rent 51,754 of multi-use space and they entered into an initial 15 year lease. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending	Minimum					
December 31,	Lease Payments					
2016	\$ 1,325,559					
2017	1,343,529					
2018	1,361,750					
2019	1,380,224					
2020	1,398,956					
2021 - 2025	7,285,039					
2026 - 2030	6,632,712					
2031 - 2034	1,803,763					
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 22,531,532					

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon length of service and type of employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave is accrued continuously by an employee during his or her employment with the City with no limit on the balance the employee can carry. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid hour for hour for the first 120 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. As of December 31, 2015, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,393,399 for the entire City, which is reported as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Debt Issue Detail

The maturity date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	2027	4.00 - 5.00%	\$ 9,005,000
Series 2010A Various Purpose	2018	2.00 - 3.50%	5,850,000
Series 2012 Refunding	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	10,620,000
Series 2013 Refunding	2024	0.20 - 4.00%	4,885,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	6,560,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	3,915,000
Loans Payable:			
New Albany Company Loan Payable	N/A	1.50%	2,391,090
New Albany Community Authority Loan Payable	N/A	0.00%	6,000,000
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:			
2977 Bevelhymer/Cedarbrook Waterlines	2015	6.72%	614,938
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	6.13%	701,331
2163 Elevated Storage Tanks	2020	5.77%	1,933,380
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Rd.	2026	0%	98,000
CT66G Intersection Improvements for SR161	2024	0%	338,006
CT110 Main St. Improvements	2038	0%	178,242
CC09P High St. Improvements	2035	0%	826,017
CC18L US62/CC	2032	0%	1,013,783
CC08R Beech Road Widening	2040	0%	755,000
CT671 High St./Main St.	2029	0%	567,622

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt Activity

During 2015, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at December 31, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Restate	ed				
	Balano 12/31/		Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/15	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	12/01/		Huuttons	Reductions	14/31/13	One rear
General obligation bonds:						
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	\$ 7,22	0,000	\$ -	\$ (425,000)	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 440,000
Series 2010A Various Purpose	2,34	0,000	-	(760,000)	1,580,000	780,000
Series 2012 Refunding	9,75	0,000	-	(525,000)	9,225,000	530,000
Series 2013 Refunding	4,01.	5,000	-	(395,000)	3,620,000	400,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities	6,56	0,000	-	(480,000)	6,080,000	495,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation	3,91	5,000	-	(275,000)	3,640,000	275,000
Total - bonds	33,80	0,000	-	(2,860,000)	30,940,000	2,920,000
Loans Payable:						
New Albany Company	2,39	1,090	1,150,564	(27,468)	3,514,186	-
New Albany Community Authority	6,00	0,000	-	(2,830,897)	3,169,103	-
Total - Loans Payable	8,39	1,090	1,150,564	(2,858,365)	6,683,289	-
OWDA Loans:						
OWDA Loan 2977						
Bevelhymer/Cedarbrook						
Waterlines	20	5,606	-	(26,606)	-	-
OWDA Loan 3189						
Central College/Kitzmiller						
Waterlines	28	2,674	-	(44,668)	238,006	47,448
OWDA Loan 2163						
Elevated Storage Tanks	76	4,454		(121,813)	642,641	128,943
Total OWDA Loans	1,07	3,734		(193,087)	880,647	176,391
OPWC Loans:						
CTO6G						
Thompson/Harlem Rd.	5	5,350	-	(4,900)	51,450	4,900
CT66G						
Intersection Improvements						
for SR 161		9,000	-	(16,900)	152,100	16,900
CT110 - Main St. Improvements		7,547	-	(7,130)	160,417	7,130
CC09P High St. Improvements		5,017	-	(41,300)	784,717	41,301
CC18L US62/CC	88	7,058		(50,689)	836,369	50,689
CC08R Beech Road Widening	40	-	755,000	(15,100)	739,900	30,200
CT67I - High St./Main St.	-	5,715		(28,381)	397,334	28,381
Total OPWC Loans	2,53	1,687	755,000	(164,400)	3,122,287	179,501
Total Loans	11,99	6,511	1,905,564	(3,215,852)	10,686,223	355,892

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Restated Balance 12/31/14			Additions Reductions			Balance 12/31/15	Due in One Year		
Other long-term obligations:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,306,820	\$	609,156	\$	(522,577)	\$	1,393,399	\$	440,124
Net pension liability		6,083,808		269,332		-		6,353,140		-
Capital lease obligation	_	30,037	_	49,689		(16,254)	_	63,472		21,186
Total other long-term obligations		7,420,665		928,177		(538,831)	_	7,810,011	_	461,310
Total governmental activities and long-term obligations	\$	53,217,176	\$	2,833,741	<u>\$</u>	(6,614,683)		49,436,234	\$	3,737,202
		Add: Unam	ortiz	zed Premium				1,551,614		
		Less: Unamortized Discount						(12,970)		
	Tota	Total on Statement of Net Position						50,974,878		

Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

Net pension liability: See Note 16 for details.

On January 26, 2010, the City issued \$5,850,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds (Series 2010A) and \$4,820,000 in Infrastructure Improvement Bonds (Series 2010B). During 2013, the Series 2010B bonds were refunded by the Series 2013 Refunding Bonds. A portion of the Series 2010 A Bonds were issued to advance refund the callable portion (\$2,255,000) of the Series 1999 Municipal Building General Obligation Bonds and a portion (\$1,500,000) of the Series 2009 Bond Anticipation Notes. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds in the amount of \$2,255,000 were subject to an optional 101% redemption prior to the refunding; therefore no balance is outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2010A bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$73,370. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2010A issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$43,962 and resulted in an economic gain of \$41,369.

On July 31, 2012, the City issued \$10,620,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2012). The bonds were issued to refund \$10,740,000 of the Series 2003 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2015 was \$10,070,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$776,641. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2030. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$3,270,674 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,134,672.

The December 31, 2015 balance of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$6,795,000), the related unamortized premium on the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$10,536) and the OWDA loans (\$880,647) are not included in the City's calculation of net investment in capital assets, as the capital assets acquired by these debt obligations are not recorded on the City's financial statements. The Series 2007 bonds were issued to refinance bond anticipation notes previously issued to construct the Performing Arts Center, and the OWDA loans were used to acquire infrastructure assets that are no longer in possession of the City.

On October 1, 2013, the City issued \$4,885,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2013). The bonds were issued to refund \$4,820,000 of the Series 2010B general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2015 was \$4,820,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$121,328. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,186,913 and resulted in an economic gain of \$595,099.

On July 15, 2014, the City issued \$6,560,000 in Series 2014A Capital Facilities Bond and \$3,915,000 in Series 2014 B Taxable Special Obligation Bonds. These bonds were used to refund a portion of the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013 and Series 2013B.

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct the Main Street roundabout. The total cost of the project was \$3,541,654 and will be repaid from TIF revenues. There is currently no repayment schedule available.

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Community Authority to construct various infrastructure projects. The total loan was \$6,000,000 and will be repaid once anticipated grants are collected. Repayment of this loan was made from the economic development fund and the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). There is currently no repayment schedule.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2015, the City's total voted debt margin was \$64,601,066.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

Series 2007

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, as well as OWDA and OPWC Loans payable.

2010A

General Obligation Debt:

Year Ending	Capital Facilities						Various Purpose						
December 31		Principal Interest Total		Total	Principal Interest					Total			
2016	\$	440,000	\$	306,856	\$	746,856	\$	780,000	\$	50,150	\$	830,150	
2017		460,000		288,705		748,705		500,000		26,750		526,750	
2018		480,000		269,156		749,156		300,000		10,500		310,500	
2019		500,000		247,556		747,556		-		-		-	
2020		520,000		226,932		746,932		-		-		-	
2021 - 2025		2,990,000		758,007		3,748,007		-		-		-	
2026 - 2027		1,405,000		98,850		1,503,850		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	6,795,000	\$	2,196,062	\$	8,991,062	\$	1,580,000	\$	87,400	\$	1,667,400	
Year Ending				eries 2012 Refunding						eries 2013 efunding			
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	530,000	\$	321,962	\$	851,962	\$	400,000	\$	95,688	\$	495,688	
2017	"	550,000		311,362		861,362	"	410,000	"	89,687	"	499,687	
2018		560,000		300,362		860,362		415,000		83,537		498,537	
2019		570,000		289,162		859,162		420,000		75,238		495,238	
2020		585,000		276,337		861,337		430,000		66,838		496,838	
2021 - 2025		3,190,000		1,107,962		4,297,962		1,545,000		127,325		1,672,325	
2026 - 2030		3,240,000		420,315		3,660,315						-	
Total	\$	9,225,000	\$	3,027,462	\$	12,252,462	\$	3,620,000	\$	538,313	\$	4,158,313	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Series 2014A						Series 2014B					
Year Ending			Cap	ital Facilities	;			Taxa	ıble S	Special Oblig	atio	n
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	495,000	\$	211,025	\$	706,025	\$	275,000	\$	113,565	\$	388,565
2017		330,000		201,125		531,125		180,000		111,227		291,227
2018		340,000		194,525		534,525		185,000		108,707		293,707
2019		350,000		186,025		536,025		190,000		105,192		295,192
2020		365,000		177,275		542,275		195,000		101,012		296,012
2021 - 2025		2,080,000		693,950		2,773,950		1,115,000		412,931		1,527,931
2026 - 2030		2,120,000		242,750		2,362,750		1,500,000		185,650		1,685,650
Total	\$	6,080,000	\$	1,906,675	\$	7,986,675	\$	3,640,000	\$	1,138,284	\$	4,778,284

Year Ending	Gen	Total eral Obligation Be	onds			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total			
2016	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 1,099,246	\$ 4,019,246			
2017	2,430,000	1,028,856	3,458,856			
2018	2,280,000	966,787	3,246,787			
2019	2,030,000	903,173	2,933,173			
2020	2,095,000	848,394	2,943,394			
2021 - 2025	10,920,000	3,100,175	14,020,175			
2026 - 2030	8,265,000	947,565	9,212,565			
Total	\$ 30,940,000	\$ 8,894,196	\$ 39,834,196			

OWDA Debt:

OWDA Loan #3189

Year Ending	Ce	ntral Colleg	e/Kit	zmiller Wa	terli	nes		
December 31	_]	Principal	Inte	erest	Total			
2016	\$	47,448	\$	9,053	\$	56,501		
2017		50,401		7,127		57,528		
2018		53,538		5,079		58,617		
2019		56,870		2,904		59,774		
2020		29,749		595		30,344		
Total	\$	238,006	\$	24,758	\$	262,764		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA Loan #2163								Total				
Year Ending		Ele	vate	d Storage Ta	anks				All (OWDA Loan	S	
December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_1	Principal Princi	_	Interest		Total
2016	\$	128,943	\$	24,435	\$	153,378	\$	176,391	\$	33,488	\$	209,879
2017		136,490		19,203		155,693		186,891		26,330		213,221
2018		144,479		13,664		158,143		198,017		18,743		216,760
2019		152,936		7,802		160,738		209,806		10,706		220,512
2020		79,793		1,596		81,389		109,542		2,191		111,733
Total	\$	642,641	\$	66,700	\$	709,341	\$	880,647	\$	91,458	\$	972,105

OPWC Debt:

Year Ending	OPWC Loan #CT06G Thompson/Harlem Road							OPWC Loan #CT66G Intersection Improvements for SR 161						
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		
2016	\$	4,900	\$	-	\$	4,900	\$	16,900			\$	16,900		
2017		4,900		-		4,900		16,900				16,900		
2018		4,900		-		4,900		16,900				16,900		
2019		4,900		-		4,900		16,900				16,900		
2020		4,900		-		4,900		16,900				16,900		
2021 - 2025		24,500		-		24,500		67,600				67,600		
2026		2,450				2,450								
Total	\$	51,450	\$	-	\$	51,450	\$	152,100	\$	-	\$	152,100		

Year Ending	OPWC Loan #CT67I High Street/Main Street						OPWC Loan #CC18L US 62/CC							
December 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Total Principal		Interest			Total		
2016	\$	28,381	\$	-	\$	28,381	\$	50,689	\$	-	\$	50,689		
2017		28,381		-		28,381		50,689		-		50,689		
2018		28,381		-		28,381		50,689		-		50,689		
2019		28,381		-		28,381		50,689		-		50,689		
2020		28,381		-		28,381		50,689		-		50,689		
2021 - 2025		141,905		-		141,905		253,445		-		253,445		
2026 - 2030		113,524		-		113,524		253,445		-		253,445		
2031 - 2032		-						76,034				76,034		
Total	\$	397,334	\$		\$	397,334	\$	836,369	\$		\$	836,369		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC Loan #CT110								OPWC Loan #CC08R						
Year Ending		High Street Improvements						Beech Road Widening						
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Interest			Total			
2016	\$	7,130	\$	-	\$	7,130	\$	30,200	\$	_	\$	30,200		
2017		7,130		-		7,130		30,200		-		30,200		
2018		7,130		-		7,130		30,200		-		30,200		
2019		7,130		-		7,130		30,200		-		30,200		
2020		7,130		-		7,130		30,200		-		30,200		
2021 - 2025		35,650		-		35,650		151,000		-		151,000		
2026 - 2030		35,650		-		35,650		151,000		-		151,000		
2031 - 2035		35,650		-		35,650		151,000		-		151,000		
2036 - 2040		17,817		-		17,817		135,900				135,900		
	\$	160,417	\$	-	\$	160,417	\$	739,900	\$	-	\$	739,900		

Year Ending	OPWC Loan #CC09P High Street Improvements							All OWPC Loans Payable						
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total		
2016	\$	41,301	\$	-	\$	41,301	\$	179,501	\$	_	\$	179,501		
2017		41,301		-		41,301		179,501		-		179,501		
2018		41,301		-		41,301		179,501		-		179,501		
2019		41,301		-		41,301		179,501		-		179,501		
2020		41,301		-		41,301		179,501		-		179,501		
2021 - 2025		206,505		-		206,505		880,605		-		880,605		
2026 - 2030		206,505		-		206,505		762,574		-		762,574		
2031 -2035		165,202		-		165,202		427,886		-		427,886		
2036 -2040				-				153,717		<u>-</u>		153,717		
Total	\$	784,717	\$	-	\$	784,717	\$	3,122,287	\$		\$	3,122,287		

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) - formerly known as the Ohio Risk Management Plan, (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 50.00% (41.50% effective November 1, 2012, 41.50% through October 31, 2011 and 40.00% through October 31, 2010) of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 783 and 774 members as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2014 and 2013 (the latest information available).

	2014	2013
Assets	\$14,830,185	\$13,774,304
Liabilities	(8,942,504)	(7,968,395)
Members' Equity	\$5,887,681	\$5,805,909

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

On August 1, 2008, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The COHCC consists of nine political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The COHCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the COHCC maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the COHCC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the COHCC, which will allow the COHCC to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC's operations. Financial information for the COHCC can be obtained from Matthew Peoples, President, COHCC, 36 S. High Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The COHCC has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$12,978,197, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past five years.

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the COHCC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the COHCC votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the COHCC, the Board would wind-up the COHCC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the COHCC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the COHCC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the COHCC would be paid to the members of the COHCC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the COHCC for the prior three calendar years of the COHCC bore to all members' contributions to the COHCC for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2015 was \$1,323,155.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. 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 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Groun	A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State	
	and Loc	al_
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was \$432,365 for 2015. Of this amount, \$15,194 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Police
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$311,567 for 2015. Of this amount \$8,312 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,977,166	\$	3,375,974	\$	6,353,140	
Proportionate share of the net							
pension asset		37,524				37,524	
Proportion of the net pension							
liability	0.0	02468400%	0.	06516800%			
Proportion of the net pension							
asset	0.0	9745900%					
Pension expense	\$	347,255	\$	325,057	\$	672,312	

At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	161,143	\$	145,501	\$ 306,644
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		432,365		311,567	 743,932
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	593,508	\$	457,068	\$ 1,050,576
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		63,753		-	63,753
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		21,719		17,017	38,736
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	85,472	\$	17,017	\$ 102,489

\$743,932 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F	Total		
Year Ending December 31:						
2016	\$	4,769	\$ 32,121	\$ 36,890		
2017		4,769	32,121	36,890		
2018		72,926	32,121	105,047		
2019		(791)	32,121	31,330		
2020		(1,362)	-	(1,362)		
Thereafter		(4,640)	-	(4,640)		
Total	\$	75,671	\$ 128,484	\$ 204,155		

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability/asset in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation	3.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment rate of return	8 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic equities	19.90	5.84
Real estate	10.00	4.25
Private equity	10.00	9.25
International equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Di	scount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	5,477,133	\$	2,977,166	\$	871,592
Combined Plan	\$	4,873	\$	(37,524)	\$	(71,145)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2014, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2014, are presented below:

January 1, 2014
Entry age normal
8.25 percent
4.25 percent to 11 percent
3.75 percent
3.25 percent
2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33
High Yield	15.00	3.39
Real Estate	12.00	3.93
Private Markets	8.00	6.98
Timber	5.00	4.92
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,669,483	\$ 3,375,974	\$ 2,280,765			

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2015, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2015 was 2.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$72,061, \$67,376, and \$30,939, respectively; 96.99% has been contributed for 2015 and 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to 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 Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F 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.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% of covered payroll for police. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers were \$8,421 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$7,158 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$49,735 for the year ended December 31, 2013. 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. 97.40% has been contributed for police for 2015. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General <u>Fund</u>		Economic Opportunity <u>Fund</u>		Windsor TIF <u>Fund</u>		Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	
Budget basis	\$	1,213,995	\$	-	\$	(296, 239)	\$	(11,580,625)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		352,027		140,987		(86)		-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		26,802		(140,987)		-		370,629
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		1,630		-		-		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		79,147		-		-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,482,918				_	_	4,371,976
GAAP basis	\$	3,156,519	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(296,325)	\$	(6,838,020)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the severance liability fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Windsor TIF Fund	Economic Development Fund	Capital Asset Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,700
Prepaids	116,614	-	-	-	-	116,614
Unclaimed monies	1,783					1,783
Total nonspendable	511,097					511,097
Restricted:						
Tax uncremental financing	-	636,256	-	-	2,533,082	3,169,338
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	781,684	781,684
Economic development	-	=	5,544,795	-	-	5,544,795
Street construction and maint	-	-	-	-	903,413	903,413
Safety programs	-	-	-	-	204,179	204,179
Other purposes					11,067	11,067
Total restricted	-	636,256	5,544,795	-	4,433,425	10,614,476
Committed:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	7,899,920	7,899,920
Severance	681,500	-	-	-	-	681,500
Healthy New Albany	-	-	-	-	145,450	145,450
Total committed	681,500				8,045,370	8,726,870
Assigned:						
General government	643,961	-	-	-	-	643,961
Security of persons and property	165,358	-	_	-	_	165,358
Transportation	219,956	-	-	-	-	219,956
Community environment	322,269	_	-	-	-	322,269
Debt service	-	-	-	-	649,743	649,743
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,764,451	1,811,967	7,576,418
Total assigned	1,351,544			5,764,451	2,461,710	9,577,705
Unassigned	14,635,094			<u>-</u>		14,635,094
Total fund balances	\$ 17,179,235	\$ 636,256	\$ 5,544,795	\$ 5,764,451	\$ 14,940,505	\$ 44,065,242

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	Year-End cumbrances
General fund	\$ 1,351,544
Economic development fund	4,231,899
Capital improvement fund	307,420
Other governmental	 1,081,403
	\$ 6,972,266

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the City adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Central College Economic Opportunity Zone (the "EOZ"). Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany - Plain Local School District.

On July 7, 1998, the City adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ and establishing the Oak Grove EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District or the Licking Heights Local School District.

On March 2, 1999, the City adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the City established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of the years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the City and the Plain Township Fire Department; and (4) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the New Albany-Plain Local School District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multipurpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. In May 2011, the bonds were again refunded with a combination of \$5,900,000 in ten year fixed rate bonds and a \$2,000,000 13 month notes plus \$800,000 in cash. The bonds have a net interest rate of 3.45% and are schedule to retire in December 2021. The note was issued with a 1.2% interest rate and matured June 1, 2012. On May 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$2,000,000 in Series 2012 D notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2011. The Series 2012D notes carried an interest rate of 1.00% and matured on May 31, 2013. On May 31, 2013, the Authority issued \$1,750,000 in Series 2013 notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2012. The Series 2013 notes carry an interest rate of 1.25% and mature on June 1, 2014. The amount of principal outstanding on the bonds at December 31, 2015 was \$3,765,000.

The City has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During 2015, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$5,628,307 or 19.66% of total income tax receipts, and interest payments on bonds and notes were \$162,350.

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany-Plain Local School District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District.

The New Albany-Plain Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2015, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the New Albany-Plain Local School District was \$4,026,463, or 14.06% of total income tax receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

D. Licking Heights Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Licking Heights Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Licking Heights Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District.

Licking Heights Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2015, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Licking Heights Local School District was \$203,212, or 0.71% of total income tax receipts.

E. Johnstown-Monroe Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ II is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2015, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District was \$278,881, or 0.97% of total income tax receipts.

F. City of Columbus

The income tax revenue pledged to the City of Columbus from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ II is used as an income tax sharing agreement to promote economic development in Central Ohio.

During 2015, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the City of Columbus was \$200,690, or 0.70% of total income tax receipts.

NOTE 22 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established 17 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 22 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS - (Continued)

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$4,192,306 on the modified accrual basis of accounting in 2015 and is accounted for in twelve special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the City's infrastructure.

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2015.

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation for which the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss

NOTE 24 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2015, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

<u>Vendor</u>	 Contract Amount		nount Paid : 12/31/15	Amount Outstanding		
AEP	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	
Caldwell Tanks	4,851,750		3,434,623		1,417,127	
Central Painting & Sandblasting	398,200		-		398,200	
Corna Kokosing	347,769		276,437		71,332	
Damler	14,153,430		14,107,744		45,686	
Decker Construction	2,785,819		2,773,983		11,836	
EP Ferris	540,464		478,359		62,105	
ЕМН&Т	1,504,518		1,188,856		315,662	
Environment Remedation	213,520		213,520		-	
Franklin Co. Engineer	79,467		79,467		-	
NM Savko & Sons	5,283,246		2,746,767		2,536,479	
Quality Control Inspection	553,929		363,717		190,212	
Rocky Fork Co.	 171,645		171,645			
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 31,183,757	\$:	26,135,118	\$	5,048,639	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany (the "City"). The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of nine members. The following four elected or appointed officials of the City of New Albany ("City representatives") constitute four of the members of the Board of Trustees: Mayor (or appointed permanent designee), Council President Pro Tempore (or permanent designee), City Manager and the Director of Development. The City representatives hold office for as long as they hold their position at the City. In addition to the four City representatives, there are five members appointed by a majority vote of City Council ("Trustees at Large"). Three of the Trustees at Large will serve a term of three years. The two remaining Trustees at Large will serve a term of two years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Federal Income Tax

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash in the CIC's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The CIC's capital assets consist of equipment which is recorded at cost. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

The CIC's equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

E. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2015. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

F. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position are 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. The CIC has no restricted net position.

H. Estimates

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

I. Deposits

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$20,352. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2015, the entire bank balance of \$39,771 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>12/31/14</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>12/31/15</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 1,316,860	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,316,860
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,316,860	-		1,316,860
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(1,311,802)	(3,372)		(1,315,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,311,802)	(3,372)		(1,315,174)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,058	\$ (3,372)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,686

K. Litigation

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

L. Contributions from City of New Albany

The CIC received \$76,414 in contributions from the City during the year.

M. Risk Management

The CIC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For 2015, the CIC had property and casualty insurance through Westfield Insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

N. Accounts Receivable

The CIC is the lessee of space in a building located at 8000 Walton Parkway, New Albany. As the lessee, the CIC entered into an operating lease in January 2011 and makes monthly payments of \$4,480 and \$5,739. The lease is effective until July 31, 2017. The CIC subleases office space in the building to start-up businesses in the City. As a lessor, the CIC charges rent and internet subscription fees to tenants. The CIC also receives a monthly revenue sharing with WOW Business Partner Alliance. There was \$8,282 in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 25 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

O. Agreement With TechColumbus

On July 15, 2012, the CIC entered into an agreement with TechColumbus, a non-profit organization of technology based companies, higher education and research organizations and local governments in the Central Ohio region. TechColumbus will help the City facilitate entrepreneurship and improve the chances of establishing successful technology enterprises. TechColumbus agrees to provide the following: service territory definition, staffing, "deal flow" stimulation; access to entrepreneurial assistance programs and TechColumbus relationships; access to funding/capital and budget. During 2015, the CIC paid \$25,000 to TechColumbus for services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2014	 2013
Traditional Plan:		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.024684%	0.024684%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,977,166	\$ 2,909,922
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,849,483	\$ 2,834,400
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.48% 86.45%	102.66% 86.36%
Combined Plan:		
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.097459%	0.097459%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 37,524	\$ 10,226
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 342,017	\$ 260,838
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.97%	3.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	114.83%	104.56%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TWO YEARS

		2014	2013		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06516800%).06516800%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,375,974	\$	3,173,886	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,323,437	\$	1,334,134	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		255.09%		237.90%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.20%		73.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	387,661	\$	341,938	\$	368,472	\$	273,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(387,661)		(341,938)		(368,472)		(273,862)
confidence continued		(507,001)		(311,230)		(300,172)		(273,002)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,230,508	\$	2,849,483	\$	2,834,400	\$	2,738,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%		10.00%
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	44,704	\$	41,042	\$	33,909	\$	22,349
Contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution		(44,704)		(41,042)		(33,909)		(22,349)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	372,533	\$	342,017	\$	260,838	\$	281,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%		7.95%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008		2007	2006		
\$ 261,045	\$ 226,713	\$ 228,795	\$ 173,129	\$	298,546	\$	292,623	
 (261,045)	(226,713)	(228,795)	(173,129)		(298,546)		(292,623)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$		
\$ 2,610,450	\$ 2,542,576	\$ 2,815,938	\$ 2,473,271	\$	3,575,401	\$	3,180,685	
10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%		8.35%		9.20%	
\$ 25,275	\$ 29,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
 (25,275)	(29,894)	 						
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$		
\$ 317,925	\$ 308,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
7.95%	9.69%	8.13%	7.00%		8.35%		9.20%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2015	2014		 2013	2012	
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 311,567	\$	251,453	\$ 211,905	\$	163,067
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (311,567)		(251,453)	 (211,905)		(163,067)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,639,826	\$	1,323,437	\$ 1,334,134	\$	1,278,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.00%		19.00%	15.88%		12.75%

 2011 2010		 2009		2008		2007		2006	
\$ 156,631	\$	156,966	\$ 147,396	\$	143,317	\$	168,725	\$	190,883
 (156,631)		(156,966)	 (147,396)		(143,317)		(168,725)		(190,883)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,228,478	\$	1,231,106	\$ 1,156,047	\$	1,124,055	\$	1,323,333	\$	1,624,536
12.75%		12.75%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		11.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

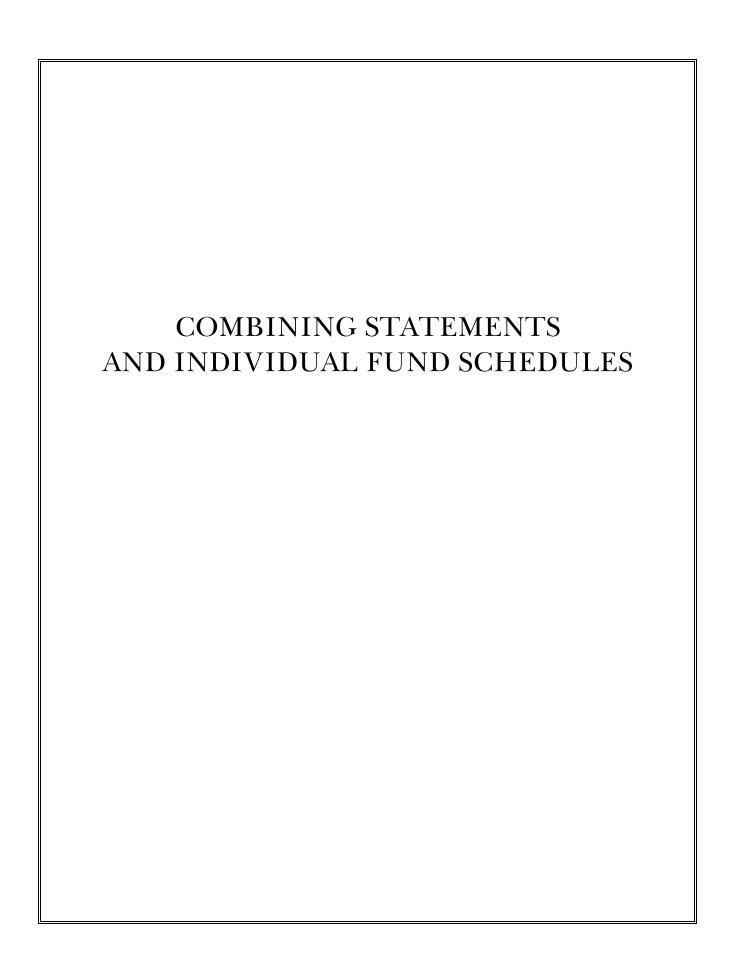
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Economic Opportunity Fund

The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Economic Development Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

Capital Asset Fund

To account for transfers that are assigned for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	((Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	11,403,000	\$	13,315,500	\$	15,569,794	\$	2,254,294
Property and other taxes		1,075,000		1,075,000		1,145,645		70,645
Charges for services		418,500		354,000		376,069		22,069
Licenses and permits		452,500		452,500		557,567		105,067
Fines and forfeitures		50,000		50,000		99,323		49,323
Intergovernmental		176,188		163,687		222,150		58,463
Investment income		65,000		65,000		80,466		15,466
Rental income		35,000		35,000		40,650		5,650
Contributions and donations		-		-		4,500		4,500
Other		380,000		444,500		388,640		(55,860)
Total Revenues	\$	14,055,188	\$	15,955,187	\$	18,484,804	\$	2,529,617
	· 							
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General Government								
City Manager's Office	\$	096 914	Ф	949 900	di-	704 996	ø	10.069
Salary and related	₽	836,214	\$	842,399	\$	794,336	\$	48,063
Contractual services		181,545		320,545		286,302		34,243
General operating	-	242,511	•	293,911	<u> </u>	238,736	<u> </u>	55,175
Total City Manager's Office	\$	1,260,270	\$	1,456,855	\$	1,319,374	\$	137,481
Finance Department								
Salary and related	\$	459,596	\$	459,596	\$	376,327	\$	83,269
Contractual services		131,935		430,085		401,604		28,481
General operating		259,298		20,248		15,822		4,426
Total Finance Department	\$	850,829	\$	909,929	\$	793,753	\$	116,176
City Council								
Salary and related	\$	153,730	\$	162,290	\$	158,398	\$	3,892
Contractual services	4	21,322	#	65,322	4	40,312	Ψ.	25,010
General operating		214,808		214,808		209,411		5,397
Total City Council	\$	389,860	\$	442,420	\$	408,121	\$	34,299
Manaria Court		_						
Mayor's Court	dh.	169 690	dh	169 690	dt-	160 751	ø	1.000
Salary and related	\$	162,689	\$	162,689	\$	160,751	\$	1,938
Contractual services		56,875		67,875		56,378		11,497
General operating	ф.	35,533	Φ.	24,533	Φ.	20,890	Φ.	3,643
Total Mayor's Court	\$	255,097	\$	255,097	\$	238,019	\$	17,078
City Engineer								
Contractual services	\$	530,281	\$	555,281	\$	495,217	\$	60,064
General operating		15,000		-		-	\$	-
Total City Engineer	\$	545,281	\$	555,281	\$	495,217	\$	60,064
City Attorney								
Contractual services	.\$	464,376	\$	464,376	\$	432,461	\$	31,915
Total City Attorney	\$	464,376	\$	464,376	\$	432,461	\$	31,915
,,	<u> </u>	_,,		-,		77		

Continued

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

							Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo					Positive
1 1 0 D 11		Original		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	Vegative)
<u>Lands & Buildings</u> General operating	Ф	409,790	Ф	406,845	Ф	964 105	¢	19 660
Total Lands & Buildings	<u>\$</u>	409,790	<u>\$</u>	406,845	<u>\$</u> \$	364,185 364,185	<u>\$</u>	42,660 42,660
Total Lands & Buildings	Φ	409,790	Φ	400,043	φ	304,165	.	44,000
IT Administration								
Salary and related	\$	121,773	\$	121,772	\$	106,426	\$	15,346
Contractual services		106,380		201,380		194,708		6,672
General operating		46,757		68,357		67,508		849
Total IT Administration	\$	274,910	\$	391,509	\$	368,642	\$	22,867
Other Charges Salary and related	\$	114,973	\$	137,528	\$	111,458	\$	26,070
•	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		φ	-
Contractual services		239,185		38,588		31,420		7,168
General operating	•	95,000	•	320,597	•	260,185	•	60,412
Total Other Charges	\$	449,158	\$	496,713	\$	403,063	\$	93,650
Total General Government	\$	4,899,571	\$	5,379,025	\$	4,822,835	\$	556,190
Security of Persons & Property								
Police								
Salary and related	\$	3,304,768	\$	3,359,506	\$	3,185,606	\$	173,900
Contractual services	"	131,832		104,143		86,618		17,525
General operating		148,739		197,945		157,149		40,796
Total Police	\$	3,585,339	\$	3,661,594	\$	3,429,373	\$	232,221
Lands & Buildings								
General operating	\$	141,912	\$	144,857	\$	141,228	\$	3,629
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	141,912	\$	144,857	\$	141,228	\$	3,629
Total Security of Persons & Property	\$	3,727,251	\$	3,806,451	\$	3,570,601	\$	235,850
, , ,								·
Transportation								
Public Service	ф	0.000.000	ф	0.000 515	ф	0.044.505	Φ.	1== 000
Salary and related	\$	2,300,260	\$	2,222,515	\$	2,044,707	\$	177,808
Contractual services		106,974		166,974		157,426		9,548
General operating	_	669,563	_	708,487	_	616,931		91,556
Total Public Services	\$	3,076,797	\$	3,097,976	\$	2,819,064	\$	278,912
Lands & Buildings								
General Operating	\$	97,362	\$	97,362	\$	91,840		5,522
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	97,362	\$	97,362	\$	91,840	\$	5,522
Total Transportation	\$	3,174,159	\$	3,195,338	\$	2,910,904	\$	284,434

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Community Environment									
Community Development									
Salary and related	\$	1,422,890	\$	1,421,390	\$	1,314,094	\$	107,296	
Contractual services		596,800		33,300		23,508		9,792	
General operating		436,548		1,243,648		968,113		275,535	
Total Community Development	\$	2,456,238	\$	2,698,338	\$	2,305,715	\$	392,623	
Total Community Environment	\$	2,456,238	\$	2,698,338	\$	2,305,715	\$	392,623	
Capital Outlay									
General Government	\$	625,740	\$	638,855	\$	595,227	\$	43,628	
Transportation		6,000		-		-		-	
Total Capital Outlay	\$	631,740	\$	638,855	\$	595,227	\$	43,628	
Total Expenditures	\$	14,888,959	\$	15,718,007	\$	14,205,282	\$	1,512,725	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(833,771)		237,180		4,279,522		4,042,342	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Transfers out	\$	(2,941,440)	\$	(3,137,241)	\$	(3,137,241)	\$	-	
Sale of capital assets		60,000		60,000		23,655		(36,345)	
Advances in	_	-		48,059	_	48,059			
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,881,440)	\$	(3,029,182)	\$	(3,065,527)	\$	(36,345)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,715,211)	\$	(2,792,002)	\$	1,213,995	\$	4,005,997	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year									
(Restated)		10,613,992		10,613,992		10,613,992		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		881,751		881,751		881,751			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,780,532	\$	8,703,741	\$	12,709,738	\$	4,005,997	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$	10,548,518	\$	(3,601,482)
Total Revenues	\$	14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$	10,548,518	\$	(3,601,482)
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
General operating	\$	14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$	10,548,518	\$	3,601,482
Total Expenditures	\$	14,150,000	\$	14,150,000	\$	10,548,518	\$	3,601,482
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		934		934		934		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	934	\$	934	\$	934	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WINDSOR TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			 				
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$	177,428	\$	107,428
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,016,000	1,447,000		1,446,999		(1)
Investment income		5,000	 5,000		8,192		3,192
Total Revenues	\$	1,091,000	\$ 1,522,000	\$	1,632,619	\$	110,619
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	280,210	\$ 653,185	\$	619,181	\$	34,004
General operating		211,000	340,223		337,235		2,988
Total Expenditures	\$	491,210	\$ 993,408	\$	956,416	\$	36,992
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		599,790	 528,592		676,203		147,611
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(972,442)	\$ (972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(972,442)	\$ (972,442)	\$	(972,442)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(372,652)	\$ (443,850)	\$	(296,239)	\$	147,611
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		918,966	918,966		918.966		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,710	 14,710		14,710		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	561,024	\$ 489,826	\$	637,437	\$	147,611

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Fir					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
REVENUES		Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Contributions	\$	4,700,000	\$	5,045,000	\$ 563,230	\$	(4,481,770)	
Intergovernmental		-		-	2,130,897		2,130,897	
Investment income					 7,593		7,593	
Total Revenues	\$	4,700,000	\$	5,045,000	\$ 2,701,720	\$	(2,343,280)	
EXPENDITURES								
Economic development								
Contractual services	\$	297,000	\$	297,000	\$ 296,670	\$	330	
General operating		475,260		2,726,781	2,725,968		813	
Capital outlay		12,939,384		13,439,384	10,696,477		2,742,907	
Total Expenditures	\$	13,711,644	\$	16,463,165	\$ 13,719,115	\$	2,744,050	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(9,011,644)		(11,418,165)	 (11,017,395)		400,770	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$ (563,230)	\$	-	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(563,230)	\$	(563,230)	\$ (563,230)	\$	•	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,574,874)	\$	(11,981,395)	\$ (11,580,625)	\$	400,770	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,673,869		2,673,869	2,673,869		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,661,644		9,661,644	 9,661,644			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,760,639	\$	354,118	\$ 754,888	\$	400,770	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL ASSET FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					 		<u> </u>
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,814	\$	30,814
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,814	\$	30,814
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures					 30,814		30,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$	5,000
Total other financing sources	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000	\$ 1,585,814	\$	35,814
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,191,062		4,191,062	 4,191,062		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,741,062	\$	5,741,062	\$ 5,776,876	\$	35,814

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	3,671,803 205,045	\$	649,743	\$	10,547,327	\$	14,868,873 205,045
		203,043		-		-		203,043
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Income taxes		-		-		723,317		723,317
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,966,823		-		-		2,966,823
Accrued interest		4,774		-		19,387		24,161
Due from other governments		288,041				122,847		410,888
Total Assets	\$	7,136,486	\$	649,743	\$	11,412,878	\$	19,199,107
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	144,055	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,055
Contracts payable		-		-		254,502		254,502
Retainage payable		-		-		313,549		313,549
Total Liabilities	\$	144,055	\$		\$	568,051	\$	712,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	2,912	\$	-	\$	11,820	\$	14,732
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		339,436		339,436
Intergovernmental revenues not available		225,505		-		-		225,505
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		2,966,823						2,966,823
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,195,240	\$		\$	351,256	\$	3,546,496
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	3,651,741	\$	-	\$	781,684	\$	4,433,425
Committed		145,450		-		7,899,920		8,045,370
Assigned		-		649,743		1,811,967		2,461,710
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,797,191	\$	649,743	\$	10,493,571	\$	14,940,505
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	7,136,486	\$	649,743	\$ 11,412,878		\$	19,199,107

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

DEVENIJES		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Jebt Service Fund		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,377,252	\$	2,377,252
Charges for services		35,136		-		1,029,836		1,064,972
Licenses and permits		-		-		62,921		62,921
Fines and forfeitures		6,315		-		-		6,315
Intergovernmental		709,092		-		1,286,540		1,995,632
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,745,307		-		-		2,745,307
Investment income		19,768		-		70,510		90,278
Rental Income		962,544		-		-		962,544
Contributions and donations		36,500		-		1,182,408		1,218,908
Other		30,238						30,238
Total Revenues	\$	4,544,900	\$		\$	6,009,467	\$	10,554,367
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	1,386,905	\$	-	\$	6,986	\$	1,393,891
Security of persons and property		45,128		_		, <u> </u>	'	45,128
Transportation		363,185		-		-		363,185
Capital outlay		1,483,920		-		5,367,896		6,851,816
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		27,468		3,217,487		700,000		3,944,955
Interest and fiscal charges		_		1,227,872		-		1,227,872
Total Expenditures	\$	3,306,606	\$	4,445,359	\$	6,074,882	\$	13,826,847
Excess (deficency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,238,294		(4,445,359)		(65,415)		(3,272,480)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in	\$		\$	4,615,761	\$	450,000	\$	5,065,761
Transfers in Transfers out	Ψ	(1,496,635)	Ψ	4,015,701	Ψ	(551,213)	φ	(2,047,848)
Loans proceeds		1,150,564		-		(331,213)		1,150,564
OPWC loans issued		1,130,304		-		755,000		755,000
					_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(346,071)	\$	4,615,761	\$	653,787	\$	4,923,477
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	892,223	\$	170,402	\$	588,372	\$	1,650,997
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)		2,904,968		479,341		9,905,199		13,289,508
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,797,191	\$	649,743	\$	10,493,571	\$	14,940,505

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines that are restricted for alcohol related educational programs.

Village Center TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests that are restricted for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses that are restricted for Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the State grant monies received relating to DUI arrests that are restricted for safety programs.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for a State grant to assist police officers in the City that are restricted for safety programs.

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

State Highway Fund

To account for revenues generated from state highway, gasoline and motor vehicle taxes that are restricted for transportation programs.

Permissive Tax Fund

To account for revenues generated from permissive motor vehicle license taxes that are restricted for transporation programs.

K-9 Patrol Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the formation of the K-9 patrol unit for the police department.

Drug Use Prevention Program Grant Fund

To account for grant monies received from the State of Ohio which is restricted to be used on preventing drug use in the City.

Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Wentworth Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Hawksmoor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Hawksmoor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Enclave TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Enclave Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Saunton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Saunton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Richmond Square TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted the Richmond Square Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Tidewater I TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Tidewater I Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Ealy Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Ealy Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Upper Clarenton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Upper Clarenton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Balfour Green TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Balfour Green Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Oak Grove TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Oak Grove Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Research Tech District TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Research Tech Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Village Center II TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center II Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund

To account for rental revenues that are committed for the upkeep of the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests that are restricted for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis):

Severance Liability Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources that are committed for accumulated sick leave and vaction lease, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Debt Service Fund

To account for monies assigned for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all capital project funds:

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within

Bond improvement fund

To account for revenues from bond issuances that are restricted for various capital improvement expenditures within the City, including the construction of various facilities and infrastructure improvements.

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues that are committed for the improvement of the City's parks and recreation areas.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

To account for monies received that are committed to improve leisure trails within the City.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund

To account for monies transfers that have been assigned to purchase new City equipment.

Oak Grove II Infrastructure Fund

To account for income tax associated with the Oak Grove II economic opportunity zone that is restricted for the infrastructure improvements.

OPWC High Street Improvements Fund

To account for monies that are restricted for the High Street Improvements construction project.

OPWC Beech Road Widening Fund

To account for monies that are restricted for the Beech Road Widening project.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	SCM&R Blacklick Fund TIF Fund		Mayor's Court Computer Fund		llcohol lucation Fund	
ASSETS			 		<u> </u>	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	632,675	\$ 587,485	\$	11,067	\$ 10,774
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes Accrued interest Due from other governments		1,002 177,311	479,726 930		- - -	- - -
Total Assets	\$	810,988	\$ 1,068,141	\$	11,067	\$ 10,774
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable	\$	133,486	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$	133,486	\$ -	\$	•	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accrued interest not available Intergovermental revenues not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	\$	611 125,285	\$ 567 - 479,726	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	125,896	\$ 480,293	\$		\$
FUND BALANCES;						
Restricted Committed	\$	551,606	\$ 587,848	\$	11,067	\$ 10,774
Total Fund Balances	\$	551,606	\$ 587,848	\$	11,067	\$ 10,774
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance	\$	810,988	\$ 1,068,141	\$	11,067	\$ 10,774

 Village Center TIF Fund	Law Enforcement and Education Fund			fety Town Fund	UI Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		
\$ 144,822	\$	2,329	\$	117,161	\$ 10,545	\$	1,200	
1,057,666 225 2,020				- - -				
\$ 1,204,733	\$	2,329	\$	117,161	\$ 10,545	\$	1,200	
\$ -	\$		\$	34	\$ 	\$		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	34	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 137 2,020 1,057,666	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	
\$ 1,059,823	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		
\$ 144,910	\$	2,329	\$	117,127	\$ 10,545	\$	1,200	
\$ 144,910	\$	2,329	\$	117,127	\$ 10,545	\$	1,200	
\$ 1,204,733	\$	2,329	\$	117,161	\$ 10,545	\$	1,200	

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2015

	State Highwa Fund		Po	ermissive Tax Fund	K-9 Patrol Fund		Drug Use Prevention Prog Grant Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	51,527	\$	84,641	\$	75	\$	55,494
Cash with fiscal agent		205,045		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes		_		_		_		_
Accrued interest		82		134		_		
Due from other governments		14,376		6,291		-		
	\$	271,030	\$	91,066	\$	75	\$	55,494
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	50	\$	82	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovermental revenues not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		10,157		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,207	\$	82	\$		\$	
FUND BALANCES;								
Restricted	\$	260,823	\$	90,984	\$	75	\$	55,494
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	260,823	\$	90,984	\$	75	\$	55,494
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	271,030	\$	91,066	\$	75	\$	55,494

(Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund		Hawksmoor TIF Fund		Enclave TIF Fund		Saunton TIF Fund		Richmond Square TIF Fund		dewater I IF Fund
\$	102,332	\$	90,436	\$	50,560	\$	145,330	\$	86,130	\$	249,843
	92,563 154 8,391		99,218 134 10,815		33,518 76 3,596		66,800 220 7,120		29,970 132 3,049		149,409 373 16,444
\$	203,440	\$	200,603	\$	87,750	\$	219,470	\$	119,281	\$	416,069
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	94 8,391 92,563	\$	82 10,815 99,218	\$	46 3,596 33,518	\$	134 7,120 66,800	\$	81 3,049 29,970	\$	227 16,444 149,409
\$	101,048	\$	110,115	\$	37,160	\$	74,054	\$	33,100	\$	166,080
\$	102,392	\$	90,488	\$	50,590	\$	145,416	\$	86,181	\$	249,989
\$	102,392	\$	90,488	\$	50,590	\$	145,416	\$	86,181	\$	249,989
\$	203,440	\$	200,603	\$	87,750	\$	219,470	\$	119,281	\$	416,069

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2015

	y Crossing TIF Fund	 er Clarenton TIF Fund	_	Balfour reen TIF Fund	Oak Grove TIF Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 226,545	\$ 168,398	\$	48,990	\$	420,507
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Payment in lieu of taxes	106,224	238,963		14,404		455,194
Accrued interest	345	226		75		666
Due from other governments	 10,984	 26,059		1,585		-
	\$ 344,098	\$ 433,646	\$	65,054	\$	876,367
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-
	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accrued interest not available	\$ 211	\$ 138	\$	46	\$	406
Intergovermental revenues not available	10,984	26,059		1,585		-
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	 106,224	 238,963		14,404		455,194
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 117,419	\$ 265,160	\$	16,035	\$	455,600
FUND BALANCES;						
Restricted	\$ 226,679	\$ 168,486	\$	49,019	\$	420,767
Committed	-	-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 226,679	\$ 168,486	\$	49,019	\$	420,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 	 			·	
Resources & Fund Balance	\$ 344,098	\$ 433,646	\$	65,054	\$	876,367

Te	Research ch District TIF Fund	C	Village enter II IF Fund	Ne	Healthy ew Albany dities Fund	Iı	lcohol ndigent Fund	 Totals
\$	210,317	\$	-	\$	155,985	\$	6,635	\$ 3,671,803
	-		-		-		-	205,045
	115,960		27,208		-		-	2,966,823
	-		-		-		-	4,774 288,041
\$	326,277	\$	27,208	\$	155,985	\$	6,635	\$ 7,136,486
\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,535	\$	_	\$ 144,055
\$		\$		\$	10,535	\$		\$ 144,055
\$	- - 115,960	\$	- - 27,208	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,912 225,505 2,966,823
\$	115,960	\$	27,208	\$		\$		\$ 3,195,240
\$	210,317	\$	- -	\$	- 145,450	\$	6,635	\$ 3,651,741 145,450
\$	210,317	\$	-	\$	145,450	\$	6,635	\$ 3,797,191
\$	326,277	\$	27,208	\$	155,985	\$	6,635	\$ 7,136,486

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	SCM&R Fund]	Blacklick TIF Fund		Mayor's Court omputer Fund	Ed	lcohol ucation Fund
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		3,900		805
Intergovernmental		361,360		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		475,449		-		-
Investment income		3,978		2,965		-		-
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other				-				-
Total Revenues	\$	365,338	\$	478,414	\$	3,900	\$	805
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	_	\$	5,387	\$	600	\$	_
Security of persons and property	П	_	П	-,	П	_	П	495
Transportation		145,869		_		-		-
Capital outlay		300,574		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	446,443	\$	5,387	\$	600	\$	495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(81,105)		473,027		3,300		310
OTHER BINANGING COURCES//LIGES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	dh.		ф		dt-		ф	
Loan proceeds Transfer out	\$	-	\$	- (907 491)	\$	-	\$	-
Transier out	-			(207,421)				
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		-		(207,421)		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(81,105)	\$	265,606	\$	3,300	\$	310
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		632,711		322,242		7,767		10,464
rund balances at beginning of Teal		034,711	-	344,414		1,101	-	10,101
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	551,606	\$	587,848	\$	11,067	\$	10,774
	<u> </u>		$\dot{=}$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Village Center TIF Fund		Enfo and l	Law rcement Education Fund	Sai	fety Town Fund		JI Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	35,136	\$	-	\$	_	
"	-		589	"	-		-	"	-	
	6,076		-		-		5,526		-	
	809,058		-		-		-		-	
	5,414		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		36,500		-		-	
	28,308		-		1,930		_		-	
\$	848,856	\$	589	\$	73,566	\$	5,526	\$	-	
\$	495,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		24,107		5,526		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		32,782		-		-	
						ī.			_	
\$	495,142	\$	-	\$	56,889	\$	5,526	\$	•	
	353,714		589		16,677					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	(880,000)				-		-		-	
	(880,000)								-	
\$	(526,286)	\$	589	\$	16,677	\$	-	\$	-	
	671,196		1,740		100,450		10,545		1,200	
\$	144,910	\$	2,329	\$	117,127	\$	10,545	\$	1,200	

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	I	State Highway Fund	Pe	ermissive Tax Fund		Patrol und	Pro	rug Use evention Grant Fund
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		75,407		78,331		-		36,171
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Investment income Rental Income		854		487		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	\$	76,261	\$	78,818	\$	-	\$	36,171
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		15,000
Transportation		102,316		115,000		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service: Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	102,316	\$	115,000	\$	-	\$	15,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,055)		(36,182)		-		21,171
OTHER TWANCING COURCES//JICES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Loan proceeds	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Transfer out	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	₩	_	Ψ	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(26,055)	\$	(36,182)	\$	-	\$	21,171
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		286,878		127,166		75		34,323
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	260,823	\$	90,984	\$	75	\$	55,494

C	entworth Crossing IF Fund	wksmoor IF Fund	Enclave TIF Fund		Saunton IF Fund	Sq	chmond uare TIF Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	10,736	11,548		5,462	- 12,529		5,680
	73,846	80,689		37,463	86,068		41,642
	346	255		169	570		374
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
					 		-
\$	84,928	\$ 92,492	\$	43,094	\$ 99,167	\$	47,696
\$	14,083	\$ 17,553	\$	8,540	\$ 19,025	\$	8,968
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
\$	14,083	\$ 17,553	\$	8,540	\$ 19,025	\$	8,968
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
	70,845	 74,939		34,554	 80,142		38,728
\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	-
	-	-		-	-		
\$	70,845	\$ 74,939	\$	34,554	\$ 80,142	\$	38,728
	31,547	 15,549		16,036	 65,274		47,453
\$	102,392	\$ 90,488	\$	50,590	\$ 145,416	\$	86,181

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		dewater I IF Fund	Ealy Crossing TIF Fund			Upper larenton IF Fund	Balfour Green TIF Fund	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	_	₩	_	₩	_	₩	_
Intergovernmental		28,210		17,930		51,022		3,104
Payment in lieu of taxes		199,864		118,506		328,624		20,077
Investment income		807		952		973		223
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations Other		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	\$	228,881	\$	137,388	\$	380,619	\$	23,404
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	44,147	\$	25,701	\$	321,253	\$	4,416
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement								-
Total Expenditures	\$	44,147	\$	25,701	\$	321,253	\$	4,416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		184,734		111,687		59,366		18,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Loan proceeds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfer out								-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	184,734	\$	111,687	\$	59,366	\$	18,988
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		65,255		114,992		109,120		30,031
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	¢	940 000	¢	996 676	¢	160 400	¢	40.010
	\$	249,989	\$	226,679	\$	168,486	\$	49,019

G	Oak rove TIF Fund	Te	Research ch District [IF Fund	Village Center II TIF Fund	Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund		Alcohol ndigent Fund	Totals
\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 1,021	\$ 35,136 6,315 709,092
	338,788		100,666	34,567		-	-	2,745,307
	1,401		-	-		- 962,544	-	19,768 962,544
	-		-	-		-	-	36,500
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 		<u> </u>	 	 30,238
\$	340,189	\$	100,666	\$ 34,567	\$	962,544	\$ 1,021	\$ 4,544,900
\$	1,500	\$	1,141	\$ 7,099	\$	412,350	\$ -	\$ 1,386,905 45,128
	-		-	- 1,150,564		-	-	363,185 1,483,920
	-		-	1,130,304		-	_	1,403,340
				 27,468			 	 27,468
\$	1,500	\$	1,141	\$ 1,185,131	\$	412,350	\$ -	\$ 3,306,606
	338,689		99,525	 (1,150,564)		550,194	 1,021	 1,238,294
\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,150,564	\$	(409,214)	\$ - -	\$ 1,150,564 (1,496,635)
			-	 1,150,564		(409,214)	 -	(346,071)
\$	338,689	\$	99,525	\$ -	\$	140,980	\$ 1,021	\$ 892,223
	82,078		110,792	 		4,470	 5,614	 2,904,968
\$	420,767	\$	210,317	\$ 	\$	145,450	\$ 6,635	\$ 3,797,191

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 325,000	\$	325,000	\$	367,401	\$	42,401
Investment income	10,000		10,000		4,573		(5,427)
Total Revenues	\$ 335,000	\$	335,000	\$	371,974	\$	36,974
EXPENDITURES							
<u>Transportation</u>							
General operating	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	96,134	\$	3,866
Capital outlay	570,181		570,181		497,480		72,701
Total Expenditures	\$ 670,181	\$	670,181	\$	593,614	\$	76,567
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (335,181)	\$	(335,181)	\$	(221,640)	\$	113,541
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	385,706		385,706		385,706		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 270,181		270,181		270,181		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 320,706	\$	320,706	\$	434,247	\$	113,541

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BLACKLICK TIF FUND

	Budgeted A			ints Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	475,449	\$	449
Investment income		2,000		2,000		3,854		1,854
Total Revenues	\$	477,000	\$	477,000	\$	479,303	\$	2,303
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
General operating	\$	5,000	\$	5,400	\$	5,387	\$	13
Total Expenditures	\$	5,000	\$	5,400	\$	5,387	\$	13
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		472,000		471,600	-	473,916		2,316
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(207,421)	\$	(207,421)	\$	(207,421)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(207,421)	\$	(207,421)	\$	(207,421)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	264,579	\$	264,179	\$	266,495	\$	2,316
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		322,620		322,620		322,620		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	587,199	\$	586,799	\$	589,115	\$	2,316

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

	 Budgeted Priginal	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 	 	-			<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	3,900	\$	1,400
Total Revenues	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	3,900	\$	1,400
EXPENDITURES General government						
Contractual services	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,700	\$	600	\$	4,100
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,700	\$	600	\$	4,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,200)	\$ (2,200)	\$	3,300	\$	5,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,767	 7,767		7,767		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,567	\$ 5,567	\$	11,067	\$	5,500

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL EDUCATION FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 			-			<i>3</i> /	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	805	\$	305	
Total Revenues	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	805	\$	305	
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
General operating	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	495	\$	5	
Total Expenditures	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	495	\$	5	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$		\$	310	\$	310	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 10,464		10,464		10,464		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,464	\$	10,464	\$	10,774	\$	310	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND**

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						<i>3</i> /	
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,076	\$	1,076	
Payment in lieu of taxes		830,000		830,000		809,058	·	(20,942)	
Investment income		10,000		10,000		4,931		(5,069)	
Other		-		-		28,308		28,308	
Total Revenues	\$	845,000	\$	845,000	\$	848,373	\$	3,373	
EXPENDITURES									
General government									
General operating	\$	500,000	\$	514,000	\$	495,142	\$	18,858	
Contractual services		10,000		-		-			
Total Expenditures	\$	510,000	\$	514,000	\$	495,142	\$	18,858	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		335,000		331,000		353,231		22,231	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	\$	(880,000)	\$	(1,002,565)	\$	(880,000)	\$	122,565	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(880,000)	\$	(1,002,565)	\$	(880,000)	\$	122,565	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(545,000)	\$	(671,565)	\$	(526,769)	\$	144,796	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		671,984		671,984		671,984		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	126,984	\$	419	\$	145,215	\$	144,796	

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actua	ıl	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures \$ 50 \$ 50	589	\$	539
Total Revenues \$ 50 \$	589	\$	539
EXPENDITURES			
Security of persons and property			
Contractual services \$ 2,636 \$ 1,591 \$	-	\$	1,591
General operating - 195	-		195
Total Expenditures \$ 2,636 \$ 1,786	•	\$	1,786
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (2,586) \$ (1,736) \$	589	\$	2,325
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 879	879		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 861 861	861		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF			
YEAR <u>\$ (846)</u> <u>\$ 4 \$ 2</u>	2,329	\$	2,325

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY TOWN FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$ 35,136	\$	(864)
Donations		10,000		10,000	36,500		26,500
Other		-		-	1,930		1,930
Total Revenues	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$ 73,566	\$	27,566
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services	\$	10,060	\$	10,060	\$ 4,354	\$	5,706
General operating		32,225		32,224	20,970		11,254
Capital outlay		32,781		32,782	 32,782		-
Total Expenditures	\$	75,066	\$	75,066	\$ 58,106	\$	16,960
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(29,066)	\$	(29,066)	\$ 15,460	\$	44,526
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		91,929		91,929	91,929		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,566		8,566	 8,566		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	71,429	\$	71,429	\$ 115,955	\$	44,526

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI GRANT FUND**

Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$	1 500	\$	1 500	\$	5 596	\$	4,026
\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	5,526	\$	4,026
\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,526	\$	4,474
\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,526	\$	4,474
\$	(8,500)	\$	(8,500)	\$	-	\$	8,500
	10,545		10,545		10,545		
\$	2,045	\$	2,045	\$	10,545	\$	8,500
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ (8,500) 10,545	\$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ \$ \$ 1,500 \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,545	Original Final \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ (8,500) \$ (8,500) 10,545 10,545	Section 1 Final \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ (8,500) \$ (8,500) \$ 10,545 10,545	Original Final Actual \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 5,526 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 5,526 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,526 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,526 \$ (8,500) \$ (8,500) \$ - 10,545 10,545 10,545	Budgeted Amounts Final Original Final Actual Final \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 5,526 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 5,526 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,526 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,526 \$ \$ (8,500) \$ (8,500) \$ - \$ 10,545 10,545 10,545 10,545

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE WIND ENDER DESCRIPTION OF A COLUMN ASSISTANCE AND ACTUAL (NOT A COLUMN ASSISTANCE FUND ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amoun	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						<i>3</i> /
Intergovernmental	\$ 26,750	\$	26,750	\$ 29,789	\$	3,039
Investment income	700		700	820		120
Total Revenues	\$ 27,450	\$	27,450	\$ 30,609	\$	3,159
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
<u>Transportation</u>						
General operating	\$ 20,000	\$	120,000	\$ 117,370	\$	2,630
Capital outlay	100,000		-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 117,370	\$	2,630
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (92,550)	\$	(92,550)	\$ (86,761)	\$	5,789
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 123,377		123,377	 123,377		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 30,827	\$	30,827	\$ 36,616	\$	5,789

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMISSIVE TAX FUND

Investment income 500 500 528	with lget e re)
Investment income 500 500 528 Total Revenues \$ 65,500 \$ 215,500 \$ 78,058 \$ (137)	
Total Revenues \$ 65,500 \$ 215,500 \$ 78,058 \$ (137) EXPENDITURES	,470)
EXPENDITURES	28
	,442)
Transportation	
General operating \$ 115,000 \ \$ 165,000 \ \$ 115,000 \ \$ 50	,000
Total Expenditures \$ 115,000 \$ 165,000 \$ 115,000 \$ 50	,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (49,500) \$ 50,500 \$ (36,942) \$ (87	,442)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 121,818 121,818 121,818	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ 72,318 \$ 172,318 \$ 84,876 \$ (87)	,442)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) K-9 PATROL FUND

		Budgeted	Amounts	S			Varian Final I Posi	_
	Ori	ginal	Fi	nal	Ac	tual	(Neg	ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	75	\$	75	\$	75	\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	75	\$	75	\$	75	\$	

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

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAM GRANT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES	 Original		Tillai	 Actual		(egative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 36,171	\$	36,171
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 36,171	\$	36,171
EXPENDITURES						
Security of persons and property Salary and related	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$ 21,171	\$	36,171
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 34,323		34,323	 34,323		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 19,323	\$	19,323	\$ 55,494	\$	36,171

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

WENTWORTH CROSSING TIF FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES		7115111111				1101441		eguire)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	10,736	\$	7,236
Payment in lieu of taxes		30,000		73,846		73,846	·	-
Investment income		225		225		509		284
Total Revenues	\$	33,725	\$	77,571	\$	85,091	\$	7,520
EXPENDITURES								
General government	ф	07 500	Ф	07.000	ф		ф	97.000
Contractual services	\$	27,500 5,500	\$	27,000	\$	90.075	\$	27,000 198
General operating	\$	5,500 33,000	\$	21,173 48,173	\$	20,975 20,975	\$	27,198
Total Expenditures	.	33,000	.	40,173	φ	20,975	φ	27,190
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	725	\$	29,398	\$	64,116	\$	34,718
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		38,485		38,485		38,485		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	39,210	\$	67,883	\$	102,601	\$	34,718

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HAWKSMOOR TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$ 11,548	\$	2,548
Payment in lieu of taxes	60,000		80,689	80,689		-
Investment income	125		140	411		271
Total Revenues	\$ 69,125	\$	89,829	\$ 92,648	\$	2,819
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 56,000	\$	55,000	\$ -	\$	55,000
General operating	12,000		25,072	24,977		95
Total Expenditures	\$ 68,000	\$	80,072	\$ 24,977	\$	55,095
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,125	\$	9,757	\$ 67,671	\$	57,914
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 23,000		23,000	23,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 24,125	\$	32,757	\$ 90,671	\$	57,914

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENCLAVE TIF FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou			Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
DEVENITIES	 Original		Final	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	(egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,462	\$	462
Payment in lieu of taxes	30,000		37,463	37,463		-
Investment income	125		125	250		125
Total Revenues	\$ 35,125	\$	42,588	\$ 43,175	\$	587
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 28,500	\$	27,500	\$ -	\$	27,500
General operating	6,000		14,682	11,829		2,853
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,500	\$	42,182	\$ 11,829	\$	30,353
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 625	\$	406	\$ 31,346	\$	30,940
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 19,347		19,347	 19,347		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 19,972	\$	19,753	\$ 50,693	\$	30,940

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAUNTON TIF FUND

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
)riginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,500	\$	9,500	\$ 12,529	\$	3,029
Payment in lieu of taxes	62,250		86,068	86,068		-
Investment income	400		400	784		384
Total Revenues	\$ 72,150	\$	95,968	\$ 99,381	\$	3,413
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 56,750	\$	55,750	\$ -	\$	55,750
General operating	13,000		27,554	27,108		446
Total Expenditures	\$ 69,750	\$	83,304	\$ 27,108	\$	56,196
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,400	\$	12,664	\$ 72,273	\$	59,609
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 73,443		73,443	 73,443		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 75,843	\$	86,107	\$ 145,716	\$	59,609

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RICHMOND SQUARE TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	5,800	\$	5,800	\$	5,680	\$	(120)
Payment in lieu of taxes		40,300		40,300		41,642		1,342
Investment income		400		400		494		94
Total Revenues	\$	46,500	\$	46,500	\$	47,816	\$	1,316
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	37,300	\$	36,500	\$	-	\$	36,500
General operating		8,000		13,192		12,948		244
Total Expenditures	\$	45,300	\$	49,692	\$	12,948	\$	36,744
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,200	\$	(3,192)	\$	34,868	\$	38,060
THE TOTAL BALANCE	Ψ.	,	Ψ	(, ,	4	0 1,000	Ψ	00,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		51,493		51,493		51,493		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	52,693	\$	48,301	\$	86,361	\$	38,060

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TIDEWATER I TIF FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	Vegative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,500	\$	17,500	\$ 28,210	\$	10,710
Payment in lieu of taxes	124,850		199,864	199,864		-
Investment income	450		450	1,215		765
Total Revenues	\$ 142,800	\$	217,814	\$ 229,289	\$	11,475
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 113,000	\$	110,250	\$ -	\$	110,250
General operating	25,500		65,362	63,865		1,497
Total Expenditures	\$ 138,500	\$	175,612	\$ 63,865	\$	111,747
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,300	\$	42,202	\$ 165,424	\$	123,222
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	85,073		85,073	 85,073		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 89,373	\$	127,275	\$ 250,497	\$	123,222

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EALY CROSSING TIF FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou		A 1	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(egative)
	45	10.000		40.000			
Intergovernmental	\$	13,900	\$	13,900	\$ 17,930	\$	4,030
Payment in lieu of taxes		93,450		118,506	118,506		-
Investment income		600		600	 1,272		672
Total Revenues	\$	107,950	\$	133,006	\$ 137,708	\$	4,702
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	84,700	\$	82,500	\$ -	\$	82,500
General operating		18,500		38,498	37,938		560
Total Expenditures	\$	103,200	\$	120,998	\$ 37,938	\$	83,060
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,750	\$	12,008	\$ 99,770	\$	87,762
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		127,379		127,379	 127,379		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	132,129	\$	139,387	\$ 227,149	\$	87,762

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UPPER CLARENTON TIF FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES		Original		Fillai		Actual	(11	egative
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	51,022	\$	11,022
Payment in lieu of taxes	77	275,000	П	328,624	П	328,624	,	,
Investment income		750		750		1,112		362
Total Revenues	\$	315,750	\$	369,374	\$	380,758	\$	11,384
EXPENDITURES General government								
Contractual services	\$	255,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-
General operating		60,000		107,964		107,524		440
Total Expenditures	\$	315,000	\$	357,964	\$	357,524	\$	440
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	750	\$	11,410	\$	23,234	\$	11,824
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		145,561		145,561		145,561		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	146,311	\$	156,971	\$	168,795	\$	11,824

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BALFOUR GREEN TIF FUND

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
)riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,850	\$	1,850	\$	3,104	\$	1,254
Payment in lieu of taxes	17,000		20,770		20,077		(693)
Investment income	150		150		288		138
Total Revenues	\$ 19,000	\$	22,770	\$	23,469	\$	699
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$ 14,300	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	14,000
General operating	3,500		6,273		6,254		19
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,800	\$	20,273	\$	6,254	\$	14,019
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,200	\$	2,497	\$	17,215	\$	14,718
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 31,907		31,907		31,907		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 33,107	\$	34,404	\$	49,122	\$	14,718

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OAK GROVE TIF FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES	 			 		8 /
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 145,000	\$	193,665	\$ 338,788	\$	145,123
Investment income	1,550		1,550	2,212		662
Total Revenues	\$ 146,550	\$	195,215	\$ 341,000	\$	145,785
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 145,050	\$	193,715	\$ 339,500	\$	145,785
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 82,174		82,174	 82,174		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 227,224	\$	275,889	\$ 421,674	\$	145,785

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RESEARCH TECH DISTRICT TIF FUND

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 110,000	\$	100,665	\$ 100,666	\$	1
Total Revenues	\$ 110,000	\$	100,665	\$ 100,666	\$	1
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 1,141	\$	1,359
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 1,141	\$	1,359
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 107,500	\$	98,165	\$ 99,525	\$	1,360
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 110,792		110,792	 110,792		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 218,292	\$	208,957	\$ 210,317	\$	1,360

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **VILLAGE CENTER II TIF FUND**

		Budgeted	l Amou			Posi	Budget itive
DEVENILEC	Ori	ginal		Final	 Actual	(Nega	ative)
REVENUES							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	34,567	\$ 34,567	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	34,567	\$ 34,567	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
General operating	\$	-	\$	34,567	\$ 34,567	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	34,567	\$ 34,567	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					 -		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HEALTHY NEW ALBANY FACILITIES FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES	-						
Rental income	\$	862,575	\$	854,939	\$ 962,544	\$	107,605
Total Revenues	\$	862,575	\$	854,939	\$ 962,544	\$	107,605
EXPENDITURES							
General government	dh.	000 000	dh.	101.004	 115 501	Φ.	12.050
General operating	\$	880,329	\$	461,394	\$ 445,724	\$	15,670
Total Expenditures	\$	880,329	\$	461,394	\$ 445,724	\$	15,670
Excess (deficiency) revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(17,754)		393,545	 516,820		123,275
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(409,214)	\$ (409,214)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	•	\$	(409,214)	\$ (409,214)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(17,754)	\$	(15,669)	\$ 107,606	\$	123,275
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,177		6,177	6,177		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,754		17,754	 17,754		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,177	\$	8,262	\$ 131,537	\$	123,275

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL INDIGENT FUND

Budgeted Amou Original	ınts Final	A	Actual	Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures \$ - \$	-	\$	1,021	\$	1,021
Total Revenues \$ - \$	-	\$	1,021	\$	1,021
Expenditures:					
Security of persons and property					
Contractual services \$ 5,000 \$	5,000	\$	-	\$	5,000
Total Expenditures \$ 5,000 \$	5,000	\$	-	\$	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (5,000) \$	(5,000)	\$	1,021	\$	6,021
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 5,614	5,614		5,614		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ 614 \$	614	\$	6,635	\$	6,021

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEVERANCE LIABILITY FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou				Fin: P	ance with al Budget Positive
EXPENDITURES	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
EAT ENDITURES							
General government							
General operating	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	24,469	\$	75,531
Total Expenditures	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	24,469	\$	75,531
Europe Common Paris							
Excess of expenditures	(100.000)		(100.000)		(0.4.400)		
over revenues	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(24,469)		75,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ _	\$	_	\$	75,531	\$	75,531
1,21 93111,9211,191,2 23211,92		'			,		,
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 605,969		605,969		605,969		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 605,969	\$	605,969	\$	681,500	\$	75,531

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

0					Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
db.		Ф		Ф	1.5	•	
\$		\$		\$	15	\$	15
\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
	1,768		1,768		1,768	-	-
\$	1,768	\$	1,768	\$	1,783	\$	15
	\$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ 1,768	S - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 1,768 - -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,768 1,768	S - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,768 1,768 1,768	Original Final Actual \$ - \$ - \$ 15 \$ - \$ - \$ 15 \$ - \$ 15 \$ 1,768 \$ 1,768 \$ 1,768	Budgeted Amounts Final Post (Neg Original Final Actual Final Post (Neg \$ - \$ - \$ 15 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 15 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 15 \$ \$ 1,768 1,768

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	\$ 3,217,487	\$	3,217,487	\$	3,217,487	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,203,513		1,374,326		1,227,872		146,454
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,421,000	\$	4,591,813	\$	4,445,359	\$	146,454
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues	\$ (4,421,000)	\$	(4,591,813)	\$	(4,445,359)	\$	146,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer in	\$ 4,375,808	\$	4,417,109	\$	4,615,761	\$	198,652
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 4,375,808	\$	4,417,109	\$	4,615,761	\$	198,652
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (45,192)	\$	(174,704)	\$	170,402	\$	345,106
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 479,341		479,341		479,341	-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 434,149	\$	304,637	\$	649,743	\$	345,106

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Capital Improvement Fund		Im	Bond Improvement Fund		Park Improvement Fund		Water and nitary Sewer nprovement Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				•				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,814,063	\$	193,792	\$	429,440	\$	4,305,015
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		497,201		-		104,491		-
Accrued interest		7,452		307		1,279		6,818
Due from other governments		122,847						
Total Assets	\$	3,441,563	\$	194,099	\$	535,210	\$	4,311,833
LIABILITIES								
Contracts payable	\$	8,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,021
Retainage payable		261,754		51,795		-		
Total Liabilities	\$	270,351	\$	51,795	\$		\$	68,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	4,543	\$	187	\$	780	\$	4,157
Income tax revenue not available		233,325				49,035		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	237,868	\$	187	\$	49,815	\$	4,157
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	142,117	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		2,933,344		-		485,395		4,239,655
Assigned								
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,933,344	\$	142,117	\$	485,395	\$	4,239,655
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	3,441,563	\$	194,099	\$	535,210	\$	4,311,833

sure Trail provement Fund	tal Equipment eplacement Fund	k Grove II rastructure Fund	 Total
\$ 241,377	\$ 1,988,622	\$ 575,018	\$ 10,547,327
382	3,149 -	121,625 - -	723,317 19,387 122,847
\$ 241,759	\$ 1,991,771	\$ 696,643	\$ 11,412,878
\$ - -	\$ 177,884	\$ - -	\$ 254,502 313,549
\$ -	\$ 177,884	\$ -	\$ 568,051
\$ 233	\$ 1,920	\$ 57,076	\$ 11,820 339,436
\$ 233	\$ 1,920	\$ 57,076	\$ 351,256
\$ - 241,526 -	\$ - - 1,811,967	\$ 639,567 - -	\$ 781,684 7,899,920 1,811,967
\$ 241,526	\$ 1,811,967	\$ 639,567	\$ 10,493,571
\$ 241,759	\$ 1,991,771	\$ 696,643	\$ 11,412,878

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Im	Bond provement Fund	Im	Park provement Fund	Sar	Water and nitary Sewer nprovement Fund
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	1,617,441	\$	-	\$	326,168	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		1,005,342
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		52,872 1,046,540		-		10,049		-
Investment income		23,911		4,973		3,871		24,517
Contributions and donations		1,182,408		-		-		
Total Revenues	\$	3,923,172	\$	4,973	\$	340,088	\$	1,029,859
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Capital outlay		1,820,893		638,463		216,166		180,286
Debt service: Principal retirement		700,000		<u>-</u> _		-		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,520,893	\$	638,463	\$	216,166	\$	180,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	1,402,279	\$	(633,490)	\$	123,922	\$	849,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers out	₩	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	₩	(348,756)
OPWC loans		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(348,756)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1,402,279	\$	(633,490)	\$	123,922	\$	500,817
Fund balances at beginning of year (Restated)		1,531,065		775,607		361,473		3,738,838
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,933,344	\$	142,117	\$	485,395	\$	4,239,655
	<u> </u>		-				<u> </u>	

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund		ement Replacement		Oak Grove II Infrastructure Fund		OPWC Beech Rd Widening Fund			Total
\$	24,494	\$	- -	\$	433,643	\$	- -	\$	2,377,252 1,029,836 62,921
	1,357		11,881		- - -		240,000		1,286,540 70,510 1,182,408
\$	25,851	\$	11,881	\$	433,643	\$	240,000	\$	6,009,467
\$	- -	\$	812,088	\$	6,986	\$	1,700,000	\$	6,986 5,367,896
									700,000
\$	25,851	\$ \$	(800,207)	\$	6,986 426,657	\$ \$	1,700,000	\$ \$	6,074,882 (65,415)
\$	- - -	\$	450,000 - -	\$	- (202,457) -	\$	- - 755,000	\$	450,000 (551,213) 755,000
\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	(202,457)	\$	755,000	\$	653,787
\$	25,851	\$	(350,207)	\$	224,200	\$	(705,000)	\$	588,372
	215,675		2,162,174		415,367		705,000		9,905,199
\$	241,526	\$	1,811,967	\$	639,567	\$		\$	10,493,571

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		Original				Hetuui		i vegative)
Income taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,745,973	\$	(54,027)
Licenses and permits		50,000		50,000		52,872		2,872
Intergovernmental		-		_		973,165		973,165
Investment income		16,000		16,000		30,987		14,987
Contributions and donations		-		2,533,642		1,182,408		(1,351,234)
Total Revenues	\$	1,866,000	\$	4,399,642	\$	3,985,405	\$	(414,237)
EXPENDITURES Converted to the second of the								
General Government	\$	35.000	\$	70.000	\$	E9 0E4	\$	17.046
General operating Capital outlay	₽	2,505,573	Ф	6,005,036	₽	52,954 3,237,987	Þ	17,046 $2,767,049$
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	2,505,575 2,540,573	\$	6,075,036	\$	3,290,941	\$	2,784,095
Total Expenditures	Ψ	2,010,010	Ψ	0,070,000	Ψ	3,230,311	Ψ	2,701,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(674,573)	\$	(1,675,394)	\$	694,464	\$	2,369,858
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated)		1,469,664		1,469,664		1,469,664		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		355,573		355,573		355,573		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF								
YEAR	\$	1,150,664	\$	149,843	\$	2,519,701	\$	2,369,858

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

BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			_	 			
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,242	\$	3,242	
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,242	\$	3,242	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$ 1,607,783	\$	1,607,783	\$ 1,641,238	\$	(33,455)	
Total General Government	\$ 1,607,783	\$	1,607,783	\$ 1,641,238	\$	(33,455)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,607,783	\$	1,607,783	\$ 1,641,238	\$	(33,455)	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,607,783)		(1,607,783)	 (1,637,996)		(30,213)	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfer out	\$ (212,809)	\$	(212,809)	\$ -	\$	212,809	
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (212,809)	\$	(212,809)	\$ -	\$	212,809	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,820,592)	\$	(1,820,592)	\$ (1,637,996)	\$	182,596	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	224,543		224,543	224,543		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,607,783		1,607,783	 1,607,783		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 11,734	\$	11,734	\$ 194,330	\$	182,596	

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	335,000	\$	335,000	\$	349,195	\$	14,195
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000		10,049		(9,951)
Investment income		1,600		1,600		5,013		3,413
Total Revenues	\$	356,600	\$	356,600	\$	364,257	\$	7,657
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
General operating	\$	5,250	\$	10,500	\$	8,841	\$	1,659
Capital outlay		394,266		415,266		276,481		138,785
Total Expenditures	\$	399,516	\$	425,766	\$	285,322	\$	140,444
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(42,916)	\$	(69,166)	\$	78,935	\$	148,101
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated)		258,480		258,480		258,480		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		94,266		94,266		94,266		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	309,830	\$	283,580	\$	431,681	\$	148,101

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo				Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 450,000	\$	450,000	\$	1,005,342	\$	555,342
Investment income	16,500		16,500		29,411		12,911
Total Revenues	\$ 466,500	\$	466,500	\$	1,034,753	\$	568,253
EXPENDITURES							
Contractual services	\$ 10,706	\$	10,706	\$	-	\$	10,706
Capital outlay	 250,000		1,146,175		949,828		196,347
Total Expenditures	\$ 260,706	\$	1,156,881	\$	949,828	\$	207,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 205,794		(690,381)		84,925		775,306
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$ (348,756)	\$	(348,756)	\$	(348,756)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (348,756)	\$	(348,756)	\$	(348,756)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (142,962)	\$	(1,039,137)	\$	(263,831)	\$	775,306
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,732,523		3,732,523		3,732,523		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 10,706		10,706		10,706		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,600,267	\$	2,704,092	\$	3,479,398	\$	775,306

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LEISURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES	 		_	 _		
Charges for services	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 24,494	\$	(25,506)
Investment income	850		850	1,625		775
Total Revenues	\$ 50,850	\$	50,850	\$ 26,119	\$	(24,731)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	50,000
Total expenditures	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 850	\$	850	\$ 26,119	\$	25,269
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 215,928		215,928	 215,928		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 216,778	\$	216,778	\$ 242,047	\$	25,269

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 13,620	\$	7,120
Total Revenues	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 13,620	\$	7,120
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay	\$ 1,451,139	\$	1,732,739	\$ 1,044,368	\$	688,371
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,451,139	\$	1,732,739	\$ 1,044,368	\$	688,371
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,444,639)		(1,726,239)	 (1,030,748)		695,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 350,000	\$	450,000	\$ 450,000	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 350,000	\$	450,000	\$ 450,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,094,639)	\$	(1,276,239)	\$ (580,748)	\$	695,491
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,797,243		1,797,243	1,797,243		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 376,139		376,139	 376,139		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,078,743	\$	897,143	\$ 1,592,634	\$	695,491

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

OAK GROVE II INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	- (Original	Final		Actual		(N	Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	215,000	\$	215,000	\$	418,035	\$	203,035
Total Revenues	\$	215,000	\$	215,000	\$	418,035	\$	203,035
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
General operating		-		7,500		6,986		514
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	7,500	\$	6,986	\$	514
Excess of revenues over expenditures		215,000		207,500		411,049		203,549
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(202,457)	\$	(202,457)	\$	(202,457)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(202,457)	\$	(202,457)	\$	(202,457)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	12,543	\$	5,043	\$	208,592	\$	203,549
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		366,426		366,426		366,426		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	378,969	\$	371,469	\$	575,018	\$	203,549

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

OPWC HIGH STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Variano Final B Posi	udget
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual	(Nega	tive)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Advance out	\$	-	\$	(48,059)	\$ (48,059)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	•	\$	(48,059)	\$ (48,059)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(48,059)	\$ (48,059)	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		48,059		48,059	 48,059		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	48,059	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	-

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

OPWC BEECH ROAD WIDENING FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variano Final I Posi	Budget
	 Original	711110	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 <u> </u>			-			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	_
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	•
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Capital outlay	\$ 2,505,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,505,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	-
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (2,505,000)		(1,460,000)		(1,460,000)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$ 1,095,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPWC loan proceeds	-		755,000		755,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,095,000	\$	755,000	\$	755,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,410,000)	\$	(705,000)	\$	(705,000)	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 705,000		705,000		705,000		-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ (705,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the city's fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature, and thus, do not recognize revenues or expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. The city has the following agency funds:

Columbus Agency Fund

Subdivision Development Fund

Builder's Escrow Fund

Board of Building Standards

Mayor's Court

Hotel Excise Tax

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Balance					Balance		
COLUMBUS AGENCY FUND]	1/1/2015	1	Additions	Re	eductions	1	2/31/2015	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	992,507	\$	917,095	\$	103,497	\$	1,806,105	
Total Assets	\$	992,507	\$	917,095	\$	103,497	\$	1,806,105	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	992,507	\$	917,095	\$	103,497	\$	1,806,105	
Total Liabilities	\$	992,507	\$	917,095	\$	103,497	\$	1,806,105	
SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	772,628	\$	385,134	\$	487,109	\$	670,653	
Total Assets	\$	772,628	\$	385,134	\$	487,109	\$	670,653	
LIABILITIES								_	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	36,030	\$	-	\$	36,030	
Deposits held and due to others		772,628		349,104		487,109		634,623	
Total Liabilities	\$	772,628	\$	385,134	\$	487,109	\$	670,653	
BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	704,258	\$	1,507,145	\$	636,702	\$	1,574,701	
Total Assets	\$	704,258	\$	1,507,145	\$	636,702	\$	1,574,701	
LIABILITIES							'		
Deposits held and due to others	\$	704,258	\$	1,507,145	\$	636,702	\$	1,574,701	
Total Liabilities	\$	704,258	\$	1,507,145	\$	636,702	\$	1,574,701	
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS									
ASSETS								-	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	7,331	\$	11,465	\$	11,977	\$	6,819	
Total Assets	\$	7,331	\$	11,465	\$	11,977	\$	6,819	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	7,331	\$	11,465	\$	11,977	\$	6,819	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,331	\$	11,465	\$	11,977	\$	6,819	

- - continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

MAYOR'S COURT		Balance 1/1/2015		Additions	F	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2015		
ASSETS									
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	18,763	\$		\$	8,098	\$	10,665	
Total Assets	\$	18,763	\$		\$	8,098	\$	10,665	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	18,763	\$		\$	8,098	\$	10,665	
Total Liabilities	\$	18,763	\$	-	\$	8,098	\$	10,665	
HOTEL EXCISE TAX									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	-	\$	61,355	\$	61,355	\$	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Accounts		3,608	_	3,337		3,608	_	3,337	
Total Assets	\$	3,608	\$	64,692	\$	64,963	\$	3,337	
LIABILITIES									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	3,608	\$	64,692	\$	64,963	\$	3,337	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,608	\$	64,692	\$	64,963	\$	3,337	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	2,476,724	\$	2,882,194	\$	1,300,640	\$	4,058,278	
Cash in segregated accounts	,	18,763	т.	-,,	т	8,098	7	10,665	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		,				,		,	
Accounts		3,608		3,337		3,608		3,337	
Total Assets	\$	2,499,095	\$	2,885,531	\$	1,312,346	\$	4,072,280	
LIABILITIES		_						_	
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	36,030	\$	-	\$	36,030	
Deposits held and due to others	т	2,499,095	т	2,849,501	т	1,312,346	т	4,036,250	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,499,095	\$	2,885,531	\$	1,312,346	\$	4,072,280	



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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of New Albany's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	184-191
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the	
property tax and income tax.	192-202
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	203-206
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	207-209
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	210-215

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	<u>2015</u>	2014 (c)	2013	2012
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 112,760,022	\$ 100,753,615	\$ 88,135,689	\$ 83,392,013
Restricted	11,242,085	17,920,563	7,873,583	8,284,639
Unrestricted	 25,613,813	 12,176,162	 18,346,511	 13,879,981
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 149,615,920	\$ 130,850,340	\$ 114,355,783	\$ 105,556,633

⁽a) The Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position at December 31, 2010 have been restated to conform to 2011's presentation.

⁽b) The Net Position at December 31, 2011 has been restated to conform to 2012's presentation.

⁽c) The Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 68/71.

<u>2011</u> (b)	2010 (a)	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 81,037,962	\$ 77,058,888	\$ 72,042,720	\$ 68,138,137	\$ 63,767,427 \$	59,602,564
7,648,831 10,176,889	4,351,832 8,710,090	11,592,000 467,908	9,549,416 3,481,711	12,217,654 (3,312,908)	6,614,047 (5,341,321)
\$ 98,863,682	\$ 90,120,810	\$ 84,102,628	\$ 81,169,264	\$ 72,672,173 \$	60,875,290

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	l Ye	ear		
PROGRAM REVENUES		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General government	\$	2,407,677	\$	1,107,117	\$	903,113	\$	793,052
Security of persons and property		136,617		97,057		114,643		135,899
Transportation		52,872		55,781		47,902		-
Community environment		556,701		607,477		492,522		415,121
Operating Grants & Contributions:								
General government		51,316		43,862		27,551		63,411
Security of persons and property		80,127		52,575		23,412		28,531
Transportation		541,206		498,208		461,791		450,925
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		2,701,720		13,896,396		1,665,030		1,565,430
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		41,788		91,540
Capital Grants & Contributions:								
General government		42,984		61,027		26,064		-
Transportation		9,143,228		7,297,968		3,119,386		1,831,925
Economic development	_		_	2,719,986				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	15,714,448	\$	26,437,454	\$	6,923,202	\$	5,375,834
PROGRAM EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	6,679,484	\$	5,270,621	\$	5,093,974	\$	4,863,778
Security of persons and property		3,767,875		3,372,426		2,971,016		3,090,324
Public health services		-		-		-		-
Transportation		6,919,695		6,296,259		6,114,547		5,752,363
Community environment		2,256,724		1,964,867		1,799,280		1,709,447
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		12,163,429		10,438,985		8,738,687		9,000,124
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,167,572	_	1,331,498	_	1,163,791	_	1,364,906
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	32,954,779	\$	28,674,656	\$	25,881,295	\$	25,780,942
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(17,240,331)	\$	(2,237,202)	\$	(18,958,093)	\$	(20,405,108)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	1,120,522	\$	1.131.785	\$	968,446	\$	920,505
Income taxes	П	29,652,403	П	24,681,600		21,798,677	П	22,260,412
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		578,553 69,374		494,891 143,060		1,320,817 (169,444)		1,015,806 81,720
Investment earnings		4,192,306		3,321,031		3,405,878		
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) Miscellaneous		392,753		398,541		432,869		2,669,472 150,144
	_		_		_	,	_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	36,005,911	<u>\$</u>	30,170,908	\$	27,757,243	\$	27,098,059
Special Items:								
Contribution of equity interest in performing arts center	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	18,765,580	\$	27,933,706	\$	8,799.150	\$	6.692.951
Tomi Timmi, Soveriment Change in Net i Osition	Ψ	10,700,000	Ψ	4,,000,100	Ψ	0,,00,100	Ψ	0,004,001

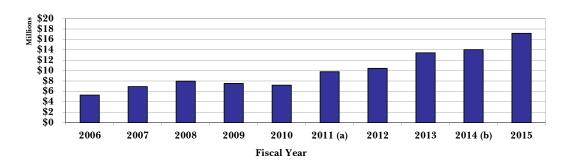
<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009		<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
\$ 1,627,439 140,908	\$	892,544 115,702	\$	543,297 110,961	\$	476,921 116,059	\$	845,223 113,263	\$	924,613 144,484
588,124		424,924		177,697		251,810		405,506		489,406
59,004 18,762		120,297 19,870		50,402 13,329		205,055 20,830		46,168		67,587
427,863 - 2,435,156 91,540		761,777 - 1,362,906 -		450,263 - 2,250,000		292,086 1,315 990,886		251,189 - 4,174,362 -		293,731 - - -
4,714,744		5,212,969		4,023,696		2,101,854		1,811,250		36,679,713
\$ 10,103,540	\$	8,910,989	\$	7,619,645	\$	4,456,816	\$	7,646,961	\$	38,599,534
\$ 4,637,155 2,902,235	\$	4,437,821 2,805,378	\$	4,222,923 2,964,600	\$	3,860,168 2,848,328	\$	3,869,801 2,487,326	\$	3,212,776 3,033,408
4,982,575 1,458,911		4,294,250 1,372,652		3,939,853 1,452,216		3,758,501 1,474,946 14,763		1,413 2,917,171 974,009 27,752		90,562 2,630,025 968,588 6,371
 9,848,593 1,514,924		5,541,224 1,505,189		8,463,271 1,306,892		12,873,950 1,282,215	_	10,554,529 1,252,227		7,369,090 1,243,060
\$ 25,344,393	\$	19,956,514	\$	22,349,755	\$	26,112,871		22,084,228	\$	18,553,880
\$ (15,240,853)	<u>\$</u>	(11,045,525)	<u>\$</u>	(14,730,110)	<u>\$</u>	(21,656,055)	<u>\$</u>	(14,437,267)	<u>\$</u>	20,045,654
\$ 962,333 20,726,898	\$	992,799 13,301,482	\$	999,687 14,032,458	\$	956,335 20,626,619	\$	959,705 19,101,206	\$	943,465 16,422,003
721,998 95,165 1,611,069 201,441		486,595 132,082 2,053,877 96,872		414,668 205,723 1,694,367 316,571		588,752 406,533 2,092,914 170,531		484,214 978,234 1,380,092 198,927		387,579 742,673 249,666 245,191
\$ 24,318,904	\$	17,063,707	\$	17,663,474	\$	24,841,684	\$	23,102,378	\$	18,990,577
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,311,462	\$		\$	
\$ 9,078,051	\$	6,018,182	\$	2,933,364	\$	8,497,091	\$	8,665,111	\$	39,036,231

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

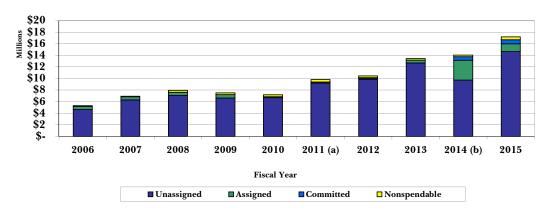
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2015		2014 (b)		2013		2012
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	511,097	\$	275,707	\$	242,766	\$	320,681
Committed		681,500		602,368		-		164,069
Assigned		1,351,544		3,425,317		515,274		163,823
Unassigned	_	14,635,094	_	9,719,324		12,664,468		9,792,026
Total General Fund	\$	17,179,235	\$	14,022,716	\$	13,422,508	\$	10,440,599
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,502	\$	-
Restricted		10,614,476		18,111,868		7,441,850		8,310,185
Committed		8,045,370		5,851,521		5,551,172		5,303,008
Assigned		8,226,161		6,827,663		3,643,559		2,374,909
Unassigned (deficit)	_				_	(4,338,554)	_	(200,420)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	26,886,007	\$	30,791,052	\$	12,305,529	\$	15,787,682
Total Governmental Funds	\$	44,065,242	\$	44,813,768	\$	25,728,037	\$	26,228,281

Unassigned General Fund Balance



General Fund Balance - by Category

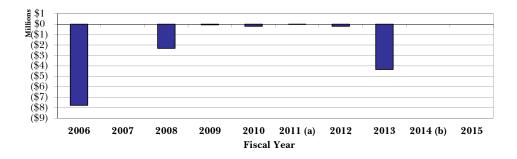


 $(a)\ The\ City\ implemented\ GASB\ 54\ in\ 2011.\ \ The\ prior\ years\ (2004-2010)\ have\ been\ restated\ to\ reflect\ the\ change.$

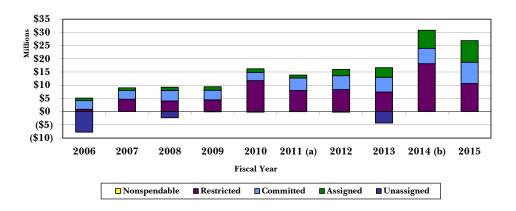
(b) The fund balances at December 31, 2014 have been restated from their previous balances.

2011 ^(a)	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 400,810 31,124	\$ 332,173	\$ 306,740	\$ 342,582	\$ 86,506	\$ 103,130
174,156 9,193,577	 167,268 6,684,522	563,700 6,636,081	 541,197 7,073,561	541,458 6,291,947	 559,172 4,621,473
\$ 9,799,667	\$ 7,183,963	\$ 7,506,521	\$ 7,957,340	\$ 6,919,911	\$ 5,283,775
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,576
7,989,860 4,763,805	11,727,360 3,163,327	4,431,330 3,658,718	4,051,338 3,964,172	4,695,061 3,266,677	813,925 3,241,090
 1,110,466 (354)	 1,303,381 (196,965)	 1,314,071 (66,441)	 1,199,082 (2,319,573)	 1,006,593	 1,004,782 (7,772,461)
\$ 13,863,777	\$ 15,997,103	\$ 9,337,678	\$ 6,895,019	\$ 8,968,331	\$ (2,639,088)
\$ 23,663,444	\$ 23,181,066	\$ 16,844,199	\$ 14,852,359	\$ 15,888,242	\$ 2,644,687

Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance



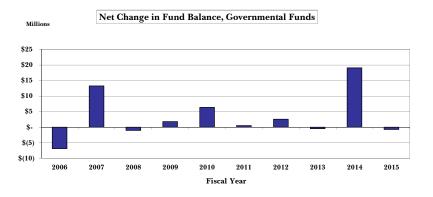
All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	29,020,157	\$	23,802,071	\$	22,328,026	\$	19,852,224
Property and other taxes		1,144,834		1,106,254		970,464		928,082
Charges for services		1,424,649		1,051,808		870,635		776,932
Licenses and permits		619,622		685,758		563,322		452,441
Fines and forfeitures		102,798		59,517		83,416		114,699
Intergovernmental		4,525,411		1,204,929		2,033,992		2,505,184
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		4,192,306		3,331,462		3,497,160		3,007,172
Investment income		196,113		376,742		(46,980)		243,264
Rental income		1,003,194		66,288		40,242		
Contributions and donations		1,786,638		13,929,891		1,683,087		1,582,100
Other	_	422,552	_	3,071,486	_	483,444	_	138,987
Total Revenues	\$	44,438,274	\$	48,686,206	\$	32,506,808	\$	29,601,085
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	6,056,453	\$	4,833,895	\$	4,545,278	\$	4,430,567
Security of persons and property		3,582,876		3,160,903		2,783,484		2,950,474
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		2,858,199		2,533,587		2,252,785		2,112,402
Community environment		2,091,623		1,801,347		1,609,931		1,586,083
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		11,930,966		10,066,625		8,876,962		8,403,000
Capital outlay		13,323,422		17,068,780		10,092,668		4,825,975
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		6,092,106		2,430,838		2,485,421		1,897,034
Interest and fiscal charges		1,230,063		1,150,318		1,110,014		1,254,359
Bond/note issuance costs		_		193,833		89,982		139,796
Total Expenditures	\$	47,165,708	\$	43,240,126	\$	33,846,525	\$	27,599,690
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,727,434)	\$	5,446,080	\$	(1,339,717)	\$	2,001,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loans issued	\$	1,905,564	\$	0 700 007	\$	700 700	\$	419.450
Sale of capital assets	Ф	23,655	Э	2,533,995 56,700	Ф	708,732	Ф	413,459 6,013
Notes issued		23,033		30,700		-		0,013
Premium on notes issued		-		-		-		-
Sale of bonds		-		10,475,000		4,885,000		10,620,000
Premium on sale of bonds				588,158		150,350		1,040,611
Discount on sale of bonds				(14,202)		130,330		1,040,011
Capital lease transaction		49,689		(11,202)		36,719		_
Premium on notes sold		-		_		-		_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_		(4,941,328)		(11,516,641)
Transfers in		6,620,761		10,015,343		5,690,189		5,082,674
Transfers out		(6,620,761)		(10,015,343)		(5,690,189)		(5,082,674)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	1,978,908	\$	13,639,651	\$	839,473	\$	563,442
			_				_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(748,526)	\$	19,085,731	\$	(500,244)	\$	2,564,837
Capital Expenditures	\$	12,854,288	\$	16,523,859	\$	9,141,021	\$	3,772,157
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		21.34%		13.40%		14.55%		13.23%



	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		2008		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
\$	20,868,803	\$	14,971,416	\$	15,102,579	\$	20,582,260	\$	17,999,279	\$	16,591,706
	963,499		997,635		1,002,166		964,890		959,705		926,298
	1,581,893		849,701		517,239		430,168		330,332		331,749
	651,885		481,931		216,921		305,918		927,484		1,089,115
	122,693		101,538		97,795		126,290		114,856		127,003
	2,791,511		2,116,941		1,475,869		2,130,638		751,473		789,176
	2,526,093 275,395		2,492,531 428,345		2,263,441 336,564		2,571,734 848,527		1,670,879 983,593		249,666 773,549
	273,393		420,343		330,304		040,327		303,333		113,343
	2,444,160		1,378,576		2,302,552		1,016,836		4,200,542		7,916
	232,430		96,872		316,571		170,596		172,747		237,275
\$	32,458,362	\$	23,915,486	\$	23,631,697	\$	29,147,857	\$	28,110,890	\$	21,123,453
			_								
\$	4,175,224	\$	4,051,604	\$	3,644,457	\$	3,344,652	\$	3,586,121	\$	2,877,300
	2,719,451		2,641,623		2,523,877		2,510,353		2,282,785		2,113,240
	-		-		-		-		1,413		90,562
	1,977,020		2,068,177		1,800,074		1,699,562		1,657,236		1,318,907
	1,331,037		1,257,363		1,232,703		1,250,721		988,135		928,787
	-		-		-		2,816		27,752		6,371
	9,491,552		6,694,225		8,903,863		13,018,082		9,874,999		7,677,382
	9,072,269		4,991,654		3,673,305		6,750,553		3,846,693		11,158,873
	1,800,263		1,750,793		902,558		934,615		692,642		670,049
	1,477,516		1,482,514		1,277,724		1,275,185		1,219,495		1,273,968
_		_	232,340	_	29,812	_		_	192,758	_	36,022
\$	32,044,332	\$	25,170,293	\$	23,988,373	\$	30,786,539	\$	24,370,029	\$	28,151,461
\$	414,030	\$	(1,254,807)	\$	(356,676)	\$	(1,638,682)	\$	3,740,861	\$	(7,028,008)
\$	_	\$	491,872	\$	261,074	\$	319,615	\$	345,595	\$	38,833
	15,576		1,350		11,715		-		-		-
	-		-		1,860,000		-		-		-
	-		-		24,812		-		-		-
	-		10,670,000		-		-		9,005,000		-
	-		106,822		-		-		17,977		-
			150,000		100.015		009 104		194 199		-
	52,772		150,000		190,915		283,184		134,122		58,004
	_		(3,828,370)		_		_		_		30,004
	3,294,719		6,965,194		6,949,580		3,490,654		2,686,000		2,452,496
	(3,294,719)		(6,965,194)		(6,949,580)		(3,490,654)		(2,686,000)		(2,452,496)
\$	68,348	\$	7,591,674	\$	2,348,516	\$	602,799	\$	9,502,694	\$	96,837
\$	482,378	\$	6,336,867	\$	1,991,840	\$	(1,035,883)	\$	13,243,555	\$	(6,931,171)
\$	8,429,492	\$	5,304,698	\$	2,913,207	\$	5,978,733	\$	4,289,436	\$	10,145,296
	13.88%		16.28%		10.35%		8.91%		9.52%		10.80%

CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting - \$000's omitted)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	P	roperty <u>Tax</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Mo	otor Vehicle <u>Tax</u>	Gasoline <u>Tax</u>	Total Tax <u>Revenues</u>
2015	\$	1,144.8	\$ 29,020.2	\$	70.2	\$ 320.4	\$ 30,555.6
2014		1,106.3	23,802.1		59.2	304.9	25,272.5
2013		970.5	22,328.0		56.5	297.4	23,652.4
2012		928.1	19,852.2		57.3	280.5	21,118.1
2011		963.5	20,868.8		48.5	266.0	22,146.8
2010		997.6	14,971.4		50.8	248.9	16,268.7
2009		1,002.2	15,102.5		98.8	206.1	16,409.6
2008		964.9	20,582.2		87.2	186.3	21,820.6
2007		959.7	17,999.3		98.8	185.2	19,243.0
2006		926.3	16,591.7		82.2	198.3	17,798.5

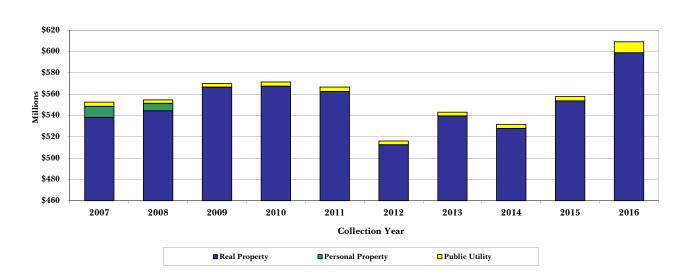
ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

		Real P	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility		TOTAL	
Tax Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
2006	2007	\$538,167	\$1,537,620	\$10,382	\$43,259	\$3,877	\$11,078	\$552,426	\$1,591,957	\$1.9400
2007	2008	\$544,396	\$1,555,417	\$7,078	\$30,774	\$3,108	\$8,880	\$554,582	\$1,595,071	\$1.9400
2008	2009	\$566,242	\$1,617,834	\$377	\$1,639	\$3,243	\$9,266	\$569,862	\$1,628,739	\$1.9400
2009	2010	\$567,322	\$1,620,921	\$189	\$820	\$3,884	\$11,097	\$571,395	\$1,632,838	\$1.9400
2010	2011	\$562,540	\$1,607,256	\$0	\$0	\$4,093	\$11,695	\$566,633	\$1,618,951	\$1.9400
2011	2012	\$512,547	\$1,464,420	\$0	\$0	\$3,475	\$9,928	\$516,022	\$1,474,348	\$1.9400
2012	2013	\$539,531	\$1,541,518	\$0	\$0	\$3,551	\$10,144	\$543,082	\$1,551,662	\$1.9400
2013	2014	\$527,831	\$1,508,090	\$0	\$0	\$3,761	\$10,745	\$531,592	\$1,518,835	\$1.9400
2014	2015	\$553,629	\$1,581,797	\$0	\$0	\$4,162	\$11,891	\$557,791	\$1,593,688	\$1.9400
2015	2016	\$598,912	\$1,711,177	\$0	\$0	\$10,148	\$28,994	\$609,060	\$1,740,171	\$1.9400

 $\underline{\textbf{Note:}} \ \ \textbf{Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIF'd or otherwise tax-exempt property.}$

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Valuations by Property Type Collection Years 2007 - 2016



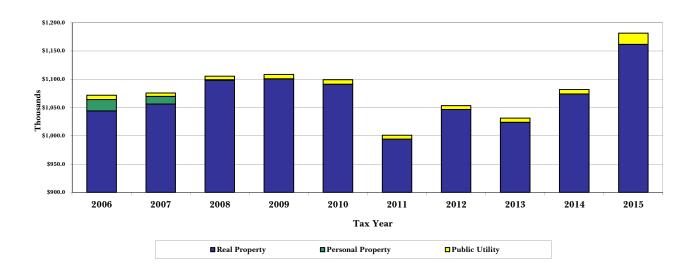
ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property		Personal Property		Public	Utility	TOTAL	
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
2006	\$1,044,044	\$1.9400	\$20,141	\$1.9400	\$7,522	\$1.9400	\$1,071,707	\$1.9400
2007	\$1,056,128	\$1.9400	\$13,731	\$1.9400	\$6,029	\$1.9397	\$1,075,888	\$1.9400
2008	\$1,098,510	\$1.9400	\$732	\$1.9411	\$6,292	\$1.9401	\$1,105,534	\$1.9400
2009	\$1,100,605	\$1.9400	\$366	\$1.9400	\$7,535	\$1.9400	\$1,108,506	\$1.9400
2010	\$1,091,327	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$7,941	\$1.9401	\$1,099,268	\$1.9400
2011	\$994,341	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$6,741	\$1.9400	\$1,001,082	\$1.9400
2012	\$1,046,691	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$6,888	\$1.9400	\$1,053,579	\$1.9400
2013	\$1,023,993	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$7,296	\$1.9400	\$1,031,289	\$1.9400
2014	\$1,074,040	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$8,074	\$1.9399	\$1,082,114	\$1.9400
2015	\$1,161,889	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$19,687	\$1.9400	\$1,181,576	\$1.9400

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Estimated Assessed Taxes by Property Type Tax Years 2006 - 2015

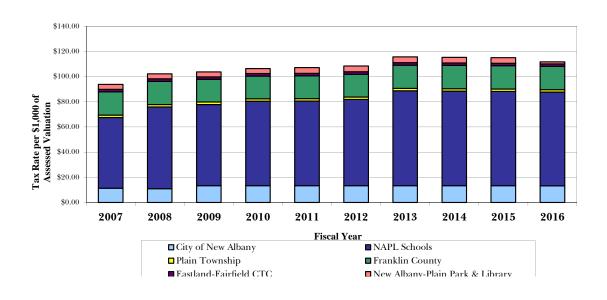


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS FRANKLIN COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
2006	2007	\$1.94	\$56.16	\$11.32	\$18.44
2007	2008	\$1.94	\$64.88	\$10.90	\$18.49
2008	2009	\$1.94	\$64.40	\$13.40	\$18.02
2009	2010	\$1.94	\$66.95	\$13.40	\$18.07
2010	2011	\$1.94	\$67.15	\$13.40	\$18.07
2011	2012	\$1.94	\$68.36	\$13.40	\$18.07
2012	2013	\$1.94	\$75.20	\$13.40	\$18.47
2013	2014	\$1.94	\$74.99	\$13.40	\$18.47
2014	2015	\$1.94	\$74.74	\$13.40	\$18.47
2015	2016	\$1.94	\$74.34	\$13.30	\$18.47

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2007 - 2016



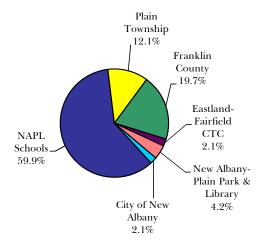
Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Center	New Albany- Plain Park Dist & Public Library	TOTAL
\$2.00	\$3.92	\$93.78
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$102.10
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$103.65
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$106.25
\$2.00	\$4.49	\$107.05
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$108.36
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$115.60
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$115.19
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.94
\$2.00	\$1.59	\$111.64

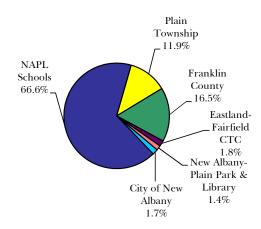
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$75.4105	\$76.9168
\$75.0319	\$76.3908
\$78.6469	\$78.0674
\$83.0425	\$82.0914
\$85.5829	\$84.2778
\$89.6269	\$85.9356
\$97.5931	\$93.1322
\$97.2596	\$93.8084
\$94.7545	\$93.6458
\$96.0824	\$94.4880

2007 - 2016 Property Tax Breakdown

2007 Collection Year

2016 Collection Year



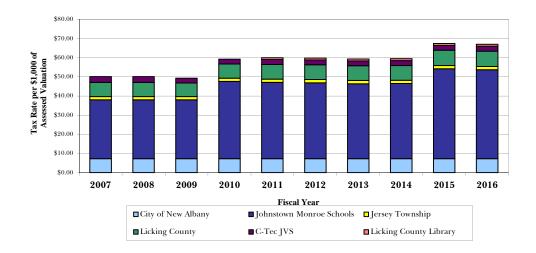


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Johnstown Monroe Local Schools	Jersey Township	Licking County
2006	2007	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.40
2007	2008	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.40
2008	2009	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.10
2009	2010	\$1.70	\$40.30	\$7.30	\$7.40
2010	2011	\$1.70	\$39.80	\$7.30	\$7.70
2011	2012	\$1.70	\$39.60	\$7.30	\$7.70
2012	2013	\$1.70	\$39.10	\$7.30	\$7.70
2013	2014	\$1.70	\$39.20	\$7.30	\$7.70
2014	2015	\$1.70	\$46.90	\$7.30	\$8.00
2015	2016	\$1.70	\$46.40	\$7.30	\$8.00

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2007 - 2016

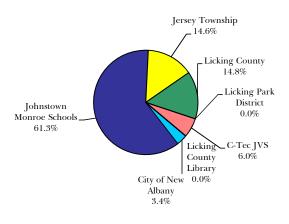


Licking Park District	C-Tec Vocational School	Licking County Library	TOTAL
\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$50.10
\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$50.10
\$0.00	\$2.50	\$0.00	\$49.30
\$0.00	\$2.50	\$0.00	\$59.20
\$0.00	\$2.52	\$1.00	\$60.02
\$0.00	\$2.54	\$1.00	\$59.84
\$0.00	\$2.48	\$1.00	\$59.28
\$0.25	\$2.56	\$1.00	\$59.71
\$0.25	\$2.54	\$1.00	\$67.69
\$0.25	\$2.58	\$1.00	\$67.23

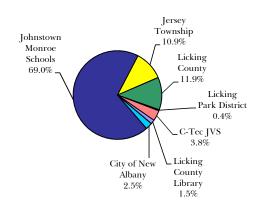
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$35.7226	\$35.3430
\$35.8805	\$35.5779
\$34.9968	\$34.8569
\$44.9563	\$44.7679
\$45.7783	\$45.6862
\$46.1972	\$46.7286
\$45.9754	\$46.9475
\$46.1967	\$47.1684
\$54.0073	\$53.4897
\$55.4173	\$54.7071

2007 - 2016 Property Tax Breakdown

2007 Collection Year



2016 Collection Year



TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2015			2006			
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	
		Public Util	ities				
Ohio Power Company	1	\$6,002,080	0.99%	1	\$2,278,730	0.40%	
1 /		" , ,					
		Real Esta	<u>te</u>				
Leslie H. Wexner	1	19,375,720	3.18%	2	20,187,470	3.56%	
New Albany Co. LLC	2	13,587,570	2.23%	1	40,077,160	7.07%	
New Albany Company LLC	3	9,687,930	1.59%	3	14,257,890	2.52%	
Whitebarn Organics LLC	4	8,107,240	1.33%				
New Albany Portfolio LLC	5	7,770,020	1.28%				
HHD & B LLC	6	2,734,200	0.45%	6	3,500,000	0.62%	
New Albany Hotel Associates LLC	7	2,730,010	0.45%				
Market Street Associates LLC	8	2,182,650	0.36%				
Smith Mill Ventures LLC	9	2,147,920	0.35%				
Wolcott Manor One Legacy LLC	10	1,952,350	0.32%				
Abercrombie & Fitch				5	4,266,390	0.75%	
Discover Financial				8	2,442,090	0.43%	
M/I Homes of Central Ohio			0.00%	4	4,823,720	0.85%	
Tween Brands Service Co.				6	3,500,000	0.62%	
Tidwater Associate LLC			0.00%	9	2,201,400	0.39%	
Robert Rahal			0.00%	10	2,076,520	0.37%	
		Tangible Personal	Property (1)				
Abercrombie & Fitch				1	4,247,043	0.75%	
Discover Financial Services, Inc.				2	2,212,956	0.39%	
Fifth Third Bank				3	837,848	0.15%	
The New Albany Company LLC				4	569,674	0.10%	
MP Totalcare Supply Inc.				5	474,390	0.08%	
Leasenet Group LLC				6	341,894	0.06%	
Too Brands Inc.				7	330,873	0.06%	
Kroger Company				8	297,333	0.05%	
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		532,782,310	87.48%	_	457,709,349	80.78%	
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$609,060,000	100.00%		\$566,632,730	100.00%	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ HB66 phased-out the Tangible Personal Property Tax. These figures are for reference purposes only due to the phase-out of the tax.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

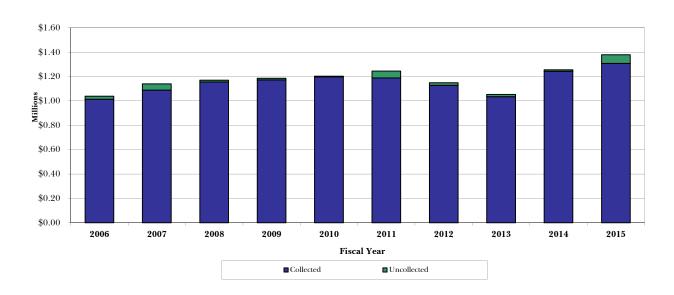
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Total Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2005	2006	\$ 1,053,820	\$ 1,014,582	\$ 19,912	\$ 1,034,494	\$ 21,741	96.28%	2.06%
2006	2007	\$ 1,137,330	\$ 1,089,051	\$ 23,816	\$ 1,112,867	\$ 49,528	95.76%	4.35%
2007	2008	\$ 1,185,147	\$ 1,155,615	\$ 23,056	\$ 1,178,671	\$ 40,973	97.51%	3.46%
2008	2009	\$ 1,184,010	\$ 1,172,816	\$ 16,230	\$ 1,189,046	\$ 38,494	99.05%	3.25%
2009	2010	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 1,197,508	\$ 10,381	\$ 1,207,889	\$ 33,458	99.22%	2.77%
2010	2011	\$ 1,199,998	\$ 1,188,832	\$ 57,027	\$ 1,245,859	\$ 32,492	99.07%	2.71%
2011	2012	\$ 1,129,220	\$ 1,128,382	\$ 28,245	\$ 1,156,627	\$ 24,915	99.93%	2.21%
2012	2013	\$ 1,158,771	\$ 1,034,866	\$ 20,654	\$ 1,055,520	\$ 22,897	89.31%	1.98%
2013	2014	\$ 1,013,344	\$ 1,243,886	\$ 17,831	\$ 1,261,717	\$ 16,548	122.75%	1.63%
2014	2015	\$ 1,077,610	\$ 1,308,268	\$ 63,629	\$ 1,371,897	\$ 23,250	121.40%	2.16%
Ten Year A	verage	\$ 1,134,617	\$ 1,153,381	\$ 28,078	\$ 1,181,459	\$ 30,430	101.65%	2.68%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 194-197.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies - Collected vs Delinquent Collection Years 2006 - 2015



⁽¹⁾ Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

The City will continue to work with the County to get the information on delinquent property tax collections by year in the future.

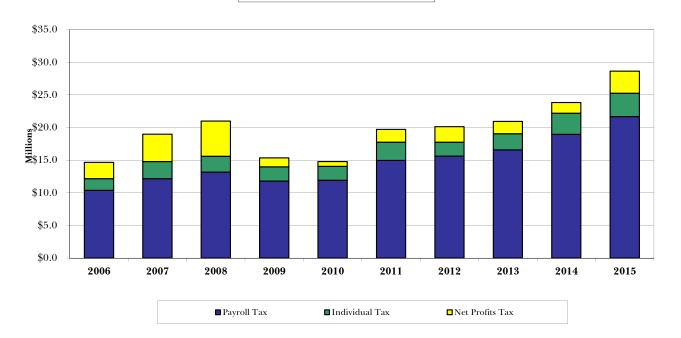
⁽²⁾ Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year or the result of recoupment collections.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total Government- Wide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2006	2.0%	\$ 10,365,067	\$ 1,789,748	\$ 2,516,410	\$ 14,671,225	\$ 33,712,715	43.52%
2007	2.0%	\$ 12,157,879	\$ 2,613,287	\$ 4,194,971	\$ 18,966,137	\$ 32,307,374	58.71%
2008	2.0%	\$ 13,158,192	\$ 2,422,356	\$ 5,390,502	\$ 20,971,050	\$ 42,426,504	49.43%
2009	2.0%	\$ 11,790,625	\$ 2,189,927	\$ 1,353,457	\$ 15,334,009	\$ 36,294,465	42.25%
2010	2.0%	\$ 11,922,567	\$ 2,127,422	\$ 728,628	\$ 14,778,617	\$ 46,636,052	31.69%
2011	2.0%	\$ 14,957,182	\$ 2,780,611	\$ 1,966,758	\$ 19,704,551	\$ 38,405,104	51.31%
2012	2.0%	\$ 15,608,330	\$ 2,139,813	\$ 2,376,117	\$ 20,124,260	\$ 32,473,893	61.97%
2013	2.0%	\$ 16,572,297	\$ 2,482,271	\$ 1,880,068	\$ 20,934,636	\$ 34,680,445	60.36%
2014	2.0%	\$ 18,935,949	\$ 3,233,240	\$ 1,661,284	\$ 23,830,473	\$ 56,608,362	42.10%
2015	2.0%	\$ 21,665,817	\$ 3,587,915	\$ 3,362,973	\$ 28,616,705	\$ 51,720,359	55.33%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 14,713,391	\$ 2,536,659	\$ 2,543,117	\$ 19,793,166	\$ 40,526,527	48.84%

Government-Wide Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2006 - 2015



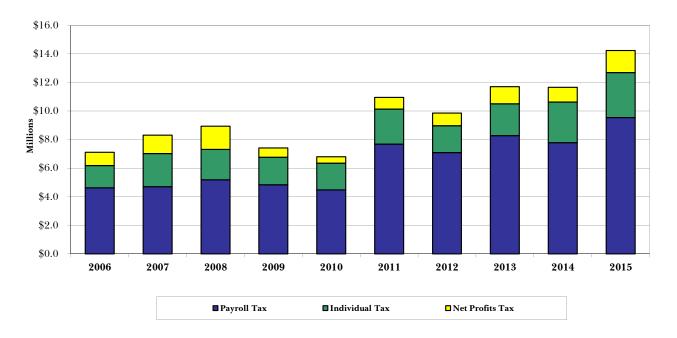
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total General Fund Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total General Fund Revenues
2006	2.0%	\$ 4,629,294	\$ 1,552,661	\$ 932,458	\$ 7,114,413	\$ 9,807,268	72.54%
2007	2.0%	\$ 4,705,952	\$ 2,325,286	\$ 1,283,693	\$ 8,314,931	\$ 11,552,472	71.98%
2008	2.0%	\$ 5,190,887	\$ 2,131,674	\$ 1,622,743	\$ 8,945,304	\$ 11,696,690	76.48%
2009	2.0%	\$ 4,842,163	\$ 1,927,135	\$ 646,994	\$ 7,416,292	\$ 9,949,508	74.54%
2010	2.0%	\$ 4,481,098	\$ 1,868,664	\$ 450,462	\$ 6,800,224	\$ 9,952,223	68.33%
2011	2.0%	\$ 7,689,079	\$ 2,446,937	\$ 823,178	\$ 10,959,194	\$ 15,978,225	68.59%
2012	2.0%	\$ 7,093,299	\$ 1,883,036	\$ 886,266	\$ 9,862,601	\$ 14,680,779	67.18%
2013	2.0%	\$ 8,278,125	\$ 2,228,978	\$ 1,203,603	\$ 11,710,706	\$ 15,518,112	75.46%
2014	2.0%	\$ 7,786,691	\$ 2,845,251	\$ 1,031,554	\$ 11,663,496	\$ 14,529,550	80.27%
2015	2.0%	\$ 9,541,778	\$ 3,153,471	\$ 1,543,749	\$ 14,238,998	\$ 18,836,846	75.59%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 6,423,837	\$ 2,236,309	\$ 1,042,470	\$ 9,702,616	\$ 13,250,167	73.23%

General Fund Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2006 - 2015



Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

	Fiscal Yea	ar 2015	Fiscal Year 2006		
Payroll Tax	\$ 21,665,817	75.71%	\$10,365,067	70.65%	
Individual Tax	3,587,915	12.54%	1,789,748	12.20%	
Net Profits Tax	3,362,973	<u>11.75</u> %	2,516,410	<u>17.15</u> %	
Total Income Tax Collections	\$ 28,616,705	100.00%	\$14,671,225	100.00%	

2015 - 2006 Income Tax Breakdown by Tax Type

Fiscal Year 2015

Fiscal Year 2006

Individual

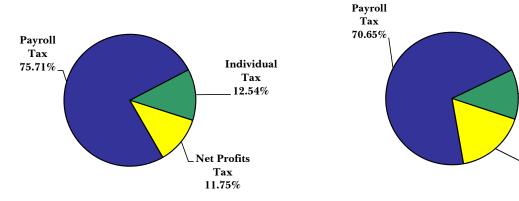
Tax

12.20%

Net Profits

Tax

17.15%



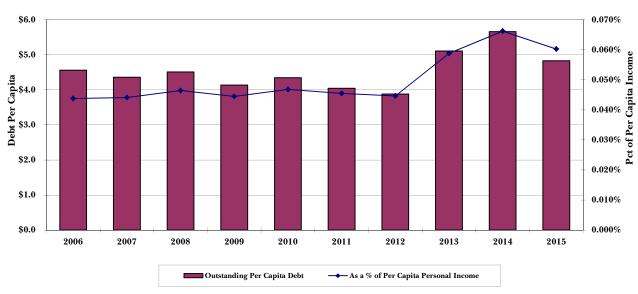
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Tax General Obligation Debt	General Obligation Notes	Capital Leases	Loans	Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2015	\$ 32,478.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63.5	\$ 10,686.2	\$ 43,228.3	0.060%	\$4,828.36	6.730%
2014	\$ 35,457.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.0	\$ 11,996.5	\$ 47,483.7	0.066%	\$5,658.88	7.888%
2013	\$ 26,566.0	\$ -	\$ 11,750.0	\$ 84.2	\$ 3,779.2	\$ 42,179.4	0.059%	\$5,109.56	7.122%
2012	\$ 28,524.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131.9	\$ 3,371.5	\$ 32,027.4	0.045%	\$3,879.76	5.408%
2011	\$ 29,137.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268.2	\$ 3,218.8	\$ 32,624.7	0.045%	\$4,043.71	5.637%
2010	\$ 30,510.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376.6	\$ 2,686.9	\$ 33,574.2	0.047%	\$4,346.74	6.059%
2009	\$ 20,780.8	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 378.2	\$ 2,363.2	\$ 27,637.2	0.044%	\$4,134.82	6.655%
2008	\$ 21,151.7	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 313.9	\$ 2,569.2	\$ 28,849.8	0.046%	\$4,508.48	7.256%
2007	\$ 21,487.6	\$ 2,655.0	\$ -	\$ 135.7	\$ 3,130.0	\$ 27,408.3	0.044%	\$4,359.52	7.017%
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 70.6	\$ 2,973.1	\$ 27,204.7	0.044%	\$4,560.71	7.340%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis 2006 - 2015

Thousands



RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	General	Bonded Del	bt Outstandi	ng (\$000)	Percent of	0 11
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Total	Actual Taxable Property Value	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
	•					T
2015	\$ 32,478.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,478.6	5.33%	\$3,627.68
2014	\$ 35,457.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,457.2	6.36%	\$4,225.62
2013	\$ 26,566.0	\$ -	\$ 11,750.0	\$ 38,316.0	7.21%	\$4,641.55
2012	\$ 28,524.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,524.0	5.25%	\$3,455.36
2011	\$ 29,137.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,137.7	5.65%	\$3,611.51
2010	\$ 30,510.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,510.7	5.38%	\$3,950.12
2009	\$ 20,780.8	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 24,895.8	4.36%	\$3,724.69
2008	\$ 21,151.7	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 25,966.7	4.56%	\$4,057.93
2007	\$ 21,487.6	\$ 2,655.0	\$ -	\$ 24,142.6	4.35%	\$3,840.08
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 24,161.0	4.37%	\$4,050.46

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2006 - 2015 Ratio Analysis

\$5.0 8.0% \$4.5 7.0% **\$4.0** 6.0% Dept Ber Capita 93.5 \$3.5 \$2.0 \$2.5 \$2.5 \$1.5 3.0% \$1.5 2.0% \$1.0 1.0% \$0.5 \$0.0 0.0% 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013 2014 2015 2011 ■ Bond Debt per Capita → As a % of Total City Valuation

Source: City financial reports

Thousands

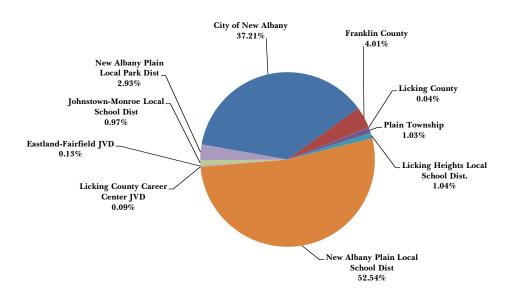
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT As of December 31, 2015

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Assessed Valuation	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct				
City of New Albany	\$609,060.0	\$43,228.3	100.00%	\$43,228.3
Overlapping				
Franklin County	\$26,642,446.0	\$222,905.0	2.09%	\$4,658.7
Licking County	\$3,902,859.0	8,761.0	0.55%	48.2
Plain Township	\$686,431.0	1,409.0	84.61%	1,192.2
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	\$265,901.0	49,164.0	2.46%	1,209.4
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	\$921,829.0	98,318.0	62.08%	61,035.8
Johnstown-Monroe Local School Dist	\$271,228.0	35,565.0	3.18%	1,130.9
Licking County Career Center JVD	\$265,901.0	20,570.0	0.53%	109.0
Eastland-Fairfield JVD	\$7,513,521.0	2,100.0	7.43%	156.0
New Albany Plain Local Park Dist	\$929,592.0	5,530.0	61.57%	<u>3,404.8</u>
Total Overlapping D	ebt	\$444,322.0		\$72,945.0
Total Direct & Overlappi	ng Debt	\$487,550.3		\$116,173.3

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt



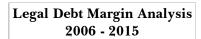
Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

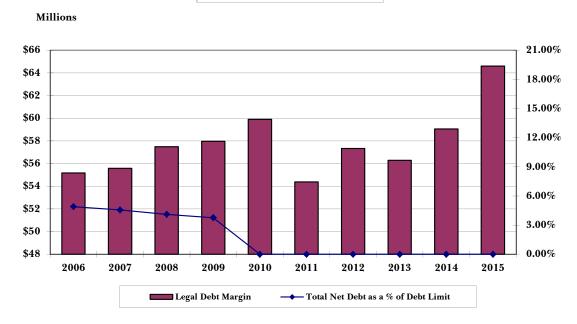
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Voted Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2015	\$ 63,951,323	\$ -	\$ 649,743	\$ 64,601,066	0.00%
2014	\$ 58,568,029	\$ -	\$ 479,341	\$ 59,047,370	0.00%
2013	\$ 55,817,160	\$ -	\$ 467,727	\$ 56,284,887	0.00%
2012	\$ 57,023,592	\$ -	\$ 307,905	\$ 57,331,497	0.00%
2011	\$ 54,182,268	\$ -	\$ 193,864	\$ 54,376,132	0.00%
2010	\$ 59,496,437	\$ -	\$ 399,744	\$ 59,896,181	0.00%
2009	\$ 59,976,648	\$ 2,255,000	\$ 248,991	\$ 57,970,639	3.76%
2008	\$ 59,795,986	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 139,978	\$ 57,480,964	4.11%
2007	\$ 58,231,054	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 6,593	\$ 55,582,647	4.56%
2006	\$ 58,004,759	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 4,782	\$ 55,169,541	4.90%

<u>Note:</u> Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. All GO debt issued since 1999 has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.

<u>Note:</u> HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above has been reduced for TPP by 50% of the 2006 Assessed Valuation.





DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Income	Total Personal Income (thousands)	Median Age	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2015	$8{,}953$ $^{(2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 642,288.2	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,845	4.1%
2014	8,391 (2)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 601,970.3	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,732	4.8%
2013	8,255 (2)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 592,213.7	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,656	5.5%
2012	8,255 (2)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 592,213.7	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,426	5.3%
2011	$8,068^{(2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 578,798.3	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,426	6.3%
2010	$7{,}724^{\ (1)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 554,119.8	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,324	7.6%
2009	6,684 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 415,283.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	4,101	6.1%
2008	$6,399^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 397,576.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,929	4.7%
2007	$6,287^{(2)}$	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 390,617.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,436	4.4%
2006	5,965 (2)	\$62,131 (3)	\$ 370,611.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,209	4.8%
		OTHER MISC	ELLANEOUS INFO	ORMATION	(6)	

Date of Incorporation

Form of Government Mayor/Council/Administrator

1856

Population (2) 8,953 (2)

Area in square miles 12.15

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets99Number of street lights1,069Number of signalized intersections18

Sources:

- (1) Federal 2010 decennial census
- (2) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates
- (3) Federal 2000 decennial census
- (4) New Albany Plain Local Schools
- (5) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.
- (6) City departments

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015		2006
Employer	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid
Abercrombie & Fitch Companies	1	6.39%	1	30.25%
Discover Financial Services	2	4.21%	2	9.77%
Aetna Life Insurance	3	3.91%	4	5.88%
New Albany-Plain Local Schools	4	3.89%	5	3.19%
Tween Brands	5	3.32%	3	8.88%
Victoria's Secret	6	2.94%		
Iqor	7	2.06%		
White Fences Surgical	8	2.01%		
Accel	9	1.45%		
Bob Evans	10	1.28%		
New Albany Surgical Hospital			6	1.55%
Commercial Vehicle Group			7	1.39%
MP Totalcare Supply			8	1.02%
JPMorgan Trust Company			9	0.79%
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.			10	0.73%
Total of Top Ten [*]		31.46%		63.44%
Total Withholdings - All Employers		\$ 21,665,817		\$ 13,158,192

^{*} Percentage presented is only for the top 10 employers in each respective year.

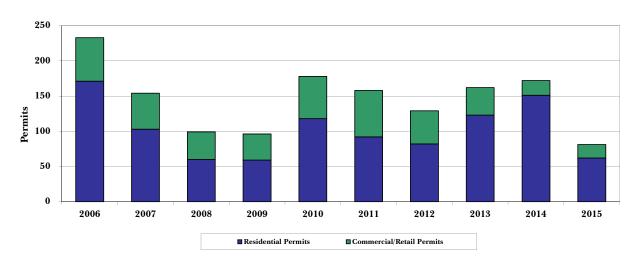
 $\underline{\underline{\textbf{Source:}}} \quad \text{Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.}$

Information for current year and eight years ago was the most recent information available.

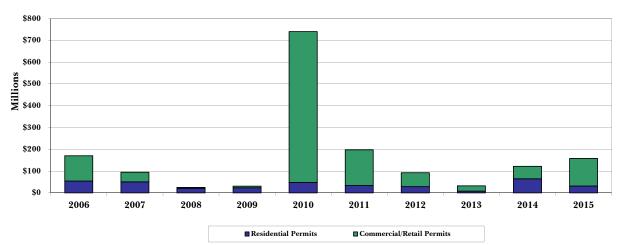
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Residential			Commercial/R	etail		Total	
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
	1	-							
2015	62	\$31,630,941	\$510,176	19	\$126,015,000	\$6,632,368	81	\$157,645,941	\$1,946,246
2014	151	\$64,170,093	\$424,968	21	\$57,499,981	\$2,738,094	172	\$121,670,074	\$707,384
2013	123	\$7,849,939	\$63,821	39	\$24,540,000	\$629,231	162	\$32,389,939	\$199,938
2012	82	\$28,566,720	\$348,375	47	\$64,001,053	\$1,361,725	129	\$92,567,773	\$717,580
2011	92	\$33,562,866	\$364,814	66	\$164,078,842	\$2,486,043	158	\$197,641,708	\$1,250,897
2010	118	\$47,394,320	\$401,647	60	\$693,399,500	\$11,556,658	178	\$740,793,820	\$4,161,763
2009	59	\$23,220,583	\$393,569	37	\$7,313,000	\$197,649	96	\$30,533,583	\$318,058
2008	60	\$21,351,047	\$355,851	39	\$3,518,000	\$90,205	99	\$24,869,047	\$251,202
2007	103	\$50,375,658	\$489,084	51	\$44,313,058	\$868,883	154	\$94,688,716	\$614,862
2006	171	\$54,441,127	\$318,369	62	\$115,927,465	\$1,869,798	233	\$170,368,592	\$731,196

Number of Building Permits Issued 2006 - 2015



Total Value of Building Permits Issued 2006 - 2015

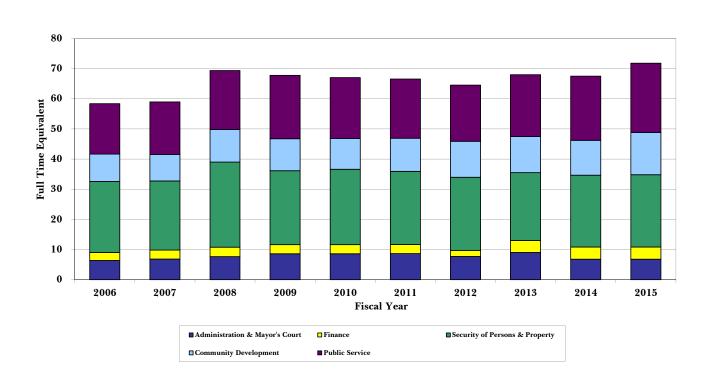


FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government	11.794	11.794	13.000	9.668
Administration	5.000	5.000	7.000	6.014
Finance	4.000	4.000	4.000	2.015
Information Technology	1.000	1.000	-	-
Mayor's Court	1.794	1.794	2.000	1.639
Community Development	14.000	11.582	12.000	11.961
Building & Zoning	6.000	5.000	6.000	6.081
Planning & Development	8.000	6.582	6.000	5.880
Security of persons & property	24.000	23.832	22.500	24.261
Police	17.000	17.000	17.000	18.559
Communications/Civilians	7.000	6.832	5.500	5.702
Public Service	23.000	21.282	20.500	18.633
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	72.794	68.490	68.000	64.523

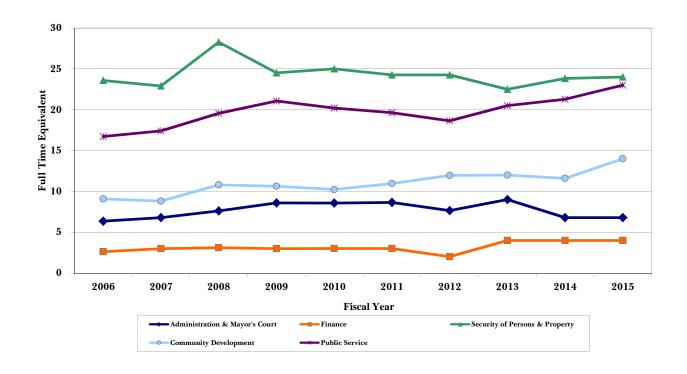
Source: City payroll systems

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2006 - 2015



2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
11.668	11.600	11.591	10.727	9.800	8.974
7.014	6.976	7.001	5.943	5.260	4.784
3.015	3.021	2.996	3.108	3.002	2.621
-	-	-	-	-	-
1.639	1.603	1.594	1.676	1.538	1.569
10.961	10.230	10.627	10.811	8.810	9.091
5.081	5.279	5.689	5.599	3.904	5.654
5.880	4.951	4.938	5.212	4.906	3.437
24.261	25.003	24.511	28.281	22.912	23.586
18.559	18.913	18.682	19.606	16.973	17.229
5.702	6.090	5.829	8.675	5.939	6.357
19.633	20.205	21.061	19.559	17.416	16.714
66.523	67.038	67.790	69.378	58.938	58.365

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2006 - 2015



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police				
Physical arrests	207	272	206	231
Traffic citations	1,530	1,341	1,581	1,431
Mayor's Court				
Traffic Cases	836	653	845	949
Criminal Cases	45	30	27	46
Service				
Street resurfacing (miles)	6.800	11.650	11.300	15.500
Potholes repaired	790	378	368	498
Building & Zoning				
Residental permits issued	62	151	123	82
Commercial permits issued	19	21	39	47
Board & Commission applications	75	86	93	57
Finance				
Checks issued	3,165	2,611	2,989	2,215
Invoices processed	5,584	5,133	4,720	4,306
Average vouchers per check	1.76	1.97	1.58	1.94
Purchase orders issued	1,228	1,542	1,531	1,359
School District				
Total student enrollment	4,845	4,769	4,656	4,426
Total staff	610	609	592	573
Total certified staff	352	371	360	350
Avg certified staff/pupil ratio	13.764	12.854	12.933	12.646
Library				
Collection size	150,273	120,811	110,970	85,889
Circulation volume	1,065,247	1,021,790	900,043	891,082
Visitors to Library	279,499	270,558	368,568	442,121

Source: City Departments

New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
222	181	265	358	401	413
1,830	1,651	1,512	1,959	2,099	2,464
1,118	1,194	1,102	1,567	1,228	1,847
67	34	38	60	45	89
1.710	3.950	6.830	1.750	1.080	0.000
561	325	165	520	200	200
92	118	59	60	103	171
66	60	37	39	51	62
96	80	87	109	126	92
2,192	2,152	1,630	2,615	2,099	2,234
6,719	6,562	7,718	7,067	5,952	5,308
3.07	3.05	4.73	2.70	2.84	2.38
1,372	1,637	1,791	1,708	1,759	1,253
4,426	4,324	4,101	3,929	3,436	3,209
583	595	538	544	522	462
360	351	322	322	311	277
12.294	12.319	12.736	12.202	11.048	11.585
93,386	92,751	98,259	94,191	105,575	116,664
880,868	872,277	969,944	979,920	935,378	868,032
424,653	365,786	413,903	459,347	419,537	433,330

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>Police</u>				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	8	8	8	9
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	4	3	3	3
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	9	9	9	8
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	16	10	13	12
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	106	99	89.3	59.07
Streets & alleys (lane miles)	239.3	250.8	214.4	185.5
Streetlights	1212	1069	1064	1084
Bridges	21	20	19	19
Signalized intersections	19	18	19	18
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	3	3
Park acreage	206.1	206.1	206.1	206.1
Shelter houses	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water mains (miles)	81.5	79.2	78.9	62.14
Fire hydrants	1118	1086	1065	1060
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	63.80	61.90	62.20	61.20
Miles of storm sewers	78.7	79.2	62.6	67
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0

Source: City Departments

E.P. Ferris & Associates, City Engineer New Albany Plain Local Joint Park District

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982 951 951 940 918 891						
59.90 59.50 59.40 58.90 58.7 58.02	59.90	59.50	59.40	58.90	58.7	58.02
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END OF REPORT



CITY OF NEW ALBANY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 16, 2016